so I walked around the house and

gathered up the bundle of blan-kets and put it back on the 'set-

"Then I spent an hour hunting some socks for his wet feet, and found also a package of 'Camels'

Eddie had left when he went or

in the afternoon Mama walked with him to the gate and watched him out of sight, while in his worn pocket he carried one of her dollars, although she had

". He is somebody's dear boy,

window and listen for their

she said. Yes, one of the wander-

ing boys whose mothers sit at

step at the door. A boy who will

come back when his mother'

tired hands are folded forever on

her breast and a wreath of white

lilies is on the fresh earth above

Continuing the 1933 article:

By request, Rev. B. Earle Park-

er of the First Methodist church

of Salem, conducting the funeral

services for Ella McMunn's moth-

er, read the above lines at the

Clough-Barrick mortuary on Fri-

day afternoon, in the presence of

sorrowing relatives and neigh-

"Our guest started away, late

that last, long journey.

just two before he came.

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851 THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE . . . . Editor-Manager

SHELDON F. SACKETT . . . . Managing-Editor The Associated Press is excrusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited this paper.

Kipling "Lies Down for an Eon or Two"

THE generation that grew up on "The Jungle Book" and "Kim" and "Puck of Pook's Hill" will grieve over the death of their author, Rudyard Kipling, And those who thrilled to his barrack room ballads and his other poems of Britain's "far-flung empire" will feel a personal tie is severed. Rudyard Kipling was the poet of empire, but the title of laureate was denied him, for reasons often guessed at but never attested. His "Take up the White Man's Burden" dominated the political philosophy not only of England but of the

United States at the turn of the century. Just now we are

busy laying down the "white man's burden"; and even Eng-

land schemes no expansion in areas not yet exploited.

The United States admired Kipling and afforded him a vast market for his literary wares. But Kipling did not like this country, partly because as a young writer he got no hearing (and no job) as he was homeward bound from India in the '80's. But he did marry an American woman, and later lived for a time at Brattleboro, Vermont. The constant harrassment of the importunate Americans finally drove him to permanent residence in England. Even there he had to live secluded, with not even a telephone in his home. Of modern - English writers Kipling and Stevenson have been most admired in this country. Both married Americans, both lived here for a time. And both had the expansive view which ap-

Kipling's poetry had a distinct popular appeal. The stirring rhythm, the vigorous diction, and the warm sentiment awoke response in the mind of the common man. To mention titles of his poems is all that is necessary to prove their popularity. There are "Mandalay", "The Recessional", "Gunga Din", "Danny Deever," all of which are known all over the English-speaking world. His characters were of common mould,-Tommy Atkins, the British soldier, "Fuzzy-Wuzzy" and his themes were local and immediate. These qualities may set limits to the endurance of his recognition but for this generation they have won him glowing fame.

The poetry of Kipling's later years was not less virile but lacked some of the catchy appeal of his earlier work. His "Sons of Mary and Sons of Martha" provoked wide controversy. "Song of the French Roads" written in 1924 carried much of the old sweeping rhythm:

"Now praise the gods of Time and Chance That bring a heart's desire, And lay the joyous roads of France Once more beneath the tire.'

pealed to the American mind.

For Kipling's passing perhaps nothing better from his writings could be quoted than this:

'When Earth's last picture is painted and the tubes are twisted and dried.

When the oldest colours have faded, and the youngest critic has died.

We shall rest, and, faith, we shall need it-lie down for an eon or two.

Till the Master of All Good Workmen shall put us to work anew.

"And only the Master shall praise us, and only the Master shall blame:

And no one shall work for money, and no one shall work for fame. But each for the joy of working, and each, in his

separate star. Shall draw the Thing as he sees It for the God of Things as They are!

## **Business Survival**

THERE are according to Dun and Bradstreet about two million business enterprises in the United States. The high figure in 1930 was 2,183,008. For 1934 the total was 1,973,900. But the "turnover" is far larger than the apparent stability of the total number in business. Each year some the AAA was becoming clearly re-350,000 to 500,000 new concerns start up; and each year some 350,000 to 450,000 discontinue business. The changes are thus nearly 20 per cent a year. The highest number of have not been borne out. There new businesses in recent years was 496,090 in 1925, and has been no collapse in agriculthe greatest number of closed concerns was 450,898 in 1930. tural prices, no widespread top-The last five years more businesses have quit than started, but the difference is not large.

The fact that a concern quits business is no proof that it es has been noted, but not of the has gone bankrupt. In fact, according to the data of Dun and Bradstreet, even in 1931, with the worst record, 92.2 per cent of concerns quitting did so without loss to creditors.

In 1926 Mark Sullivan in reviewing the 150 years of tax, it would be possible to re-American independence, said there were 17 business units duce by 1 cent the cost to the that had been in continuous business since 1776 and in the hands of descendants of the original owners, without break | cago. In New York, it was said, in the family continuity. There are two concerns, The Francis Perot's Sons Malting Company, founded in 1687 and J. E. Rhoads & Sons in 1702, both of Philadelphia, still in active operation. The oldest company on this continent is probably the Hudson Bay Company which was chartered in 1670. The average life of a business enterprise in this country is approximately five and one-half years. Speaking of the problems of preserving the health of a business Roy A. Foulke of the Dun and Bradstreet organization, writes:

"To the operating management of a successful business enterprise, the decisions to be made, the new ideas to be put into effect, the scientific research to be advanced, the old products to be ever perfected, and new ones as well as old to be more widely and intensively marketed, the manpower to be educated, the organization constantly to be improved, these and similar important objectives are innumerable even though they change in

relative importance and intensity, daily." The duty of management is to make decisions: to select personnel, to use or refrain from using credit, to control character and extent of inventory, to introduce new lines or improve old ones, to expand or contract production and sales force, to meet or anticipate competition, to settle problems of internal organization and of public relations. All of these are taxing; and the pressures are extreme. The price of many heroes of the three who formed wrong decisions is failure. The rewards of success are sometimes handsome. But the universal conclusion is that a major test of a business is the quality of its management.

Mister Hauptmann won't burn fer another 30 days thus causin' all the newspaper fellers a chance to dig through the morgue fer a better pictur of the gent.—Roseburg Times. On the contrary it postpones a trip to the morgue for a "better"

Warren Irwin, Portland legislator, proposes to have Peacock spit moved. That would be impossible. But if Irwin were placed on North Head he could offset the effect of the ocean gales and blow the boats clear out to sea.

We glean from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's column this bit: "This morning I went to Mrs. Townsend's musical." More important would be news that Mr. Roosevelt had gone to Dr. Townsend's class in

The Eugene News is devoting two long editorials to arguments against the sales tax. Why not just put the matter in plain language: the people don't want to pay the sales tax?

The Associated Seed company is shipping out of Garvais 30,000 dw of onion seed this week. Measured in scents just how many foul breaths is that the equivalent of?

"Ellsworth may be alive on ice" says a Eugene News headline.
The antarctic's refrigeration system proves a success.

## The Great Game of Politics

By FRANK R. KENT Copyright 1935, by The Baltimore Sus

Bread Prices Cut Washington, Jan. 18. THERE is one school of politiclans which feels that instead of being resentful toward the Su-



Frank B. Kent

THOSE decisions may have hurt his pride in-

confusion which is the most appalling feature of his Administracould not have shaken himself loose in any other way. Such is the argument and it seems to be sound. For example, there is no dispute that before the court declared the NRA unconstitutional it was in a state of disintegration and demoralization. It had failed clearly in its objectives and the country as a whole was restive under its ridiculous regimentation. The assaults upon it came from all sides and public sentiment was growing more hostile every day. It had become a heavy load to carry. Its unworkability was apparent, and Mr. Roosevelt was lucky to get rid of it. His predictions of dire results to follow its official death were not fulfilled.

-0-ON the contrary, freed from foolish Federal intervention, business bounded ahead. Nor did anything remotely resembling the prediction of cut-throat competition, wage reductions and work hours increased come to pass. The plain truth is that today no one (except General Johnson and the 7000 who were on the payroll) regrets the decease of NRA; no one wants it back; no one wants a substitute. Moreover, no on 6 doubts that Mr. Roosevelt is better off politically than he would have been had he had to defend NRA all through his campaign. Probably Mr. Farley, the great name caller, would admit that.

WHILE it is true AAA had not sunk into the completely discredway. With the checkreceiving farmers (or most of them any- over their own strong boys; and way), it was still popular, but there was an increasing disbelief the soundness of its conception and the ultimate benefit to agri-In an article the other day Mr. Walter Lippmann said that AAA, though a justifiable expedient, was bound in the long run to become an economic and political monstrosity. Certainly that is no over-statement. Clearly AAA was approaching that condition. A minority of farmers were militantly against it, and the great mass of consumers, pinched by the increased cost of food, was growing more and more resentful. Blame for the High Cost of Living was laid squarely upon the AAA philosophy of scarcity and despite the strong support of the farmers, it had become an experiment which had to be defended. In brief, the political liability of cognized when the court knocked it out. Also, as with NRA, the predictions of disaster to follow pling of standards.

ONE tendency toward lower prickind predicted. Yesterday a great chain of grocery stores in Missouri announced that, because of the abolition of the processing consumer of a loaf of bread. A similar cut has been made in Chiinstead of cutting the cost, the size of the loaf would be increased, which amounts to the same thing. If that is the sort of price reduction to follow the killing of AAA, the Supreme Court decision will become very popular with a large section of he population.

LOOKING at things from the political angle, it does seem fortunate for Mr. Roosevelt that his two great experiments should have been ended by the court before their complete economic impossibility was more fully demonstrated. It may be that out of the present conferences, a sounder, saner and legally valid plan for helping the farmers will emerge. Everybody will hope so. In any event, if the price of bread is reduced, it isn't going to be easy to engender much bitterness toward the six justices who signed the majority report, nor make the minority.

## Twenty Years Ago

January 19, 1916

The Commercial club is undecided whether or not to take movies in connection with Letter week. There is snow on the ground.

Some stenographers employed by the state of New York make only \$4.60 a week.

The bodies of Jose Rodriguez and Miguel Baca-Valles, executed Villa leaders, have been placed on exhibition as examples in Juarez, Mexico.

## Ten Years Ago

January 19, 1926 Fred Williams was elected city attorney of Salem last night.

A golf course and \$20,000 clubhouse are being discussed for a tract near Brunk's corners.

## Bits for Breakfast By R. J. HENDRICKS

Ella McMunn and her mother; their funeral services and their lives:

4 5 5. The matter in this column for Sunday, March 19, 1933, read in

"Ella McMunn has probably reported more funerals and written a greater number of columns of news on the passing of people in the vicinity of Salem than any living person. "This was in line of service as

worker on The Statesman, during which time that branch of the daily round of duties came as one of her assignments, a customary practice in conducting newspapers.

"Some years ago, when she contributed a sketch entitled, "Thoughts for Mother's Day, creased the Elia McMunn," appropriate time to the theme in the general tion, but they, nevertheless, have mind on the date of publication, she could not have had a premontical liabilities from which he ition that the skit might form a part of the text for the funeral sermon of her own beloved and devoted mother. That article

> 4 5 5 "'We had company for dinner yesterday, and Mama got out the white tablecloth (there being just one, it is known as 'the' tablecloth), and we had the table set in the dining room, although we generally eat in the kitchen, and the 'attractive centerpiece' was a large bowl of most delicious rhubarb that made you think of plum blossoms and Paradise.

"Our guest dined with us at Mama's invitation, very informal- herself suffering afflictions sap-In fact, the first ping her physical strength almost I knew about it it to the breaking point. was when I came back from the mail box and saw his neat bundle of blankets on the 'settee' in the front yard. (It isn't really a 'settee,' but a pew out of the church at Hayesville.) "I lifted the blankets off the seat the moment I saw them, and cast them on the ground. Well, you know what a person's first impression would be

5 5 5 "Then I went into the house, where the young man was seated in my Father's leather chair reading the Country Gentleman, but before I could grasp the details of the general 'ensemble.' I saw Mama writhing and twisting in anxiety to have a private word with me in the kitchen.

"'He looks like Eddie," said. And then I saw the tender. wistful smile on her face, the ited state of NRA, it was on its look that comes only to mothers who have watched the grave close

## Health

By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.

WHAT PLANS are made for the arrival of the expected baby! Whether or not it is the first in the family makes no difference. Everybody is excited anyhow. Many problems are associated with

babyhood. They relate to the clothing, the prevention of illness, and the training of the child in good habits. The child's mental, as well as its physical health, depends largely on the habits acquired during the first year of life. It is during this period that the baby grows fastest. It learns to laugh, play, stand and make various sounds. Its feeding, sleeping and elimination habits are formed. When right habits are acquired early they will be useful to the child the rest of his life.

At birth, the average baby weighs approximately seven pounds and measures about twenty inches. Few changes take place in the life of the infant during the first few weeks. But by the end of the first month it fingers to its mouth.

The infant begins to recognize mother and others in the flome. In the third month it makes known its likes and dislikes. By the fourth or fifth month it develops purposeful movements, and is able to hold a toy or other object.

Train Baby Slowly

By the sixth month the infant holds its head erect and is able to sit up with little support. At the eighth month it creeps, changes position without difficulty and is capable of sitting up alone. Occasionally a baby is able to stand up at this age, but this is unusual.

As a rule the normal infant is able to raise itself to a standing position by the tenth month. Shortly thereafter it begins to walk. Of course, it takes time before it gains enough confidence to walk without assist-

Before it is a year old the baby should be trained to have regular bowel movements. By this time a few teeth will have been cut. Or dinarily weaning has already begun. Do not become alarmed because your baby is unable to do the "usual" things at a given age. But if the child is not making normal progress in growth and development, it is advisable to talk with your physician. Failure to walk by the seventeenth

to twentieth month should arouse suspicton of some physical disturbance. Late standing and walking may be due to rickets. It is always best for the infant and growing child to report regularly to the physician

### Answers to Health Queries

Mrs. L. H. Q .- I have been taking - and - tablets for the relief of gas pains. These tablets afford great comfort. Are they apt to prove harmful in any way? 2: Is it safe to use a mild solution of salt water in the nose?

A .- No. However it would be well to find the cause of the trouble Watch your diet and elimination. For further particulars send a self-ad-dressed, stamped envelope and repeat your question. 2: Have your doctor udvise you regarding treatment of his kind. It is never wise to at-

Dr. Copeland is glad to answer inquiries from readers who send addressed stamped envelopes with their questions. All inquiries should be addressed to him in care of this newspaper. (Copyright, 1986, K. F. S., Inc.)

bors and townspeople who knew the good woman in life and have known of the attachment between her talented daughter and the parent that has been so intimate and mutually interdependent through the long years, especi ally the past four, during which time Mrs. McMunn had been for the most part bedfast, and Ella Rev. Parker had preceded the reading of the Mother's Day sketch with the verses from the

25th chapter of Matthew, in which, two days before Gethsemane, the Master is described as having delivered to His distracted disciples almost His final message before the Last Supper and the Calvary crucifixion, in part: 5 5 5 "For I was an hungered, and

e gave me meat: I was thirsty. and ye gave me drink: I was stranger, and ye took me in: "Naked, and ye clothed me: was sick and ye visited me:

was in prison, and ye came unto me. . . . Verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." 5 5 5

That familiar text, one of the ore texts of the body and meaning of Christianity as truly taught, together with the little story of the treatment of "somebody's dear boy," brought impromptu into the solemn setting, helped to make up a moving serv ice for Ella McMunn's mother. (Continued on Tuesday.)

# The Safety

Letters from Statesman Readers

MCGOARTY BILL NOT SATIS-FACTORY TO TOWNSENDITES

To the Editor Statesman:

Kindly permit me space in the Statesman to comment on the speech delivered by Congressman Mott in the high school auditorium in Salem Tuesday evening, Dec. 17, 1935. Quoting from an Albany paper I find Mr. Mott on Nov. 7th before being allowed to make his speech to the Townsend club was asked to answer the following questions: Do you belong raises the head and brings the little | to a Townsend club? The answer was "yes". Do you believe the Townsend plan is economically sound? The answer was "yes" Do you think \$200.00 per month is too much to pay each pensioner? The answer was "yes". Do you intend to devote the powers you hold through your office toward the enactment of the Townsend old age pension plan, or are you pledged to other interests? The intent of this question apparently was, are you for or against the Townsend plan. The answer was "yes". If the Townsend plan means any thing at all it means \$200.00 per month for each citizen 60 years old and over and it is to be paid by a transaction or ing the funds) shall be taken simply to arrest the officers for sales tax. According to Dr. the balance, after determining allowing the law to be violated Townsend himself testifying be- the number who are entitled to a and the city, county, state and fore a congressional committee pension will be divided among federal officials who allow the pothis tax shall be paid on each them. This bill has been ap- lice to fail in their duty instead transaction, even the farmer who proved by Dr. Townsend and as of arresting the poor fellows who sells a pig and the housewife he is the GOD inspired leader, become intoxicated. After the who sells a dozen eggs will be guide, and mentor of the Town- officers would spend a few required to pay the tax. \$200.00 sendites his word is law and gos- months in jail their official eyeper month paid by a transaction pel to them. Let us consider sight would be improved and they or sales tax, is the Townsend plan | briefly the bill as a law in operold age pension plan. Nothing ation. Nowhere in this bill else and nothing less. The rate of taxation has nothing to do with vital feature of the Townsend the plan. The \$200.00 per month plan which is necessary to reis the milk in the cocoanut and store prosperity; make everybody the rate of taxation must be high happy, depopulate our jails, reenough to raise the stipulated form schools, training schools, amount. It may be 1 per cent, poor farms, etc.; namely, \$200.00 2 per cent or 10 per cent. Nobody knows what the tax will

have to be; not even a Townsend- place in the bill is there any guar- gets noisy or quarrelsome because The wise heads among Townsendites have declared that tax rate and will require the ser-\$200.00 per month is absolutely vices of an army of tax collectors, necessary to restore prosperity; to distributors and inquisitors whose put every able bodied man to pay will come first and no doubt out the spineless officers? work at a living wage; any lesser will absorb a goodly share of the amount would not do and would funds collected and then the halresult in a total failure of the ance (if any) will be divided plan, like the swimmer who became exhausted and sank almost Can you feature anything like it? within reach of the shore; so if re are going to restore prosper ity we must have enough money to do it with, all all. In the eyes ligations of the government are of an average Townsendite what paid out of taxes collected and does a few billion dollars more then dividing the balance among Scrafford, Monmouth, and Glenn or less amount to anyway. You them, Feature if you can our gov- Wicks, Dallas, have been appointwill notice Mr. Mott said that, in ernor patiently waiting and ed enumerators for the business answer to the third question: meekly accepting a portion of \$200.00 was too much of a pen-sion, so one can readily see he is have had the pleasure of seeing being compiled as part of the fedan unsafe reed for the Townsend- the governor in action can imag- eral census for use by the deare both supported by transacthink he is. tion or sales tax. The McGroarty

# "HIGH SCHOOL TRAGEDY"

CHAPTER X

Julis Martin, at 17, becomes an "sanida" observer of the Solice last the content of the Solice last the Solice

mediately after which all present are stirred by the news that Hym the Filipino has been found in San Francisco. The harmless looking little Oriental readily tells the police that he discovered Miss Sinclair dead when he called to ask her to use her influence so he could keep his job. He said he approached her door twice that night but did not try to enter because she had visitors. The third time, she did not answer his knock so he opened not answer his knock so he opened the unlocked door and fled the tragic scens in a panic of fear over being suspected. He was locked up pending further inquiries. Meanwhile Renea Lloyd and the did not stay long. We have the content of the content

nice young man" (as Mrs. Martin terms him) did 'phone Miss Sinclair the day before she was murdered.

CHAPTER X

Dad went on: "Well, anyway, this nice young man certainly telephoned Miss Sinclair from Sacramento on October 19th. She must have been in class when the call came to the school that morning, for he did not reach her. What

He admitted making the call, said

bill provides for a 2 per cent tax To the Editor:

exemptions, but makes no provis- was a failure because it was im-

ion for any specific amount of possible to enforce it; that if men

plan demands \$200.00 per month. peal. Now, under repeal, the

Mr. Mott is an ardent supporter liquor laws are not enforced. Nat-

of the McGroarty bill and if re- urally they are not for the same

elected will work diligently for reason that prohibition was not

derstand this bill it provides for ficers, now as then, are ruled by

tions with certain exemptions, proficient in being blind when

U. S. 60 years old and over. No see some unfortunate person who

T. Y. McCLELLAN. | and Wicks at Dallas.

the law is violated.

beying the law.

its enactment into law. As I un- enforced. The majority of the of-

"No. He is the most difficult client course, Seattle would always be have ever had." I have ever had."

on all transactions with certain

the pension while the Townsend

from the amount collected; all ex-

penses of the administration of

the law (collecting and distribut-

there any guarantee of that most

per month for each person in the

antee of any amount to the pen-

sioner. It does however, fix the

Imagine if you can our pensioned

Civil, Spanish, and World war veterans waiting till all other ob-

tragic scene in a panic of fear over being suspected. He was locked up pending further inquiries. Meanwhile, Bruce Lloyd avoids arrest by agreeing to stay at the home of his counsel, Attorney Martin, who stuns his daughter, Julie, by restuns his daughter, Julie, by restuns his daughter, Julie, by restuns his daughter, Indica young man" (as Mrs. Martin mice young man" (as Mrs. Martin spell and gradually emerge from spell and gradually emerge from the most stand of remaining there to become

come to a real love story. In the was against this background that end all the bits fitted together, that he first saw Connie. he was driving through the town, but did not have time to stop there long."

"Why did he call her?" I wanted story as I reconstructed it:

"Why did he call her?" I wanted story as I reconstructed it:

"Why did he call her?" I wanted story as I reconstructed it:

We are told that prohibition

want liquor they will have it re-

gardless of law. So we have Re-

There is one way that the

laws could be enforced. That is

would be able to find the boot-

legger and others who are diso-

According to the present liquor

law it is unlawful to sell liquor

to an intoxicated person but it is

being done every day in the beer

halls and whiskey stores. Strange

isn't it that the police can not see

anything like that but they can

Laws are of no avail unless w

have officers who have real back-

bone and nerve enough to per-

form their duties. Why not weed

Name Census Takers

Monmouth, Ore.

MONMOUTH, Jan. 18-Delmar

ENID L. JOHNSON,

For Polk Business

he has had too much booze?

By MAXINE CANTI

Connie was coming to teach in Cali-fornia in August, it seemed suitable

that she spend a few weeks with Aunt Hannah. Connie did not have any illusion that Aunt Hannah was a difficult person and that Deep Sea Lodge was no doubt a very quiet place. She decided to go, however, to please her aunt, to enjoy the swimming, and to get away from Seattle fgr a while.

It was there she met Bruce Lloyd. Bruce was from Philadelphia, an

for he did not reach her. What cup of chocolate, Bruce brought up Bruce had made friends. He liked the subject of Connie himself. He to be near them, but not too near

the subject of Connie himself. He table?"

"No, they don't call teachers out of class unless it is an emergency. They take the number, or the operator's number if the call is long distance, and the teacher can telephone when she is free."

"Well, evidently Lloyd didn't want to wait, as he made the call from a pay station in a hotel. He said he would call again. But he did not."

"What was he doing in Sacramento?" wondered Mother.

"What was he doing in Sacramento?" wondered Mother.

"We don't know yet. Lloyd was questioned about it this afternoon. He admitted making the call, said

"Why did he call her?" I wanted to know.

As Connie looked out of her bedroom window for the last time, out of the state over the blue waters of Puget Sound, her stiff upper lip weakened, and a few tears escaped in spite of her determination. This house up in the had in that part of the state. He had in that part of the state. He had in surance man, you know, and he might have been there for any number of reasons."

"But he won't talk to you either?"

"No. He is the most difficult client story as I reconstructed it:

As Connie looked out of her bedroom window for the last time, out over the blue waters of Puget Sound, her stiff upper lip weakened, and a few tears escaped in spite of her determination. This house up in the hills was the only home she had known, the permanent rock to which her flying ship always came home, as it were. Life without it was going to be strange, unanchored. Of course, Seattle would always be considered her to be. She had been playing tennis and now was resting against a green wicker chaise longue by the pool. Her dress was white linen, rather short, sleeveless, back-linen, rather short, sl

(To Be Continued) Copyright, 1935, King Festures Syndicate, Inc.

## Bingham Trustee Of Portland Bank

Mason Bingham, grandson of he late C. A. Lewis, one of the founders of the Security Savings and trust company, was elected to the board of directors of the First a 2 per cent tax on all transac- the liquor interests and are very National bank of Portland at the annual directors meeting January

> Mr. Bingham is one of the three members of the Multnomah county tax supervising and conservation commission and was formerly an officer of the General grocery company. He is now associated with the Lewis Investment company. Members of the Lewis family are substantial stockholders in the First National bank of Port-

land. Other directors of the Portland institution are C. F. Adams, Burt Brown Barker, H. F. Cabell, Blaine B. Coles, C. C. Colt, E. Franz, L. H. Giannini, E. B. Mac-Naughton, V. V. Pendergrass, W. Seufert, Carl F. Wente, M. C. Woodard.

### Alaska Pictures Will Be Shown Sunday Night

WOODBURN, Jan. 18-Stereopticon pictures of Alaska will be shown at the Church of God Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Most of the pictures were taken by Rev. Adcock, secretary of the Board of Home Missions and Rev. Patterson, missionary in the Matanuska valley. There are pictures of beautiful gardens, glamines. ciers, famous towns, and one of a sunset that was used by many photographers. An account will also be given of the colony that settled in Matanuska valley.

### To Settle Scores

MONMOUTH, Jan. 18-Monites to lean upon. Mr. Mott, if quoted correctly, said that the Mc-Groarty bill is the Townsend plan. This is not true and they bear no relation to each other except they the most of the ford is working in this community ent scores to reckon with on the coming occasion.