The Falls City News

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Official Newspaper of the City of Falls City

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

Enforce The Tax Limit Amendment

The Last Legislature Appropriated $6,310,548.67—Under Tax Limitation Amendment the Next Legislature Can Appropriate $6,689,181.59. Why is not That Enough?

Industrial News Bureau

Shall the legislature just elected continue to be a matter of merriment until it is abolished? Candidates are nominated upon promises to reduce taxes, abolish commissions, create no new offices and enact no more laws that will impose burdens on the taxpayer or cripple industries. That is the usual campaign promise.

No sooner are they elected than they are beseiged with demands for increased appropriations, new institutions, new functions and all sorts of applications to create jobs. The most selfish interests generally take charge and organize the legislature to defeat the pledges made to the people. This farce and reversion of popular government in the interest of the tax-eating class has become a standing joke.

The legislature should be organized to fight the demands of professional lobbyists and organized officialism for increased appropriations and defeat the attempt to override the tax limitation ammendment.

Candidates for Speaker and President of the Senate should represent the taxpayesr and not the preditory element, or we have government for the ruling classes instead of government for the masses. The people should demand of their representatives that they keep their retrenchment pledges.

There is lamentation from sources, (not the people,) because limitation was adopted and it is claimed the appropriations for 1917 will have to be reduced $400,000 below the expenditures of 1916. The same law passed by the last legislature was nullified and defeated by the same interests. Now when the tax limitation is enacted by Direct Legislation it is also to be overthrown by this same ruling class.

The only way to save the University for Eugene and the Agricultural College for Corvallis and some of the important departments at Salem is to bring them within the means and ability of the taxpayers to support. Useless and duplicating functions must be swept away.

Two million for higher education—education above the common schools and high schools—is too much. We are too liberal with the taxpayers money producing professional and commercial classes.

The maintenance of a school of Commerce at both institutions is in direct conflict with the act of the legislature creating a commission to cut out duplicates. New duplications have been invented.

The last session appropriated with fees and revenues from lands $1,991,532.44 for higher education and twelve other institutions and departments cost only $1,756,476.27, or $235,103.58 less.

The officials, the legislators, the heads of departments and institutions should heed the mandate of the peole and adjust themselves to the revenues of the state under the new order. There should be a scaling down of expenditures and appropriations to meet the limitations placed by the people on the tax-gatherers.

It is now costing $22.47 a month to keep each ward of the state—which is twice as much as it costs per capita to keep members of the average family of five working people.

What Will Happen After

The political campaign is a thing of the past, but the problems of the United States are things of the present and future.

Recently the submarine freighter "Deutschland" appeared in New London, Connecticut, with $10,000,000 worth of goods from Germany. When Germany can send us goods under such circumstances as these, what will she not do when the war is over and her ships are free to traverse the oceau without let or hinderance.—Lebanon, Ore. Criterion.

Wouldn't it be wise for our government to pass a little legislation favorable to American owned ships? Our present laws are great for the foreigner but they have practically wiped the American flag off the seas.

Our ship yards are all busy building ships at an unprecedented rate but if you read the newspapers you will note that anything larger than a rowboat or coastwise schooner is for a foreign country.

Where is American pride that it allows this condition to exist?

NO NEED OF ALARM

Commenting on a recent editorial in the News, the editor of the Monmouth Herald takes occasion to bewail the sad condition of the schoolma'ams; that they were the poorest paid of any profession in proportion to cost of preparation and that anyone begrudging them any of their privileges and perquisites was a mighty mean man.

Poor fellow, he's got 'em bad.

We were not aware that the schoolma'ams were held under duress, as it seems that our esteemed contemporary would have you believe. We had imagined that they were free to choose any profession that might suit their fancy and offer fair remuneration. We had also believed that they were fully competent to "paddle their own canoe" and were neither seeking special privileges nor the assistance of slobbering imbeciles.

It is our opinion, (notice we say opinion, which is one of the inalienable rights of every American citizen,) that all the schoolma'ams ask is an equal chance to earn their salary.

Despite the fabulous sums which are reported to be received by motion picture stars, they always seem to be dissatisfied. There is Cleo Ridgely, for instance, who turned farmer. She has over a hundred hens and is now selling eggs to her associates at the Lasky studio, at well, slightly more than the prevailing market prices. It is the firm conviction of her customers that Miss Ridgely will some day be known as the Egg Queen as she is showing market symptoms of the same qualities with which her other successful compatriots, John D., Andy, and J. P. are endowed.

VALIDITY OF DEFENSE ACT UP TO SUPREME COURT

Washington, Nov. 27.—The supreme court of the United States this afternoon was asked to decide as to the constitutionality of the national defense act under which state militiamen are compelled to take the oath as federal soldiers when called out by the president.

The petition was filed by attorneys for Alexander M. Emmerson and Alfed P. Lowell of Massachusetts militia, asking that General Sweetster, militia commander, be prevented from putting them on trial before a militia court becaused they refused to take federal oath.

— What — Housewives Are Glad to Know

Kilt Skirt For Girls

The girl's dress shown herewith, featured in navy blue serge trimmed with satin sleeves to match and white satin detachable collar, was designed

by Franklin Simon & Co., New York. The kilted skirt is adorned with interesting embroidered pockets, belt and cuffs. This design is suitable for high school girls.

Importance of Caring For Children's Teeth

It has been proved that bad teeth are the cause of many a child's backwardness in school—not only that, but many undesirable tendencies and habits are directly traceable to decayed or crooked teeth. If the teeth are not right have them cared for by the dentist and then keep them clean and healthy.

Don't let the children neglect brushing their teeth, and teach them how to do it properly. The teeth are full of crevices and crannies that cannot be got at by a sideways movement of the brush, but a careless boy will never think of brushing his teeth up and down unless you tell him to, and even then maybe he won't unless he has explained to him the danger of letting particles of food remain between the teeth. Either paste or powder may be used, and some people prefer alternating the two. Paste contains considerable soap, which is excellent for cleansing purposes, while powder not only cleanses, but also gives a high polish.

After the teeth have their last brushing at night run a strand of dental floss between the teeth to dislodge any particles of food that may have been missed by the brush; then rinse the mouth with water. This is very important, because such small particles, if allowed to remain between the teeth, will ferment, and this fermentation results in the production of an acid that in time eats through the enamel of the teeth and causes them to decay.

Smartly Said

A man with a quick temper is as unsafe as a ship loaded with dynamite.

An extravagant man is always talking to his wife about the necessity of economy.

Silence is no guarantee that the victim of your talk agrees with your argument.

The liar unequipped by a good memory is in for a lot of trouble around home.

THIS IS MY DUTY.

To use what gifts I have as best I may;
To help some weaker brother where I can;
To be as blameless at the close of day
As when the duties of the day began;
To do without complaint what must be done;
To grant my rival all that may be just;
To win through kindness all that may be won;
To fight with knightly valor when I must.

—S. E. Kiser.

Defends Rev. Sunday

Detroit Man Takes Issue With Mr. Clark in Regard to Influence of Rev. Billie's Sermons

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 23, 1916.

Editor Falls City News,
Falls City, Oregon,

Dear Sir:—Through the kindness of my cousin Gordon D. Treat, who is a resident of your city, I am receiving each week a copy of your publication. In the issue of Nov. 18, is a letter by one E. H. Clark, severely criticizing the Evangelist Rev. Wm. A. Sunday.

Detroit has just closed an 8 weeks campaign under Mr. Sunday's leadership, as you doubtless know, and I was present at every evening service but two, and at every Sunday service, so I speak with positive knowledge of the facts.

Mr. Clark says "To attract attention and to raise a laugh, he smashes a chair." Then he begins to shed his clothes, etc. "Then he climbs upon a chair, and if that is not enough mounts a table; if that fails to raise the laugh he puts a chair upon the table and climbs upon the chair." "His picture is taken in all these various positions and placed upon sale."

Hardly a single statement quoted has a particle of truth in it, so far as the Detroit campaign is concerned. Mr. Sunday had no need to attract attention. He had it at every service from the moment the service began. The only times he shed his clothes was when it was so warm that others did the same thing, or wanted to, and almost always that occurred in the meetings for men only.

True he did mount a chair occasionally, but certainly not to create a laugh in a single instance that I can recall, and he did not ever put a chair upon table or pulpit and mount that. His picture was not taken in a single position as described by Mr. Clark, nor was there a single picture of Mr. Sunday sold or offered for sale, except as it appeared in the song book used, or in the book of his life or on one of four or five sermons that are issued in pamphlet form, because of a positive demand for them, and not for any other reason whatever.

In the last paragraph of Mr. Clark letter, he makes this unjust statement, "To sum it up in a phrase, the latter state of such a community is worse than before." I have no knowledge of the community to which Mr. Clark refers, but I have traveled for 15 years in several states and communities where Mr. Sunday has conducted evangelistic campaigns, I have followed his work closely for about 10 years and I make this unqualified statement that I have never heard of a single community in which he has held a campaign that has not abundant evidence in the shape of lives redeemed from the power of sin and degradation and ruin to lives of honor and respect and usefulness in the same communities, and I challenge Mr. Clark to produce a single piece of evidence which a court of law would accept, in proof of his statement that conditions, religiously, are worse after Mr. Sunday leaves a community than before he came.

I carry no brief from Mr. Sunday. He is entirely competent to fight his own battles and his work speaks for itself. But, in simple justice to him and his party, I am glad to say that every class of people as touched and benefitted by his efforts, industrial, financial, mercantile and religious; all agreeing that his campaign is of continuous and lasting results morally, religiously and spiritually.

Yours very truly,
Gordon Z. Gage.

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