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No donations to charities or otherwise will be made in advertising, or job printing—our contributions will be in cash.

NOVEMBER 5

SHALL DO EXPLOITS: The people that do know their God shall be strong, and do exploits.—Daniel 11:32.

A NEW MATCH LIGHTER

During the past week Premier Poincare, of France, delivered an address relative to the reparations question, as it affects Germany, and in which he sounded to the other nations of the world the official warning that France was willing to enter an economic conference but would permit the consideration of four points only. The address created an effect in England and America closely akin to that of the bomb shell. Poincare's statement was nothing more or less than an ultimatum that France will insist that Germany pay in reparations the sum originally fixed, and will consider no plan that will effect a compromise.

It is the France of the past year, despite her acquiescence in the matter of the economic conference, which until Poincare's address, gave hope to other nations of the world.

Developments of the past two weeks in Germany and the attitude of France have created a new match lighter in a world of high explosives. The Separatists of the Prussian Rhineland have during the increasing troubles threatening their country, proclaimed a republic. It cannot be disputed that the republic is based on a strong foundation, the empty stomachs of German people and the arms of France. If they can fill one with the aid of the other the separatists may succeed in the plan of dismembering Germany.

Proclamation of the republic produces a serious situation. France may seize the earliest opportunity for striking a bargain with the Rhine Republic which will involve recognition.

France has the same temptation to recognize the Rhine Republic that the United States had to recognize Panama. We gained a canal between two oceans; France thus achieves her object of a Rhine frontier. For the Rhine Republic, in its infancy, can only succeed with French support, and France can drive her own bargain, which will doubtless contain something regarding eternal access of French troops to the Rhine.

Mr. Lloyd George is quoted as saying that there is probably French money behind the Separatists. There need be no probability about it; it is a certainty. It might be hard to prove that the money comes from the French government, but a movement so distinctly favorable to France would be certain to find plenty of capital from French sources. The French government indeed, has tried to maintain a correct attitude. Immediately after the war, the French general in the Rhineland was transferred because he was found to be intriguing with the separatists, an Dr. Dorten, one of the heads of the separation movement has frequently received official rebuffs from the Quai d'Orsay, whatever private assurances he may have had. Only three weeks ago, French officers in the Rhineland refused to protect separatist meetings, which were thereupon called off by their promoters. But the separatists declared at that time that they would proclaim the independence of the Rhineland in a fortnight, and their prediction, or promise, has been made good.

There is another serious point in the row from Germany. The separatists claim that Elberfeld and Barmen will participate in the movement. But these cities are on the eastern side of the Rhine, just from the Ruhr corridor. Evidently a bid for the Ruhr is to be made. The Ruhr has no such natural division as the Rhine to separate it from the rest of Prussia. One can imagine the explosion that will come if France backs the Rhine Republic in acquiring the Ruhr district. Would Great Britain sit idly by while such a combination is being made under French auspices? It is very doubtful. The Rhine separatists may believe they are acting for their own best interests, but they may have lighted a torch in the European powder magazine.

WHERE EVERYONE CAN HELP

During the great war it was not merely a badge of honor to be a member of the American Red Cross; there was supposed to be something wrong with any person who did not belong. This splendid organization mobilized the manhood and womanhood, the boyhood and girlhood of the nation, correlating the patriotic activities of all who had to stay at home while our young men fought in defense of the country. Everyone then realized the absolute indispensability of the American Red Cross, that it was to be a prime factor in the winning of the war against Germany.

Equal realization today of the continuing need for the full functioning of the American Red Cross would render unnecessary any special appeals in behalf of its campaign for membership. Hundreds of thousands of persons would hasten to enroll their names and promise their cooperation and support.

One emergency is over and we hope it will never recur, but if it should we must see to it that the organization which rendered such nobly efficient service before is equipped and ready to render it again. But there is a real emergency today which calls upon the best resources of the American Red Cross. Across the sea are millions of little children who are facing death from disease and starvation. From no other source than America is there promise of assistance. And in our own country there is no other agency with facilities for grappling with this situation.

We Americans must enlist under the banner of the Red Cross to combat epidemic and famine in defense of these little ones. We are not asked to leave our comfortable homes and endure hardships and perils abroad. The representatives of the Red Cross will undergo that ordeal as our agents. All we have to do is pay the trifling subscription fee and thus have a part in this great work.

It is inconceivable that there will not be a prompt response to the appeal for aid which the Red Cross so confidently makes to the American people.

BE FAIR

Those fighting the income tax law and trying to defeat it at the polls on November 6 insist that banks do not pay any income tax under the law and that is the one big reason why they are fighting it. Of course, they are not sincere in this statement. For any schoolboy knows after reading the income tax law that all stockholders of banks who enjoy a profit from their investment pay the income tax on the profits of the bank. Fairness does not hurt any cause, and those engaged in this heated campaign, which is well financed by someone, should stick to fairness in a degree, at least.—La Grande Observer.

At 20 he thinks he can save the world; at 30 he begins to wish he could save part of his salary.—St. Joseph News Press

THE FORUM

Articles of timely interest are welcomed under this head. Communications must bear the signature of the author.

THE INCOME TAX

Yamhill, Ore., Nov. 1, '23
Editor Tidings:—

The enemies of the income tax state that if Oregon adopted an income tax it would be saying "Do not invest your money in Oregon; invest it in California or Washington." This statement will not hold water. And here is the proof.

The foundation of prosperity is the ability of the people to acquire a home and comforts of life by honest efforts and without undue sacrifice. But when we permit the taxes to become greater on the home and farm than the rental value, we are most surely slapping the rising generation in the face, discouraging them from owning their own home; encouraging them to become thriftless and finally drift into careless living. Homes are the foundation of prosperity and where the percentage of home ownership runs high there you will find capital eager to step in and invest regardless of a state income tax.

Take the state of Wisconsin, not a state around it has income tax and only one south of its border line has a very mild one, and yet Wisconsin, which has had an income tax law for twelve years, has suffered on all effect because of having enacted the law. It was the first state in the union to enact an income tax law by the recommendation and labor of Senator LaFollett. No; capital will not leave the state nor fear to come into the state if we vote to enact a state income tax.

Too long have we been holding that capital is sacred and divine. This is particularly fostered by those who control capital in big business. But after all, capital is nothing more than the ability to deliver some commodity at present or future date, and may be summed up in nothing more than the ability of the people to earn, and capital always gets its origin from labor, for without labor there would be no capital. Capital is nothing more than the fruit of the tree. Care, cultivate and nurture the tree and the fruit will care for itself. It is the result.

They claim if the income tax becomes a law it will reveal confidential incomes. No, it will not, any more than the federal law. This is made clear in Article 9, Section 37. And suppose it did, is there a laboring man, farmer or small business man but what the whole neighborhood knows to within a few dollars what his annual income is? They say the law is full of defects, inequalities and injustices. As to this, I wish to say that it is copied after the Wisconsin law, where it has been in effect for twelve years. When the bill came before the senate after being passed in the house it was modified from the Wisconsin law. While I opposed the changes made in the bill, yet the fact remains they are of no great consequence and can be changed back to the Wisconsin status at the next session of the legislature, if the common people are there in a majority. As regards the exemption of banks, insurance companies and trust companies, these are all exempt under the federal law, and we cannot easily go farther than the federal law, but leave that as it may. The fact still remains while banks are exempt, bankers are not, and come under the law the same as any other individual.

The same is true of the timber owner, as an individual he will pay on his next income, and as a member of a timber company. His company would have to pay an income tax on all timber sold if same timber when sold plus the original value of the time land exceeded the value of the timber and land as of Jan. 1, 1923, and that this same body of timber if left intact until Jan. 1, 1924, is

PLAYED WITH LINCOLN



J. M. Hale, eighty-six years old, demonstrating the way that he and Abraham Lincoln "knuckled down." Mr. Hale, as a boy in Springfield, Ill., played with Robert Lincoln and on many occasions "Honest Abe," who at that time was a country attorney, would join them shooting marbles.

worth \$30,000. But during the year of 1923 he markets enough of his timber in the form of logs to realize a net profit of \$5000. The original timber (as remaining) holding a value Jan. 1, 1924 of \$25,000. The value of this timber Jan. 1, 1923, being \$20,000 he would be realizing an increase on the value of the timber left intact upon which he would pay no income tax, no more than you would if your home increased in value and you did not sell that home. But the \$5000 of timber that Mr. A. sold he have to pay an income tax. If Mr. A. is an incorporated company and the \$5000 was a net income, and an income tax is applied to net incomes only, this company under the law as it now stands would have an exemption of \$1000 and on the \$4000 this company would pay but \$55 income tax. If Mr. A. was a single person he would pay the same as his exemption would be \$1000 also. If a married person, Mr. A. would pay but \$3750, having \$2000 exemption instead of \$1000. Again if Mr. A. sold \$5000 of his timber in 1923 and on January 1, 1924, his \$20,000 timber section decreased in value to \$15,000 during the time between Jan. 1, 1923, and Jan. 1, 1924, he would pay no income tax on the \$5000 sold in 1923. The same is true on a home or farm. The basis of value on that home or farm is taken at Jan. 1, 1923, and any improvements you place on the farm must be added to the value of Jan. 1, 1923, before arriving at a profit a farm may be sold at. This provision is in the Wisconsin law on page 6 under subdivision D in the fifth edition of Wisconsin Income Tax Law.

I would like to state further that a farmer will not pay an income tax until his net income comes within reach of an income tax. His net income would be his gross income less all costs of production. In the case of Mr. Farmer he is entitled to deduct interest on his indebtedness, taxes, depreciation on farm machinery and building fences, cost of replacing fertility of soil that might of been taken from the soil in raising the crop which constituted a part of his income. Also he can deduct from his gross income all loss of stock of buildings not covered by insurance. And then he is entitled to \$1000 if single, \$2000 if married, and \$4000 additional for each dependant or child under 18 years of age before he begins to pay any tax in the form of an income tax. The average family is man, wife and three children, according to U. S. census report. And farmers generally have average families, thusly giving the average family \$3200.00 net income without paying a cent of income tax. Or the farmer with average family would have to have a \$4000 income in order to pay (\$8.00) eight dollars income tax. This would mean a gross income on the farm of nearly (\$10,000) ten thousand dollars a year. And yet the Oregonian of Oct. 16 feels very sad because the income tax will hurt the farmer and laborer. Think it over Mr. Farmer, Mr. Laborer.

PETER ZIMMERMAN
State Senator

CANADIAN POLICE FOUND
TRAFFICKING IN OPIUM

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 3.—Two members of the Royal Canadian Northwest Mounted Police were sent to the criminal code in respect to trafficking in opium. This case is the first on record of a member of the famous force being accused of a criminal offense. The defending attorneys pleaded that the opium and paraphernalia in the officers possession were used to decoy opium dealers. W. L. Smith was fined \$500 and sentenced to nine months in prison. F. W. Eccles received double in both penalties.

Visitors from Out-of-Town—

L. C. Bernard of Klamath Falls and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rose, also of Klamath Falls are among recent arrivals. Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Morton of Bend are out-of-town guests. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Frayer and Otto Peterson of Bridge, Ore. are out-of-town visitors. A. Hill of Pinehurst was a business visitor yesterday. Chas. W. Tower of Copco is a recent arrival.

Total sum turned over to all states containing national forests during fiscal year 1923 from revenues derived totaled the sum of \$1,321,422, a record year.

For a smooth shave, and quick service, go to the Shell Barber Shop, across from Depot. Grinding of all kinds. Children's work a specialty.

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NO ACID, GREASE OR DUST.
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A Carload of Fencing, just in. Why pay 10 or 15 cents more per rod elsewhere. Just for to be mean, and to trade out of town, and genuine good American fence too that you will get here.
New and old Sewing machines always on hand. Harness and implement. You will always find the best at
PEIL'S CORNER

JOY

JOY has been called the blood of the world. It is what we all want. Joy is somehow bound up with money. This bank aims to assist you in the intelligent care of your money and thus increase your joy of living.

The Citizens Bank of Ashland
Ashland, Oregon

Carnation Home Cooking
Conducted by Mrs. Mary Blake
Lessons

This series of lessons on milk cookery is appearing weekly. Mrs. Blake's counsel will be helpful and stimulating, because of her practical experience in home cooking. She will answer any question on cookery asked by her readers. Address Mrs. Mary Blake, care Carnation Milk Products Co., Stuart Building, Seattle, Washington.

Lesson No. 6

Vegetable Dishes Enriched With Milk

DIETITIANS claim that the majority of people do not eat sufficient vegetables—that these should constitute a much larger part of the menu than is the common practice in most homes.

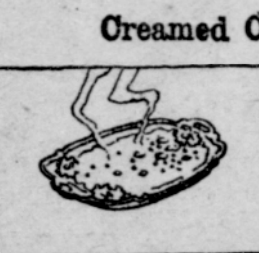
Whether they are brought to the kitchen fresh from the garden or in the canned form, most vegetables require some sort of preparation and many of them are vastly improved by being creamed or cooked with milk.

For creaming vegetables Carnation Milk is especially convenient, both because it is ready at an instant's notice and because its richness adds much to the quality of the dish.

The basis of all creamed vegetables is the cream white sauce. I make it this way.

Cream White Sauce

2 tablespoonsful flour, 1/2 cup Carnation Milk, 2 tablespoonsful butter or butter substitute, 1/2 teaspoonful salt, 1/2 cupful water.
Melt butter or butter substitute, add flour and stir until thoroughly mixed. Add the milk and cook about five minutes or until the mixture thickens, then add seasonings. This recipe makes one cup of white sauce.



Creamed Carrots and Peas

1/2 teaspoonful salt, 2 tablespoonsful butter, 1/2 cupful Carnation Milk, 4 medium sized carrots, 2 tablespoonsful flour, 1/2 teaspoonful pepper, 1 small can peas, 1 cup carrot stock. Wash and scrape carrots; cut in fine strips. Cook until tender in boiling water to which 1 teaspoonful salt has been added. Drain, saving 1 cupful of the water in which the carrots have been cooked for the cream white sauce. 1 small can of peas, drained thoroughly, rinsed in cold water, then scalded quickly in boiling water and drained.
Melt butter, add flour, stirring constantly until thoroughly blended; add the liquid and seasonings. Let boil until thickened, stirring occasionally. Add cooked carrots and peas. This recipe serves six people.

(Clip and paste this lesson in your cook book. If you have missed any previous lesson, I will be glad to send it to you on request.)

Cauliflower has been called "a cabbage with a college education," and it makes an excellent change from some of the more common vegetables. Either the summer variety or the winter broccoli can be prepared in this manner:

Creamed Cauliflower

1 head cauliflower, 2 cups cream white sauce. Remove outer leaves, soak thirty minutes in cold water with the head down and cook with the head up, twenty minutes or until soft, in boiling salted water. Drain and heat in the cream white sauce. This recipe serves six people.

When the family tires of mashed or fried potatoes, try fixing them this way:

Scalloped Potatoes

1 tablespoonful salt, 4 medium sized potatoes, 1 1/2 cups water, 1/2 cupful Carnation Milk, 1/2 cupful butter. Wash, pare and cut potatoes in thin slices. Put a layer in buttered baking dish, sprinkle with salt and dredge with a small amount of flour. Add milk and butter and bake until potatoes are soft. This recipe serves six people.



Questions and Answers

How can I make a quick chocolate icing without cooking it? Mrs. G. M. C.

Try making it this way: Mix 4 tablespoonsful cocoa and 8 tablespoonsful powdered sugar. Add slowly 3 tablespoonsful Carnation Milk, stirring constantly. Flavor with one drop vanilla.

Why does Carnation Milk keep so well? Mrs. G. W. M.

Because of the extreme care used in manufacturing it. After evaporation the milk is hermetically sealed in cans and then sterilized by heating to a certain temperature. This absolutely prevents it from spoiling in the cans and it will keep sweet several days after opening. The sterilizing or heating process does not affect food value of the milk.

Mary Blake
Domestic Science Dept.

Write for free booklet of 100 tested milk recipes. Address Carnation Milk Products Co., Hillsboro, Ore.