GREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE Benjamin & Kentner Co., Brunswick Bldg 225 Fifth Ave., New York, 1218 People Gas Bldg., Chicago.

They talk of the masculine woman; but every man is a feminized man.—Chesterton,

THE BETTER OUTLOOK

THE drag has been removed from Oregon business. The Portland business man face of things takes on a new as-

It is no longer a consideration for the politicians and standpat tory. It is no longer important to them to sacrifice business for for the past six or eight months. How everybody has been harmed Is outlined by the St. Louis Star. It says:

It is impossible to estimate the damage to the country that has resulted from the combined, persistent malevolent cry of depression, hard times, poor business, slack work and financial distrust the standpa press has been conducting purely for political purposes. But short of creating a panic and a destructive strin-

It has helped to dry up the channels of credit. It has led to the discharge of thousands of men and the slowing up of from laying in their usual stocks of

wholesalers, as well as many customers from paying the retailers or making new purchases.

A feeling of general distrust and percaution has been fostered by it, and it will take several weeks of post-election optimism to remove it and get business to moving in its normal volume.

There is no doubt that the calamity propaganda cost many a worker his position, that it caused many a through the country millions of dollars, that it threw many a famthe country a vast total in the di- marriages. It is proposed that the and other places. confidence.

it was a plan of campaign that disclosed the weakness of the po- jections with the county clerk. sition of those who made it. It moralization.

The clog on prosperity is removed, lently or by collusion. and men can go forward with their the national sobsquad.

NATIONAL SUFFRAGE

nessee, next Thursday prom- are undertaking. ises to be an epoch marking one

nish interest also is the question start in life. of state's rights versus the federal amendment. The southern sentiment on state's rights is well known and the fact that southern women are hostesses may deter the advocates of federal action from pushing their principle too zealously

Another rock of discussion is actment. the difference of opinion as to the two proposed amendments to the lest the present over-stocked cot- other vessels carry only 10 to 20 constitution which are now before ton market be further demoralized per cent of their regular complecongress. One is the Bristow- next year. A movement looking ments, while 35 ships of the navy Mondell amendment which would toward diversification of crops has are out of commission. enfranchise the women of America been started. A representative Three dreadnaughts are provided by a direct amendment to the con- convention was held recently in for in this year's program, and as stitution. The second is the Shaf- Washington for the purpose of de- each ship will require approximateroth measure which would bring vising some plan whereby the cot- ly 1000 men, the navy will be short up the question of suffrage in the ton acreage could be reduced by 21,000 men when the dreadnaughts in active business and has no business various states by the initiative pelegal restrictions, but the convenare completed. The present enfition method. This amendment tion adjourned without being able listed force of 51,000 is limited by he has and he must necessarily feel setrongly favored by Mrs. Medill to reach any general agreement. McCormick, chairman of the con- South Carolina's new law visual- nation is building ships without gressional committee which has izes the South's cotton problem, providing men to sail them. sharge of the Washington work of but comment on the enactment inthe national association, and other dicates that it may not be enforced. that congress should not build ships leading suffragists. They assert To be effective, other cotton states without furnishing the men to use it will prepare the way for favor- must pass similar laws, and there them. It is a business proposition, able action on the Bristow amend- must be unanimity in their en- manless ships are useless, and ment. Many others do not be forcement, lieve that the question of suffrage the initiative petition plan.

again but there are rumors of It will be interesting to watch peace by, sixteen young women

A feature of the convention with-

depicts the tribulations of a heroine nomic force is neither practical who finally reaches a state where nor desirable. there is equal suffrage. Its dramatic incidents will, it is said, thrill the most staid suffragist.

THE ASSEMBLY VERDICT

N THE returns to date, the vote against assemblyism.

The scheme was the same as that four years ago, and pushed by that the prison reforms inaugurated by paper to the extent of holding a Governor West in Oregon. state assembly and nominating candidates. The present is the first instance

in which the people have had a opinion of assemblyism. verdict is so overwhelming that chapel and fits them not only to the Oregonian, which originated get out of prison but to stay out. the system, and the rest of the The Golden Rule brotherhood group which has all along clamored among the convicts of Sing Sing pect with the passing of the elecfor assemblyism, should at last un- has similar privileges of games and derstand that the scheme is buried exercise in the yard on Sundays

adverse ballots, the Oregonian re- leges for baseball and exercise. political purposes, as has been done cently said that it "is politically In all the prisons of the state premature" which, of course, means for the first time in a hundred that it should have been held in years the convicts can see the sun, the background unfil a more fa- get the air, exercise their muscles vorable opportunity to put it over. talk freely and act like human The verdict of the people just pro- beings. nounced at the ballot box means that the bill was more than "po- losis, fewer drug fiends, fewer litically premature.'

this state is bitterly resented by sults. five sixths of the voters, that it It is sometimes charged against is utterly odius and that all future prison reformers that they are attempts to inject life into the more interested in the welfare of

industries as a precautionary measure. legislature. In the face of a six to things are one. The men who pour one judgment by the people against into prisons every year have been It has prevented retail merchants advisable for any legislature to become members of society when from meeting their obligations to undertake any plan for scuttling they come out. Whatever affects the direct primary.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Michigan appointed a commission to revise the marriage and divorce laws. Bills which will be submitted to the stated in these reports that Mr. legislature next year have been McKenna, home secretary of the

The commission has attempted solution of the divorce problem by volume of business marriage license must be applied

was an appeal to the fears of the that divorce decrees be suspended a fair manufacturer's profit. It was not argument but for three months, during which! There were indications that the an attempt to frighten. It was time the party to which the decree American sugar trust was making not a campaign of reason but a is granted may surrender it and arrangements to corner the sugar campaign of destruction and de- the decree become ineffective, of the world, a possibility in view Speedy court action is urged, and of the fact that the supply from But this war on business is over the commission recommends that Germany, Austria and Belgium has The slaughter of industry is past, the prosecuting attorney be made been cut off. England's purchase Trade, wages and employment are an advisor of the court to see that is said to be the largest amount.of no longer the football of politics. divorces are not procured fraudu- sugar ever covered by one contract.

usual concerns, undismayed by solution of the divorce problem can find some satisfaction in freecalamity howls and unalarmed by depends largely upon revision of dom by the English from its matrimony without realizing that corner the world's supply many it is a solemn contract between have the effect of reducing prices man and woman. There are too in this country. HE National American Woman many marriages where the parties Great Britain's method of solv-Suffrage Association which is give little or no heed to what they ing the sugar problem indicates to assemble at Nashville, Ten- are doing and the obligations they that, after all, there may be some

There are bound to be mismat- der martial law. in suffrage history. It comes just ings under any system devised by after the election which added two man, but the relative number can more states to the votes for wo- be reduced by requiring publicity To the enthusiasm thus created riager and divorce problem can be there will be joined the encourage- solved by the individual states, ment found in the returns from Michigan is headed right. Fewer

A NEW COTTON LAW

OUTH CAROLINA has enacted and a number of interesting com- It provides a fine of \$25 to \$100 Forty-seven warships, ranging in exploitation that bespeaks the rare an acre for the violator of this en- type from battleships to sub- trait of modesty.

should be forced on the states by the acreage in Egypt which may be planted to cotton in 1915. But It is also predicted that there that is not in America. Egypt Artisans in Salem last Saturday will be a warm contest for officers may be governed by decrees regu- was a far different assemblage of the association. Dr. Anna How- lating economic conditions, but from the gathering in armories ard Shaw has signified her wil- there is question whether America of other countries. In Salem 2000 linguess to accept the presidency wishes to try the experiment.

titled to recognition and prefer- adopt the South Carolina plan it may mean a new turn in regulation peace and pleasure. by law. Solution of the South's out precedent is a moving picture cotton problem is vital, but the show which is to be given at the indications are that the people titled "Your Girl and Mine." It bitrary regulation of a great eco-

PRISON REFORM

T WILL be recalled that some months ago Thomas Mott Osborne of New York, who is interested in prison reform, unfor the bill to revive the assem- derwent a week's voluntary incarbly in Oregon is 18,899. The ceration in Auburn prison for the vote against is 107,678. It is purpose of studying prison life. verdict of nearly six to one As a result of his experience there has been formed in that prison a mutual welfare league among the brought forward by the Oregonian convicts which introduces many of

This league takes the responsibility for the behavior of the men, teaches them to govern themselves and each other, widens their chance to directly express their group of loyalty, wins privileges of Their daily freedom in the yard and the

so deep in the contempt of the and an hour every day after work people of the state that it is use- and earns them by better behavior less to ever attempt to resurrect it. and better shop work. At Clinton Of the bill just overwhelmed by prison the men have yard privi-

Less rheumatism, less tubercusuicides, fewer insane and more It means that assemblyism in men fitted for parole are the re-

plan will be strenuously resisted the prisoners than in the welfare The present verdict will be a of society. This is answered by system. It is not, and never was, "the significant notice to the coming the statement that these two assemblyism, it would be highly in- members of society and will again them affects society.

CHECKMATING A TRUST

NGLAND. sular reports, does not propose to be subjugated by the American sugar trust. It is British government, has purchased 900,000 tons of raw sugar at \$97.33 a ton. The sugar was selly into distress and that it cost providing against secret and hasty cured in Demerara, Java, Mauritus

The raw article will be sold unt weeks. Any person may file ob- sell it, when refined, to dealers at a price fixed by the government, The commission also proposes based upon the original cost plus

Americans, groaning under ar-There is general agreement that bitrary prices fixed by the trust, the marriage laws. Too many enter clutches. Furthermore, failure to

advantages to a people living un-

THE ARMY AND NAVY

men column, Montana and Nevada. and reasonable, delay. If the marnewed activity by the big army and big navy men. Their campaign was given Nebraska, Ohio, Missouri and the hasty and ill-considered marriages fresh impetus before congress adwill mean fewer disrupted families, journed, and since then the de-An issue counted upon to fur- and fewer children with a bad mand for more ships and more men in army and navy has been voiced by armament advocates from Atlantic to Pacific.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant marines, carry only 25 to 50 per The South is deeply concerned cent of full crews. Twenty-two

congress, and it is urged that the his share of the business slump.

men cannot be picked up at any A decree has been issued limiting time on any street corner. The gathering of the United

A sixteen-year-old boy, after ar absence of a year, has voluntarily last meeting. It is a drama en- most interested will decide that ar- returned to the State Training school at Salem because unable to wheel top dressing get work for the winter outside. It is reassuring that the training school is such, that, when the world will not give this boy a casion to criticize chance to survive, the institution

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 ers. 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 set up its own conclusions in their stead."—Woodrow

A Banking Suggestion.

McEwen, Or., Nov. 7 .- To the Editor of The Journal-Please grant me space to present a certain proposition and solicit comment, if any. A certain city of about 6000 people voted bonds in the he may not pay me but \$9. So sum of \$5,000 to draw 5 per cent interest and run 20 years, to build a school house, making the building cost at the end of 20 years, \$110,000. Now, why could that city not have issued circulating notes drawing 2 per cent, redeemable in 20 years at face value with accrued interest, making them worth 140, and for convenience, should it be necessary, let the city redeem have been in active and reissue them at their face value. service that he was You will note that after 14 years these certificates would be gathered up by investors. Now the security is the same as would be on the bonds and even a stray bullet. people that handled them would not have lost anything and the city would have saved \$33,000. Is it just because men have money and want more in the shape of interest, or are these the ideas of a dreamer? This scheme could be worked better through a system of municipal banks, so as to have the we had better amend the national banking act so that states and mudicipalities can operate banks and lor the other fellow off. Such banks would be safer, having so much property behind them. There is no use saying that we are satisfied with the safeness and operation of our present banking best banking system the world ever J. L. EDMISTON.

Giving the Criminal a Chance. Portland, Or. Nov. 9 .- To the Editor of The Journal I read in Saturday's Journal of the adventures of John K Brien as a Democratic candidate for judge of the juvenile court at Indianapolis. Why not have given it to him. He would have understood the nature of delinquents and if he truly and others to the better why of living, why not give him the chance? They MRS. L. O'BRIEN.

Investigation Invited.

Portland, Nov. 9 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I note in The Journal of today that "peculiar circumstances are reported from precinct 156, at Fortyninth and Hawthorne." As a member of the day board in recinct No. 136, Thereby request, that if anyone thinks as indicated above. through the destruction of business for ninety days before the wedding cost to refiners, who have con- the fullest investigation of our every and the fact published for gix tracted with the government to act be had without any unnecessary T.T A ANT TH Chairman Day Board Precinct No. 156.

Living With Mr. Edison. From the Cincinnati Times-Star. John Smith, a broker, came down

town in the morning in a trolley car. The day being dark, he turned on the incandescent light at his desk. After reading the morning paper, Mr. Smith turned to a phonograph and dictated a number of letters. One of these was a circular letter, which later he read in mimeographed form. After his correspondence had been attended to, Mr. Smith walked to the ticker. The stock of a certain iron ore refinery showing a marked decline, he telegraphed his New York correspondent to buy for his account. He also advised his customers over the telephone to purchase stock. Before gilng to lunch Mr. Smith dropped into a moving picture theatre and enjoyed a half

hour's recreation. In one brief morning John Smith came in contact with the achievements of Thomas A. Edison no less than nine times. The car on which he rode to his office contained several of Mr. Edison's patents, although the wizard's participation in the development of the trolley system is perhaps his least noteworthy achievement. One of Mr. Edison's first inventions was the stock quotation printer. To telegraphy he contributed the quadruplex system and to the telephone the microphone and the carbon transmitter. He invented a system for the magnetic treatment His inventions of the incandescent light, the phonograph. the cinematograph and the mimeograph are too well known to be dis-

The thirty-fifth anniversary Thomas A. Edison's invention of the incandescent lamp is being celebrated. The event should serve to emphasize the many ways in which he has consecretary of the navy, says our tributed to the world's comfort and a law penalizing any man who naval establishment is 18,000 short convenience. He has become a part plants more than a third of of the number of men required to of our lives in a manner that no other his land to cotton in 1915. properly operate existing vessels. Edison has preserved a restaint in self-

Looking to Prosperity.

From the Vancouver World. It is beginning to be recognized throughout the country that the man who thinks he is helping himself by together mistaken. So far from any benefit accruing, he is injuring himself as well as the whole business investments, he is more or less depend-

It is the main contention of most speakers and writers who advocate reforms in various directions, greater mobility in business of all sorts, that at a time when war stalks through Europe, dislocating business in many countries and profoundly affecting commerce in all parts of the world, working capital is needed in order that industrial as well as commercial lines may be maintained on a basis approaching the normal. As we emphasized once or twice, the indi-vidual consumer holds for the most part the key to the situation. He can contribute generously towards keeping the wheels of industry turning by disharging his obligations promptly, and he will contribute proportionately to people came to witness a drill of his own well being by meeting his responsibilities in this respect. others who think themselves en- other Southern states. If they under the spotlight. There were stagnant because of neglect of duty "making war on war."

A FEW SMILES

The ready applicant for a "job" had and was for gardening operations. Halfway through the morning his temporary employer



"Why don't you push the wheelbarcrop. row instead of dragging it after you? Women know more about styles in a minute than men do in a thousand he was asked. "It would save you rouble. growled Weary Willie "Not me." years. disgustedly, "I'm sick of the sight of

he blamed thing." An old artisan who prided himself on his ability to drive a close bargain

his method of going

contracted to paint a huge barn in the for neighborhood the small sum of \$12. 'Why on earth did you agree to do it for so little?" his brother inquired.

"Well," said the old painter, the owner is mighty ohreliable man, If I'd said I'd him \$25 likely he'd have only charge paid me \$19. And if I charge him \$12 thought it over and decided to paint it for \$12, so I wouldn't lose so much.

There are times when differences in rank do not count, and a soldier who was in one of our wars chanced upon one of them. was a time when Tim should discovered by his sergeant in a hole. out of the way of "Get out of that hole! commanded the sergeant stern

"Get out of it immediately!" The usually good natured face looked up at him with stubborn resistance written on every feature. he answered boldly "but all the same notes of a national character. I think O'm the one that found this hole first."-National Monthly.

> on the part of the business structure member of the business community as taught that nations as well individuals' cannot live entirely themselves. The individual citizen nistaken if he thinks he can do this Therefore it is up to him He cannot. to adopt and pursue a practical cooperative spirit in helping business to get ack on a normal basis for his own individual good as well as for that of the business community in which he lives.

mind by every individual who has an interest in the reestablishment of business on a sound basis. And this includes nearly every individual, whethreally wanted to be good, and to guide er he has a business of his own or is dependent upon the business of some body else.

The Debt Problem. From the Tacoma Tribune.

Do you know what is the very bes thing to do to help business? Just pay your debts. Now, don't feel insulted. Everybody owes money, at least, every honest and intelligent citizen does, since modern business is run so largely on credit. In a sgeneral way, you see, verybody owes everybody else. Most of us are solvent enough, if we could just realize on our assets. The diffiulty consists in cancelling our debt with our credits just when we want to. In a time of financial stress people have a way of hanging onto what hey've got, just as the European nations now hang onto their gold. That stops the circulation of money, which is the lifeblood of business.

Now, suppose you happen to have enough money in your pocket, or in the bank, to pay all you owe. You're delaying payment, however, becausewell, you want to wait a little and see whether business brightens up. Your own debtors are slow, and you don't want to take any more chances than you have to. But suppose you get busy and pay your rent, your gas bill your coal bill, your grocery bill, your meat bill, your laundry bill, promptly when they are presented. And suppose you run over your list of personal obligations and pay every dollar. To begin with, you feel mighty clean

and respectable about it. But then what? The first thing you know, the people who owe money to you are payng up. The cash you parted with has finished its circuit, and is ready to start again. And instead of everybody on the circuit being behind with everyody else, and therefore discontented and wrinkled with worry, everybody is cheerful and confident. You have started a wave of prosperity, and it olls on and on, to the music of re ceipted bills, and then you find that after all, you've merely paid the money out of one pocket into another; you're square with the world, and the world

s square with you. '
That's the way it works. One man, who pays his bills on time, is a blessing to his community. A hundred such men are a power. A city full of prompt payers would be a city of proud, prosperous and independent people, and a potent nucleus of national prosperity. Why not pay up, thenand as you pay, pass the word along?

The Pick of Europe Fighting. From the Seattle Times.

being poured with a lavish hand. The number of young men of prominent has been one of the astounding features and the son of pauper. A few days ago, it was reported that a son of the Russian commander-in-chief, a Romanoff, has been mortally wounded during a hoarding his cash, or postponing the cavalry charge. Almost simultaneouspayment of his current accounts is al- ly, it was stated that the crown prince of Servia and his brother had both been wounded-the latter mortally. A slain. royal house, but of a prominent family, was discovered cold in death by a detachment of the enemy. In France, noted men and sons of noted men have been claimed by the Grim Reaper, Only recently, a member of the chamber of deputies went to his death in a brillian aeroplane exploit. Britain's "honor roll" is studded with the names of men whose houses are historic. Nor has wealth been slow to contribute its share. Two sons of Sir Weetman Pear son, the multimillionaire who sesses enormous holdings in Mexico have been slain and the third is in service, commanding a cavalry detachment. In every war, the adventurous youths of wealth and rank have proved their

mettle, but in no other war were se many swept away in such a short time Peace Advocates Undaunted. From the Christian Herald.

PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE The key to success is seldom used as night key. Many a dollar has been coined out of

she can make fudge.

The earth is often

other women see her.

has money he never ha duced to a person twice,

being good natured becau lazy to take his own part.

years. Probably the lad deal of cat trouble in her

thereof.

A girl thinks she is a first class cool

There's no such word as failure in

with the forbidden fruit

earth is often designated as because no man knows the age

Many a man gets a reputation for

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

According to the Baker Herald's figures, John Day "made a record 200 of the 205 registered cast their lots Tuesday."

Milton's council has ordered, city water system, a million gallon per y water filter that will cost \$8200 will be in operation early in 1915 filter that will cost \$8

s reported, has presented an estimate showing that street improvements contemplated in that city will aggregat Canyon City Eagle: We have a large number of schoolhouses in the county, but the little red one that father talks

Was there ever any such thing? When a woman looks in her mirror the is never able to see herself as After serving for more than 16 years Mrs. Jennie Rogardus has turned over the Myrtle Creek postoffice to O. A. Kirby, who has qualified by examina-We have noticed that when a man

bout is conspicuous by

tion according to the new civil service regime.

Vaudeville has taken root in the Medford high school, and three teams have been formed. They will leave November 14 on a tour. The Tribune says dress, President Polk read irrord his ber 14 on a tour. The Tribune says there is considerable talent in the agorints on the sands of time than on the soil near the neighbor's poultry

A committee of citizens appointed by the Grants Pass council has reported to buy all the guns that a Wilmington in favor of municipal acquisition of the firearms factory can turn out in two water supply system, but against sub-years. Probably the lady has a good mitting the company's offer to the voters until terms are modified

THE PEOPLE'S CONGRESS

back yard.

The best that can be said of any congress during its life is that it has avarice of a moneyed sovereignty. been true to its trust. Time alone will determine the wisdom of its deeds. The extending the libertles of the Filipinos Sixty-third congress, in session longer and preparing the way for their self than any other in our history, is note- government, a fulfillment not only of truckling and a hireling of the slave worthy for its industry. It should al- our most solemn pledges but a re- power. Polk pointed out that there ways be even more memorable for its faithfulness to the pledges upon which it was chosen. For those pledges the people no less than their congress must bear the responsibility.

When this congress began its labors April 7, 1918, certain great measures of reform had been promised by both parties for years. Except for two the Republicans had been in complete control of the government since 1897 other taxation to extend and strengthen the anti-trust law, to reform our admission of foreign built ships to Mr. Nelson. finances, to stop the exploitation of Alaska and to promote justly the principles of self government in the ing the activities of the federal re-Philippines.

To every one of they had proved false. In most cases they had done nothing. Revising the the European war. tariff twice they increased its burdens upon consumers. Enacting some other directions, they studiously ig- long been pledged to root privilege for relief from privilege, extortion and ence may be made to the attitude of year ago last spring, when for the tions. Republican leadership, jority in both branches took office.

dealt with several new problems becongress has there been more freedom ferred to had Republican support in ols, who settled in Polk county, was rom lobbyists and promoters. At the hands of no other congress have the people suffered less from demagogy and violence. The Sixty-third congress has revised

downward in the interest of consumers a tariff whose schedules not many years ago were sold to the contributors of campaign funds. It has reformed our banking and

currency systems, putting an end to a financial tyranny centralized in a private coterie. . It has supplemented and clarified the anti-trust laws, establishing personal guilt, preventing monopoly and interlocking directorates and emancipating labor from unwarranted prosecutions and summary punishments without trial by jury.

income tax

means, of which wealth must bear a share of public burdens heretofore heaped solely upon consumption. It has created a trade commission empowered to investigate and report

It has levied " an

upon commercial oppressions that tend toward criminality. It has amended the employers' arbitration law, by which means it recently, in the case of the railroads,

averted what threatened to be the lands in that territory, thereby for- part of which they were.

ever protecting national rights in dependency long menaced by It has passed in one branch an act

affirmation of the principles under-

the Declaration of Independence.

These are the mighty promise keeping performances of the Sixty-third Of its many achievements relating to issues unforeseen we shall tained the territory to 54:), so that cite only the repeal of the Panama now we would have had a canal tolls act, in which a former congress had violated a treaty to serve the coastwise shipping monopoly; the act authorizing the president to use forms to reduce and equalize tariff and | force at Vera Cruz, but not declaring war upon the people of Mexico: the American registry; the extension of George S. Nelson. He wi the emergency currency act, anticipat-

In proof of the rectitude of purpose displayed in their remarkable record useful and progressive legislation in and of the fact that both parties have nored or rejected popular demands and plutocracy out of our laws, refermonopoly. Such was the situation a the minority on some of these quesfirst time in more than 50 years a course, was antagonistic, but it could Democratic president with a congress not prevent men who respected their having a dependable Democratic ma- | word from standing true. In the senate on the first passage of the Clayton anti-trust bill, seven Republicans For good or for ill, this congress, voted with the Democrats: in the cooperating with this president, has house 56 Republicans. In the house. met the issues of the last 20 years in no Republican voted against the trade accordance with its covenants. It has commission bill; in the senate, 12 Republicans favored it. In the senate. sides. No other congress has enacted the banking and currency bill received so many laws reaching to the very the votes of four Republicans; in the foundations of finance, commerce, In- house, 49 Republicans. Practically all dustry and social order. In no other of the important measures above re- judges in case of dispute. Ben Nichconsiderable numbers. The notable exception is that of the tariff act, and even as to that six Repub-

> When partisans usually hostile unite n this way, it is clear that honor and grants wintered at Dr. Whi man's staprinciple and reason abide on both sides. The time was ripe, indeed, for these movements forward, but progress such as this would not have been made except under highly favorable conditions, when the temper of the people was known. In both houses the najority was ably and sincerely led. in '44. There was an unalterable purpose to respect public opinion. There was the most laborious industry. There was unlimited . patience. Above all else, there was the lofty inspiration of the White House, which, to the con-

Democrats in perfect accord.

demnation of a great party, had not Nothing in a republic is more inspiring than obedience to the popular The Sixty-third congress has will. een more than obedient. It has been highly efficient. It has been a people's congress in which the best traditions of representative government greatest strike ever known.

It has provided for the construction It must look to the people for its rehave been courageously of a government railroad in Alaska wards. To the people belongs the triand for the leasing of public coal umph, all of which they saw, a large

TIME TO LEARN USES OF ADVERSITY

By John M. Oskison. "Sweet are the uses of adversity." In a financial sense, Europe will learn, once more, the truth contained in those six words; and we shall have the opslighter cost.

Think of the burden imposed on France by the treaty of peace con-cluded at Frankfort May 30, 1871. Fol-curtailed trade Into the welter of Europe's war pit lowing the short and terrible Francothe haughtiest and humblest blood is Prussian war of 1870. Germany demanded an indemnity from France of families who have gone down in death within 30 days of the restoration of to learn the uses of adversity. order in Paris, double that amount be-600,000 by March 2, 1874. Truly a heavy burden for bankrupt France to shoulder. shouldered it; her thrifty citizens

learned the real meaning, in those years following the war, of economy. son of Von Moltke has been reported \$675,000,000, were many times oversub- our creditors a way to clear our A German prince—not of the scribed by patriotic Frenchmen determined to save the credit of their country, and at the end of the summer of 1873 France's payments to Germany were completed. What will be the size of the after-

are the poor made poorer and the hungry made more hungry" (here a picture of homeless refugees). "This is war. These homeless ones know what war is." The illustrations are reproductions of actual war photo-The whole scheme is a degraphs. sign of Mrs. E. Tilton of Boston and is a powerful object lesson. Notwithstanding conditions in Et

"Business Beyond the Rockies." cope, some of our peace advocates are going on with their own campaign From the Philadelphia Ledger. They do this Every day new export opportunities, the coming fair.

have to shoulder it? I only know that it will be a burden of tremendous weight, and that whoever upon to carry it will have to learn what France learned after 1870, that war's cost is met only by the most portunity to learn it, too-but at far rigid and real economy among the people.

Enough of this war's weight has

gold to pay our debts abroad, and the

pressure upon our buyers of American securities owned abroad) to make us \$1,000,000,000, \$100,000,000 to be paid stop to wonder if it isn't time for us When we can realize that nations of the strife. Modern war makes no fore December 31, 1871, another hun- are like neighbors in their financial difference between the son of prince dred million by May 1, 1872, and \$600,- dealings, the matter comes to us cleared of a lot of confusing terms. We know that as long as we and our But France neighbors are at peace and pulling together we can get loans to further our We know that legitimate business. we won't be pressed unduly to repay One government loan in 1871 of \$430, these loans; and we don't think we'll 000,000, and another the next year of be foreclosed as long as we can show these loans; and we don't think we'll

> But when we and our-neighbors be gin to fight; then the picture is different! Then the fellow that owes nothing or little and can support him self without help will have a big adwar burden this time? And who will vantage. And the others will see why.

in a novel manner by the use of new markets for American products, illustrated posters bearing such leg- are discovered, while all the time the ends as: "Here go good men-needed trade balance between the United by their families" (then a picture of States and Europe is shifting over in troops on the march)—"to kill other our favor. But the present optimism men, needed by their families. This of business men is not confined to is war." Another poster reads: "Here the east. The increasing commercial matter of congratulation to the whole country. Crops in California are abund-Francisco are unusually large, trade with ports on the western coast of South America is booming and Alaska is becoming more and more a influence in the commercial and indus trial prosperity of the Commonwealths seyond the Rockies. All this leaves out of consideration the impetus given to business in general by the canal and

IN EARLIER DA

By Fred Lockley.

Human nature doesn't change much, after all. The man of today in an automobile is not very different from the man of yesterday who rode in an ox cart. We gone through a strenuous political campaign, and while the isrues may differ from year to year, O egonians of 60 or 70 years age were The city engineer of Marshfield, it of 60 or 70 years ago wer just as reported, has presented an estimate strenuous in their political b liefs and differences as we of today.

In 1844, the political que tion was

as to the destiny of Oregin. paign orators denounced tie British and the monopoly of the Hi ison Bay company, and appealed to the voters to supprt Polk, who would drive the British out of Oregon. Wifty-four forty or fight," was the rallying cry of the supporters of Polk. The party plank on which Polk was elected read; "Our title to the whole of Oregon is clear and unquestionable, and its reoccupation at the earlies possible period is a great America measure to be recommended to the cardial sup-On March 4, 1845, in his integural ade dress, President Polk reaf irmed his belief in this plank, and promised to carry it cut. But the south was unwilling to see new territor come in on the northern border, witch might eventually come in as a con-slavery state: so Polk retreated from his po sition and refused to carry out his promise

On June 15, 1846, he sign h a treaty giving Vancouver island and all of what is now British Columbia to Engtacked him bitterly, for the had been most interested in retain ag all o the Oregon territory. They referred honor. They called him col jardly and would be opportunity for national exlying our own freedom as expressed in pansion to the authward; b(t this was small comfort to the expant onists and the believers in a greater Up ted States who lived in Oregons

it would have been easy (Jontinuous coast line from the Bering tea to San A few days ago at Lafaj tte, I ran across T. B. Nelson, a the strenuous days of 1848 lived in Oregon just 70 y ars," said

Georgia. My mother's me den name was Margaret Crawford. She was serve banks, not yet in operation, and born in Tennessee. the establishment of a bureau of Oregon in Cornelius Gills m's com maritime insurance to continue during pany. Cornelius Gilliam, pr Neal' Gilliam, as we called him, married my mother's sister. "The immigrants in his train gath-Weston. Uncle Neal was i preacher but he had served in the Blackhawk war, and later was the captain of

> Florida. He had been elected sheriff in Missouri, and had also served in the legislature there; so it is little the company. "The train commanded by my uncle decided to elect their office's in army style. Uncle Neal was elected gen W. Morrison colonel.

Shaw, Elijah Bunton an Richard Woodcock were elected cap tins. They also selected three men judge, and Joe Gage and Theophij Magruder were his assistants. "At Fort Hall they sent John Minto. licans in the house and two in the Sam Crockett and Dan Cark on to and provisions from the set lers. These

senate aligned themselves with the the Willamette valley to scure help three messengers reached ! regon City on October 18. Some of the immition. Some of the members of Uncle Neal's company settled noth of the Columbia, but most of them settled in the Willamette valley, My brother, Si Nelson, who is 87 years old, lives at Newberg. He 'wa | 17 years old when he came across the plains

> in the fall of '47, the settlers raised a number of companies to apture the murderers. My uncle Neal was electof the regim int. They ed colonel named the fort at Casca, Portage Fort Gilliam, and the stock Dalles they named Fort L "As my uncle was coming from the Walla Walla country to The Dalles with a part of his command, he was killed at the springs not far from the Umatilla river. He had given stricts orders that no one should leave a loaded gun in any of the tiagons. A Frenchman, who had a wild horse, put his loaded gun in the wigon while he tried to subdue his ho se. Uncle Neal started to pull a picket rope out of the wagon to the his horse. The rope caught on the hammer of

"Right after the Whitms" massacre

The Ragtime Muse

the gun, pulled it back, and discharged

the gun, killing my uncle instantly."

To Mary Ellen, Mary Eilen, Mary Ellen! When you wash and dry the dishes You are frugal with the water -but how one wishes and the soap—but how one wis You were spendthrift, and exerted More strength in the operation! Mary Ellen, sticky platters Throw us into agitation!

Mary Ellen, in the corner You will sweep not, maiden trusty, And our beds are full of wrinkles, And the bric-a-brac is duty. Mary Ellen, be not grumped.
Life is not all beer and kittles,
But you need not blame us for it
And proceed to scorch ou "vittle

Say, what ails you, Mary El en Once our pride and chiefe; treasure?.

Do you fear not getting fired?

Do you dream of idle pies sure?

What? You are engaged to marry!

Ah, your lover is a deep ine!

Marrying the hired maiden

Is the only way to keep No Escape. From the Philadelphia The lecturer had been tar ing steadfor two hours.

"I want to get out," said one of the auditors. 'Can't open the doors," ex lained the loorkeeper. "If I let you but they'll all want to escape."

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