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It is not money, nor is it mere aintellect, that governs the world; it is moral characand intellect associated with moral excellence .- T. D.

THE KELLAHER RESOLUTION

ENATOR KELLAHER has introduced a resolution for a providing for the single-item

The people of Oregon want the privilege of voting on this amendment. The 1913 senate denied them that privilege by rejecting the resolution which Senator Kellaher now re-introduces. It was a legislative blunder then, and simflar action would be a blunder now.

The house has applied the printhe principle into the constitution a bill? through an amendment,

The governor is pledged to the Though early in the camof the single-item veto."

In a public statement at Medsaid: "I wish to call veto." | In the Oregonian, October poses. 17, he declared in an interview, "I item veto."

legislature, the governor did not a legislator. recommend the single-item veto campaign pledges, and both houses work honest? should respect his position. If either hesitates about passing the Kellaher resolution, the governor should, by special message, counsel them to support it and give the people the privilege of expressing their wishes on the issue.

The single-item veto was a issue in the late election, and it is a big issue still. It will always be an issue until it is settled right.

ITALY AND THE WAR

STATEMENT, claimed to be flict as soon as there is a good ex- cannot be elected. cuse.

Italy recently demanded that Turkey make formal apology for war between the two nations only didate if he gets Democratic votes. awaited the opening of hostilities. ply with the demand, and that exately available.

But if Italy is looking for a ly fitted to make laws. pretext, she will undoubtedly find one when it is wanted.

If she enters the conflict she will ing of the power of party names. have a million fresh troops, highly It declares that it would be to the is because of the notorious influ- see whether it is workable or not. trained and fully equipped and state's interest and more logical ence of the lobby, and that is if it is not workable, then it that it is unfair to require the print- would be exempt after the first year will exercise large influence on the for the wet and dry party wings to largely true.

AT SALEM

HERE is a plan at Salem to drop the bill abandoning school supervisors and pass a substitute making supervision optional with the counties, The senate committee on education report such a substitute favorably.

The plan is better than the proposed outright abandonment of is doubt, it is always better to give competency or fraud. the country school the benefit.

At best, the country school is at a disadvantage with the city school. ways. Under the present haphaz-Nothing educational is too good for any child, whether in city or proximately \$50,000,000 because country. The weak spot in the of careless supervision. school system has always been the meagreness of rural school train- forty-eight states there are approx-

less inefficient teachers. If there machine. is anywhere in the world that there

efficiency 100 per cent in a single superintendent's office at Salem. vate corporations. It would seem to be a matter for

with a system that has a record of conditions when the supervision is ried the state's goods. Today a using at home the panacea that so much betterment for the rural schools. In what field can a self governing people be better served than with due regard for their qualifiin the little red school house at the country cross roads?

A CONSPIRACY BILL

ISS TOWNE has introduced in the house this bill: on 1. If two or more

persons conspire either to commit any offense against the state of regon, or to defraud the state of Oregón, or any city, or county, or der to releve the governor, secretown, or road district, or school dis- tary of state and treasurer from rict therein, in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of such parties to such conspiracy do an act o effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspir acy shall be fined not less than the sum of \$100, nor more than the sum constitutional amendment of \$10,000, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or shall e imprisoned in the state penitenlary not less than one nor more than five years, or by both such fine and mprisonment

Section 2. All parties to the conspiracy may be indicted and tried in any county in the state wherein th conspiracy was formed, or in any county in the state wherein any overt act was committed by any of the parties to such conspiracy.

It is difficult to see how the house can afford to reject this ciple of single-item appropriations bill. There is not a school district. in a new rule. It is a patriotic or a road district, or a town or a action, but this house cannot as- city which does not need protection sure the public that future houses from bidders, contractors and othor the senate will abide by the ers who enter into collusion to get rule. Its adoption of the single- high prices for services rendered item rule makes it almost certain or materials furnished. What exthat the house would vote to give planation can any member give the the people the privilege of writing people at home for opposing such

How many counties in Oregon have been skinned by collusion in bridge bids? How many up-state he declared the single-item towns have been fleeced by colveto to be a "sharp two-edged lusion in paving contracts? How sword," he later came out strongly many school districts have been for the measure. October 13, at plucked through gentlemen's agree-Ashland, he said: "I am in favor ments among bidders in the construction of buildings?

There is literally no law now by which these things can be reached attention to the fact that I and punished. It is amazing that was the first man in Oregon to the state has gone so long without advocate publicly the single-item such protection as this bill pro-

If you behold any gentleman in shall continue to be for the single- the legislature jump to his feet and fight this measure, you will Though, in his message to the then and there get his measure as

If honest, why can he oppose a amendment, he is bound by his bill to make bidding on public

DEADLOCK IN ILLINOIS

ARTY names and labels have members because party names have wonderful and powerful work. been made meaningless by the "wet" and "dry" issue.

The Démocrats have a small ma- greeting to Bishop Sumner. jority, but they cannot elect a speaker because some of the Democrats are "wet" and the "drys' official, comes from Rome to controlled the caucus and nomithe effect that the eart ... nated the candidate. The Repubquake disaster will not af- lican caucus was also controlled fect Italy's war policy. This dec- by the "drys," but the minority Icration is perhaps the strongest of "wets" is voting for the Repubevidence yet given that Italy in- lican "dry" candidate because so tends to enter the European con- long as party lines are drawn he

But there is talk of the Democratic "drys" abandoning their party regularity and voting for the arrest of the British consul in the "dry" Republican candidate. the Italian consulate at Hodeida. To repel this flank attack the Turkey refused to comply with the "wet" Republicans threaten to reultimatum and it looked as though fuse to vote for their caucus can-

One need not be either a "wet" But Turkey finally agreed to com- or a "dry" to come to the conclusion that members of a legiscuse for declaring war against the lature who think more of a party sultan's government is not immedi- name than they do of their public duty or the state welfare are hard-

> The Chicago Herald uses the situation as evidence of a weakenioin like with like than to keep on flapping discordantly.

ELIMINATE POLITICS

OGAN WALLER PAGE, director of the United States Office of Public Roads, makes the very pertinent suggestion that politics should be eliminated has advised that if offered, it will from highway construction and maintenance. He urges the extension of the civil service to the highway department of every state the supervisory arrangement. But and advocates legislation that will no change of the law at all is bet- permit the recall of any highway be required to come out into the ter than either. Whenever there official guilty of negligence, in-

> The American people are spending \$200,000,000 yearly on highard system there is a loss of ap-

In the 3000 counties of the imately 10,000 local road officials. The best teachers naturally drift the majority of whom are chosen carry goods to the value of \$200,to the cities where salaries are bet- not for their knowledge of road 000, of which the people of Ore-The country schools, gener- construction or ability to spend tax gon contributed the greater part more intelligently where the trouspeaking, must be content money efficiently but for their al- of \$40,000 worth as a voluntary bles lie and how they should seek 16 there appears an article from Govwith inexperienced and more or legiance to the dominant political offering.

year under the supervisory system. a heavy tax so long as they are ad- come from overseas.

State supervision seems the most serious reflection before the first and most effective step ed wonderfully in a short time. A in the hands of a non-partisan non- ship is necessary. paid board or commission which selects its technical subordinates cations instead of for political rea-

> County units could be organized on the same basis.

The present Oregon highway commission is established on sound foundation and should not be upset. It might be modified by the appointment of a non-part: an What Is the Matter With Mexico non-salaried advisory board in ormuch of the detail work attachel

BISHOP SUMNER

HICAGO relinquished Bishop Walter T. Sumner to Portland with many regrets. The same considerations that made the great Illinois metropolis reluctant to give him up are considerations that operate to accord him generous welcome in Portland. He is a great captain of social service. He is a militant leader in the betterment of mankind. Because of his great qualities as a social worker, he rose to a com-

radiated to every part of the coun-Thousands of people in Portland have looked forward to the coming of Bishop Sumner with extraordinary interest. They believe that his powers and his purposes will make him a rallying point around which can be marshaled great

manding position in Chicago, a po-

sition from which his influence has

forces for a great work here. Portland is an average American city with a great army of splendid men and women. In common with all its cities in this century and this civilization, it has its incongruities, its fester places and its dark spots. It is no better and no worse than the average community in the number and character of its weak, for whom a gentle humanity bespeaks the concern and the ministrations of the strong. It is fortunate in a healthful environment, rich in a glorious outlook, and happily pitched in an intelligent and popular form of government.

Portland is a city ripe for a somen and women by thousands are States and Europe. strong and sincere in a common desire to strengthen the weak and There is a great field for an organized here

STRICT NEUTRALITY

HE farmers of Jefferson county, Nebraska, have taken a practical step towards bringing the European war to an

They have refused to sell any horses to contractors for the warring nations. Their attitude has been voiced thus:

Let the war-crazed Europeans fight their own battle. None of us need money so badly that we must them have our dumb brutes to used for targets for artillerymen and

If the same sentiment were put men would soon cease. Unfortuby these Nebraska farmers.

THE LOBBY BILL

N HIS argument for the lobby

purpose of the lobby bill is to le- landholders, their clerical supportgalize that which is now an out- ers and the foreign "interests" law. If the purpose of a lobbyist ought to be ousted from the conis an honest purpose, why should trol of the government and their he object to making his business places taken by Mexican people, with the legislature known?

If his errand is stealthy, to be

whispered only in the ear of a legislator in a back alley, is it likely to be an honest errand? In all his votes, the legislator Why should not the lobbyist who calamities. These features of the Of the \$900 paid in our men paid in

has to come out into the open? seeks to influence those votes also situation, however, are and have about \$126, so that the men received

The Journal can see no sound objection to a reasonable regulation of the lobbyist.

THE CRANLEY'S CARGO

HE steamer Cranley is lief of Belgians. She will reached.

A few weeks ago a carload of of the foreigner and his property, The road question probably af- supplies to load the Christmas Ship law and order exemplifying the is need for the services of skilled fects more people than any other was sent from Portland. That conduct of well-behaved nations, tained from their workmen's wages) supervisors, it is in the schools in branch of the public service as it shipment was an Oregon contribu- are all right for peoples who have determines the cost and amount of tion of comfort and good cheer to no such ills as the Mexicans have

the general board of education, country child and the religious and tionality. That it fully served its sort may choose the panacea which Oregon rural schools increase their social life of the rural community. purpose was evidenced by many ex- befits their degree of immunity. Roads will always be poor and pressions of gratitude that have Judging from conditions in Europe,

This is information any legislator ministered on lines directly the op- The Cranley's arrival in port as havior seem to be things that apply can secure for himself in the state posite to those employed by pri- a ship of mercy is demonstration to one's own country, but not to that Oregon's overseas commerce other people's countries. in behalf of humanity has expandthe legislature proceeds to tinker towards getting satisfactory road few weeks ago a railroad car car- the opposite. Here the people are

> The Cranley's cargo is demonthe occasion. When the Cranley sails she will carry the word to one of two things happens. Either Europe that dollar-chasing is not Oregon's only occupation.

THE JOURNAL NATIONAL EDITORIAL

By WILLIAM R. SHEPHERD Professor of History, Columbia University.

N HIS Jackson Day speech President Wilson bade the Mexican people godspeed in gaining for themselves true political freedom, and pledged himself that so long as he was president, no one

should interfere with them in their ambition, in which position he expects the sympathy of the American people. In what way, if any, is the Mexican situation akin to our own national experience, and what ground is there for his comparison with the warring nations of Europeatoday in settling their own affairs?

Years ago we ourselves suffered from a disease that could be cured only by the sword, and one application of it was sufficient. Mexico is suffering from a complication of diseases which springs from a common source, unfitness to enter upon an independent republican life that would square with the viewpoint of the United States and the other advanced countries of the world.

If Mexico could have had traditions of democracy and a reasonable amount of time to apply them without undue haste or pressure from beyond its borders, doubtless she would not have had so many convulsions. She would not have money is collected from the employer, needed to use the knife in revolution so often, or to try the process of healing wounds by a resort to natural hazard of the business and constitutional and financial medi- without any regard for the safety apcial service leadership. Willing cines borrowed from the United

uplift the lowly. There is a wait- national career with essentially the companies make due allowance for the ing army of peace in Portland anx- same evils as those which afflict reduction of hazard. By this method ious to diffuse justice and extend her today. The foreigner has sim- compensated for his expenditure, but ply changed his nationality and his when the same mill owner or effort methods, while the other elements employer spends a farge amount of workmen." . deadlocked the Illinois house in which the leveling influ- have merely assumed new guises, money in safety appliances in order to of representatives. It is un- ences of charity and the merciful The alterations do not constitute able to proceed with the work endeavors of philanthropy can be in themselves the real differences fund as the employer who has done for which the people elected its organized and systematized for a between the earlier and later nothing. This principle of the Oregon phases of the same thing. In 1789 law naturally will not encourage safety Regardless of class, creed, color the men of France began the revo- Oregon law is inhumane and not proor character, Portland gives hearty lution, not because they were worse gressive, for the modern and humane off mentally or materially than idea is to install every appliance for people of their kind elsewhere, but accident prevention as well as to comprecisely because they were better off. They knew what their griev- assist its employes by money compenances were and they knew how to sation when one is injured. This exdeal with them. Similarly the Mex- pense should be considered one of the icans of today on their part, benefiting by the operation of the Diaz juries as it is possible to prevent, regime, have become better educated than they were in earlier times, better situated materially cent as it is that all employers who an interview to the effect that there evils no longer if they can help per cent of their payroll to insure remedial legislation must be passed. it. Their modes of action may be let crude, radical, violent, confiscatory, cent of their wages for the same pur- our company and men will not have but they know in general what pose. A fair illustration of how the any exemption.

they want. The agricultural laborers are into general practice wars among discontented with the system of state of seridom. The vast ma- employers engaged in printing and and pays expenses. jority of the people who did not bookbinding, who had 3 secidents; share in the profits to foreign cap- there were 774 employers engaged in italists under the Diaz regime of sawmills, shingle mills, logging camps to cover the beneficial features of and logging railroads; they had 627 the Michigan law in this communica-"peace and order" want Mexico bill, Mr. Huston said one rea- developed, but not exploited. They fessor of mathematics to know son why legislators are always would have the constitution of the printing industry, both men and tention to the fact that under the under suspicion of the people 1857 given a fair trial, so as to should be changed to meet condi- ing industry to contribute to the ex- will undoubtedly withdraw at the Mr. Schuebel declared that the tions. They believe that the big pense of operating the sawmills of the of the first year. Under the Michiwho will possess in law and fact company, we would be exempt until what they own in right and theory, we did have such accidents. During Michigan, I wired inquiring as to the

It is easy enough to dilate upon the woeful ignorance of the masses jured received back the sum of \$20.90. and the utter selfishness of military leaders as responsible for the back was small, and wish there had been merely incidents in the real back about \$1 for every \$6 they paid problem of what is wrong and in, and all of the balance of the kind of industrial accident compensation when the Mayleans are well as in 23 of these how the Mexicans are going to the money paid in by the company, states are based on general principle handle it. The program may be which is six times as much as that similar to the Michigan law, while the as vague in its proposals as it is paid in by the men, has been used or Oregon law stands by itself. The Oreradical in its menace, but it happens to represent the feelings of Had our business been carried under upon statistics and are working to the the men who have grievances and a law similar to the Michigan law satisfaction of the men as well as the know of only one way to remove our factory would have paid according employers Portland harbor taking on a them. That way is to fight and to cargo of supplies for the re- continue fighting until the end is

The truth is, then, that the Mexican people have come to realize redress. Law and order protective By the report of an attache of larm soduce the education of the way's enfforers, whatever their nact to rack them. Nations of that!

however, law, order and good be-

In Mexico the situation is just other folks use abroad. Once the Mexicans trusted their leaders, now stration that Oregon has risen to they are coming to trust themselves. The fight will go on until a state of anarchy will show that the diseases are incurable by Mexico itself and a foreign protectorate will have to apply the remedy, or they will be eliminated without foreign intervention, and Mexico will proceed along its own pathway of development, unhastened and unhampered. Mixtures of curealls wagon to a star and has had much are apt to leave the patient worse trouble ever since. He married an acoff than before. -Copyright, 1915,

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, is should so state.)

"Discussion is the greatest of all reformers. It rationalizes everything it touches. It robs principles of all false sauctity and throws them back on their reasonableness. If they have no reasonableness, it rathlessly crushes them out of existence and sets up its own conclusions in their stead."—Woodrow Wilson.

Workmen's Compensation Laws Compared.

Portland, Jan. 20 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I attended the first meeting of workmen's compensation and others interested in these matters. from the different states, and have given the matter a great deal of study.

With much interest I have read various articles recently published concerning the compensation for inured employes under the compensaion act in Oregon and under the Michigan law.

I feel a personal interest in this subject, because the company of which I am president and in which I am personally interested, came under the Oregon law as soon as it went into effect and we have had a practical example of its workings. After five months' experience I am compelled to say that the Oregon law is, in my opinion, a failure, and will ever remain a failure, for it is based on based on any statistics and are therefore merely guesswork. Its rates are unfair in nearly all classes, for under these "guesswork" rates the commisone class of business and uses it to pay for injuries of another class. the employe and the state. The levy on the employer and the employe is made with very little regard to the pliances which the employer has in stalled.

When one mill has spent many thousands of dollars in putting in fire pre-Instead, Mexico started on its vention appliances the fire insurance other prevent accidents he will, under the Oregon law, pay the same rate to the

pensate for accidents. I feel it is right for any industry to costs of operation. But it is far more by the state treasurer from said fund desirable to prevent just as many in- the amounts hereinafter required or

It would be as fair to pass a law

that all sawmills should be insured records of our accident commission. Between June 30, 1914, when the Ore article published last Sunday: gon law became effective, and De-We came under the Oregon law he-

paid in for one year if we did not have terest of the insurance companies and ceidents sufficient to lower our dethe contribution of our employes and ceived by me from the secretary and two of our men who were in-I am pleased that the sum received been not even these minor agaid to its own hazard and this would have resulted in a charge of about \$300 to the company and nothing to the men. I now find that the Oregon law is interpreted by others to mean as we thought it did, in that we would be exempt next year if we did not have any accidents. In your paper of January

ernor West in which he said: When a Class A employer has made payments into the accident fund to equal to I per cent of his annual paysimilar payments to the amount of 1% per cent of his annual payroll, each as they are now being considered, o

PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Some men have brains but never know when to use them. real heroine is a woman who can

Anyone could write poetry were in the necessary to make it rhyme. Success often comes to a man cause he has forgotten that he might

A man seldom measures up to your expectations unless measured golden rule.

wise woman refuses to ask her nd to accompany her to church if he talks in his sleep. Doubtless it is the unexpected that happens because one can never what a woman will do.

If a man is tired of this world and yearns for obscurity, all he has to do to obtain it is to become the husband

It doesn't take a woman very long o discover that she drew a blank n the matrimonial lettery, but to her

ying day she believes her husband occause he was disappointed in love sees how married men suffer he has a right to pat himself on the head and say, "What a lucky old dog you are!"

What has become of the old fash-

"The snow in the mountains," are Pendleton East Oregonian, causing general satisfaction, inasmuch deficiency in precipitation had as the all streams to be unusually low and was threatening the indus tries which rely upon a generous water supply.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

nounces, is to have an exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition "that will rival any other county in Oregon."

Business men of The Dalles are cire.

culating a petit on in an effort to have mail distributed to box patrons at the postoffice Sundays, with general deliv-

ary service for at least an hour.

Corvaills Gazette Times: The pre-mium lists for the Scio fair are being issued at this time. Scio has one of the best small fairs held in the west. I was born on It is easy to see wherein lies its success-preparedness, the absence of de-lay. Other counties interested in fairs may well note the example set by the Linn county town.

The rosy outlook phases itself Wheeler county according to the Fos-sil Journal, thus: "The foothills are white with snow, but not enough to cause stockmen to feed on a large scale. Everyone has been long desireus of moisture, and the whole country feels its pulses beat quicker at the thought of better prospects for the coming year."

Bandon Recorder: Coos county attheir annual banquet at the Baxter notel. Coquille, in the fact that it was first dry banquet in the history the association. This does not the first dry banque the association. mean that the attorneys have all turned prohibitionists, but, in keeping What has become of the old tashioned home that had a center table in
the parlor with a Bible on it, a melodeon in one corner and the motto, "In
God We Trust," hanging over the
God We Trust," hanging over the
to be had.

RATE INCREASE FOR RAILROADS

By John M. Oskison effect on the market for raiload securities and railroad supplies of the latest rate decision is beginning to be felt. It is one of the factors that has helped to convince our investors that we are on the way back to normal in a financial sense. the eastern railroads the Interstate Commerce commission said, in effect: "You are entitled to whatever

maintain It is a cheering and very same de Whatever you may think of the hands of private capital and putting them under government ownership and control, you must admit that wrong principles. Its rates are not as long as they are private enterprises they are entitled to a fair to compete for the capital to maintain them in good con

> We have government regulation of ailroads. It applies mainly to the purses. fixing of rates. The government says what is a fair rate for service, but American, and if we are coming back to find the money to keep the roads to normal we shall profit from it.

shall thereafter be exempt from making further payments to the fund until such time as his business shows an increased annual payroll or his contributions to the accident fund are reduced through the payment of claims occasioned by accidents occurring in his plant or establishment,

however, he must cease the retaining of any sums from the wages of the However, we are advised by the ac cident commission that we will not be exempt, and on reading the Oregon law carefully I find a neat little pro-

viso tucked away which completely knocks out our idea of exemption. refer to the following, from section 19 "Neither the employer nor the work men shall be entitled to the exemption provided by this section unless there shall be in said industrial accident fund sufficient money to meet all payments which shall have then accrued with a surplus of 10 per cent thereon, and unless there shall have been set apart

account of injuries resulting in death or permanent disability." The industrial accident commission about the first of the year gave ou than before. They will endure the operate machinery must contribute 3 would be a deficiency and that some against accidents, and also compel the From the above section of the statute men to contribute one-half of 1 per it is therefore perfectly apparent that

Oregon law works is found in the I also notice that Governor West objects to the Michigan law in his "The Michigan law is framed wholly great landed estates which pre- cember 31, 1914, there were 159 em- in the interest of the insurance comvents them from becoming owners ployers engaged in operating grain ele- panies. The state is merely given auyet ascended to the plane attained of the soil and keeps them in a vators, warehouses and cereal mills, thority sufficient to fool the public who had 14 accidents; there were 185 into thinking the act gives protection

And he also voices many general objections to this law. I have not space accidents. It does not require a pro- tion, but in refutation of the govthat ernor's suggestions I would call at boss, were contributing their money to Oregon law a large number of emhelp the lumber industry. Neither does ployers have refused to come in, and it require an expert to understand many who came in thinking they gan law practically 95 per cent of the employers have come under its terms. cause I was told that after we had and as to the law working in the in not the employes, I would call your atposit below a certain percentage of tention to the following telegram rethe industrial accident commission of the six months in 1914 that the law attitude of the men toward the law. was working we paid in nearly \$900. (The men have the right to come under the law or not as they please) telegram from the secretary of the commission is as follows:

"Employes rejecting act than 15 since operation of law. proximately 500,000 under its provision, G. E. DICKSON, Se There are 26 states which have some the kind of industrial accident compenwill be used to pay for injuries in gon law is a mere experiment, while other factories and in other industries, the laws of the other states are based A. J. KINGSLEY.

An Appreciated Article.

Grants Pass, Or., Jan. 19 .- To the Editor of The Journal-Allow me to express my deep appreciation of the odness of The Journal for not only giving space to such subjects but for the generous amount accorded the ar-"An Appeal for a Sane Tax Law," in the issue of January 18, by Stoughton Cooley of Chicago, Oregon is indeed fortunate in havan amount (exclusive of money re- ing a great daily paper that fears not to present truths though it might of fend the selfish. We need the truth

very much in these questions

that are always increasing, to increasing tax bills, and to make improvements and extensions the private managers must find a way. This last allowance of a 5 per cent.

pay

means that a good many dividend pay- tershire, England. Remind me befor ments will be continued that otherwise you go and I will show you his picture would not have been made, and some interest payments that would advance of rates you must have to been defaulted. It means that rails and cars which are needed will Father was a wood now be ordered. Steel mills will ploy more workers, who will have lathe and also a machine to imits more money to spend. Merchants, will hand carving, but others got the beat buy more from the manufacturers, fit of his invention. He published who will make a stronger demand for the raw products of the farms and profitless pursuit if the poetry will be stimulated.

You can see that the effect is farreaching; indeed, you may trace it compete with one another with fuller But such stimulation is typically

A FEW SMILES Kate Douglas Wiggin's choicest pos session, she says, is a letter which

she once received from the superin tendent of a home for the feeble-mind-He spoke in glowing terms of the pleasure with which "inmates" had the read her little book "Marm Lisa." and ended thus superbly

"In fact, madam, I think I may safely say that you are the favorite



when the patient in-

terposed:

Blunt, shall I tender the chicken' Mr. Blunt thank you! But if you can tender this piece you have already be shall greatly obliged to you.

A small boy, with the most of his face apparently hanging on one side, went to the office of a dentist and requested that he pull an obsterperous tooth. The dentist after examining the tooth, picked up the forceps and was about to wade

said he, just a little tremblingly, "look out the window and see if any boys is there, won't year?" "Mercy, yes," replied the dentist, "Two dozstepping across the room. en of them. What do they want?" "Revenge," answered the small paient, with a soulful sigh. "Them's boys what I have licked. They followed me down here to hear me holler."

The Ragtime Muse

Short Cuts. I.—PREFERENCES. love the crisp and shining snow That covers dale and hill; love the whooping winds that blow So boisterous and so chill; love the frostwork wondrous fair The winter dawn disclos the zest of nipping air That tweaks men's ears and noses

love the whine of runners bright, The sleigh bells' jingling peal; love the music keen and light Of ice and singing steel. These joys of winter A love that would not flout them; But most I love to poke the fire And sit and talk about them. H .- SPEEDING UP. Ere we life's treasures learn to know And ere we come to try
The adult state we envy so,
'T-i-s t-h-u-s t-h-e y-e-a-r-s gro

But when in life we take that part Of toll and moderate bliss We find it gives us quite a start Wheneachyeargoeslikethis! beginning to be, from an angle and in a light that a few years ago was re-commended by a minority but scoffed

at by the monopolist and ignorant or The Journal is responding to a higher sense of patriotism in printing these articles and it is to be hoped the wage-working and home building taxpayer will by giving a studious and sarnest sideration to these matters, so that when election day comes again they will not be so easily fooled by the ents, parents lacking in self-c deceptions and misrepresentations of We teach children fear, injustice a those few who are fattening off the crueity by whipping them," present system at the expense of the worker and producer.

Viva la Journal!

Another Way. From the St. Louis Republic gotta quit kickin' our ship aroun'

county, the Astorian an-

Portland's first woman physicia Dr. Mary Anna Thompson, lives ne the corner of Sixth and College street Notice that word "lives," for if any one gets more joy out of life and joys living more than Dr. Thompson have falled to meet him. "Yes, I

90, but what does that signify?" sa Dr. Thompson. "It isn't the pass of years that makes life. It is much you put into life and get out life as the years go by that cons tutes living. We should mark time Valentine's day in 1825 and yet am still young in my thought and my interests. I still practice medic but not for hire. I give my adviand my services to those afford to pay doctor bills, "See my hands? They are soft

Boft as my hands, for I never co resist responding to the appeal for help. My friends say I am impo upon and help those who are t worthy. The Great Helper never u to ask a person's pedigree; that I needed help was sufficient. the past year a little friendless, hom my house to be taken in. most of the night with her and ac as her doctor. She had her baby ris on that lounge where you are sittly I kept her two and one half wee and then found a place for her. friends said, 'You are foolish to h her. She has no husband. She is vil and wicked.' Suppose she was wicke and depraved, which she wasn'tdidn't she need help all the more? a matter of fact she was only we and trustful. I think it is small cred in good shape, to meet labor costs to one to love a person whom ever body loves; the one who needs love most is the one-who is with

"To come back to your questi however, my father's name was Ho increase in rates for the eastern roads ratio Cooke. He was born in Word He was a good man but a dreamer, was shiftless, while my mother w steel a hustler and as proud as Lucif em- ventor and a poet. He invented a book of his poems, but poetry is mines and forests. Home building merely passable; there is more more in wood working, but father had contempt for money making and as couldn't eat his poetry we had prett hard times. I have never set my for have to pay more for supplies as they in a school house since I was 8 year old, as I had to help support the far "My

> Anna Bennett. I never had muc use for the people who are poor proud. People who are so well bor they can't pitch in and work and in prove their circumstances never ap pealed to me. My mother's fath was the younger son of a baron and so he secured a commission in th army and died in the service, leaving a widow who did not long survive h The British government made an lowance to the children on account their father having been k an officer in the army, and my moth received a good education

'In those days few places we open to women, so she took a place a governess in a wealthy family. am 90 and am not their first chilyou will see my parents were marrie about 100 years ago. My father an mother met on shipboard en route fo America. They were married in York city.

"My mother was 26 years old an was possessed of great ambition, co siderable discontent and a well-devi oped temper. My father was 34 at th time of his marriage and was possessed of a dreamer's dreams, a disin clination for labor and a profound cor viction of the superiority of men over women and of Englishmen over every one else. "I can remember as a child

my father and mother going to marke and seeing my mother coming h carrying the heavy market baske while my father walked along by he side with his hands in his Mother not only bore the market bas ket and most of the other family bur dens but she also bore 10 childre Her first child was a boy, who die about 60 years ago; then came Rachne and I. We were twins. Rachael dis when she was six months old. Mothe always used to shake her head and say It is too bad if one had to be take that Rachael had to die. She was th prettiest and the smartest.' That a ways made me feel very guilty and ur comfortable, for I guess I was a prett plain child. But I made up for it if wasn't ornamental. I was certain useful. I mothered all the success ing children while mother tried to se that we had enough to eat and to wear. Both father and mother were English, so much so that mother saw nothing unreasonable in father want

ing the girls to clean and polish th brothers' boots. "When I was 10 years old moth lost her temper. We were so poor shi didn't have much else to lose. Shi began striking me. I was a little wisp of a thing. I said: 'Stop,' This is my body you are striking. If you hit another blow you will regret it, She did both. She finished whippin and she regretted it. I ran away and found work. When I applied for wor the woman looked down at me and a Why, child. You are too small to be of any use. What can you do? I said. Just try me. I can wash the dishes mind the baby and run errands."

"After while my mother located i and begged me to come back and help her, I told her 'You and father are English, but thank God I am an American and I don't have to be beaten, will die first before I let aby Englis man or any one else strike me. promised never to whip me again and went back. "I have had six children; four of

them were boys, and I have net struck a child in all my life. whip children because we are stro than they are and are helpless to fend themselves against our anger pression and injustice. We animal because it can not reason. whip a child because we are angry or tired or cross. If the child will not raised that child as we a we are unworthy to have the trai of children, A

How Mother Knows From the Clucinnati Enquire Mother can always find out w

father did when he stayed out 3 a. m. She lets him tell all the t he did and then she knows that he all the things be was afraid to