

A Good Recommendation.

In his biennial message to the Oregon State Legislature, Governor West takes a strong stand on a question which has been given too little attention in the past and one which is deserving of the earnest consideration of the legislators. We quote from the Governor's message:

"Degenerates and the feeble-minded should not be allowed to reproduce their kind. Society should be protected from this curse. Our asylums and our prisons are being populated afresh through such parentage. We confine the vicious and the irresponsible for a while, only to send them forth to blight the future by the creation of defective children that grow into the criminal or the imbecile."

"Society is crying for protection and this protection should be given. False modesty, in the past, has caused us to speak softly and to handle this subject with gloved hands. Recent disclosures have emphasized the fact that the time has come to speak aloud."

"The state has been shocked by the recent exposures as to degenerate practices. But this is an old story to those who deal with our jails and our asylums. Should you gentlemen desire to investigate this subject I would refer you to the superintendents of the penitentiary and the asylum."

"But do not delude yourselves with the idea that these conditions are confined within the walls of our prisons or asylums. These degenerates exist in all their infamy, through every city, contaminating the young, debauching the innocent, cursing the state."

The Governor is right. False modesty should not blind the electors to a condition which exists and which must be fairly met by those who are entrusted with the legislative branch of the government. Both science and good citizenship point the finger of duty to the legislators.

The message of Governor West contains many excellent recommendations, but none will meet with more universal approval than the following paragraph:

"The Code contains many out-of-date and useless laws which should be repealed."

If the average legislator will follow the advice of the chief executive in this one particular, he will perform a great service to his state and earn for himself a place among the first citizens of Oregon.

Like Jefferson.

Natural resources must be conserved and also used for the common good.

Raw materials must be put at the disposal of every person in the United States on equal terms.

Banking credit must be put on terms of equality to all.

Business must be free of every form or of every kind of monopoly.—Woodrow Wilson.

The words are from the president-elect's Chicago speech. The country is to be congratulated.

As thus presented, it is a theme that can never wear out. It is a noble response to the cry of humanity, the cry for application of the golden rule. It is an answer to the call for equal rights. It presents in a new phase what Christ made clear, what Jefferson declared and what Lincoln proclaimed.

It is the thought of the friends of men as compared with the thought of the friends of class. The measure of the value of men is service by men. It is the hope raised by such an utterance in the hearts of men that makes this stronger nation of free government.

Two systems of government are known to modern civilization. One is based on Roman law, the other on English law. Under the Roman plan, the citizen exists for the benefit of the state. Under the English plan, the state exists for the benefit of the citizen. As Woodrow Wilson phrases it, it is the "function of government to serve mankind."

The American monopolists would make this a government under the Roman plan. Through the agency of tariffs they would determine what industries to encourage and what to discourage. They would have the farmers remain farmers and workmen remain workmen. In return for docile obedience they would apply certain compensations such as old age pensions and kindred paternalism intended to reconcile the toiler to his caste. It is not for him to have ambition to be other than a worker creating wealth for a higher order of men like the capitalists of industry to exploit.

This plan is necessarily a government of favor and privilege. It is a government under which individual opportunity is circumscribed and limited. It is a government in which a whole people may be moulded to suit the purposes of those in authority.

It is not the kind of government contemplated in the United States. It is a kind of government that has never been tolerat-

ed by a free people and which no people could tolerate and remain free. Woodrow Wilson resists such a regime and declares to the monopolists "business must be free of every form and of every kind of monopoly."

He still holds, for one, to the faith of the American fathers. He still clings to the great and original principles of free government. He wants monopoly for none, and equal opportunity for all. He is the same type of statesman as the Washingtons, the Franklins, the Jeffersons, the Madisons, the Jacksons and the Lincolns.—Oregon Journal.

DUN'S WEEKLY REPORT ON FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

The following is the weekly report made by Dun's Review on business conditions:

"Business in nearly all departments continues very satisfactory, the volume of transactions making an imposing total, as is evidenced by the week's statistics of bank clearings, which show gains of 16.6 and 12.3 per cent, respectively, over the two preceding years. There is a general feeling of conservatism in commercial and individual channels. While the negotiations for peace in the Balkan territory are unduly delayed, the strain upon the international markets is lessening. France is, however, still bidding for gold, and has secured considerable sums in New York, but the engagements are in the nature of special transactions and the domestic monetary situation is distinctly easier. The favorable conditions in iron and steel are fully maintained. Production of pig iron continues at a very high rate and what approaches a congestion of orders prevails in steel products, while the railroads are planning for further supplies. Labor troubles in the New York clothing trade produce more or less uncertainty in its various branches, but dry goods generally display activity, with confidence even more pronounced than heretofore. The New England cotton and woolen mills are supplied with sufficient business to tax their capacity for some time to come. The shoe trade is comparatively quiet, but manufacturers have a fair reserve of old orders and conditions as a whole are satisfactory. Leather is considerably more active and hides are much steadier. Extreme cold weather has prevailed in many sections and damage to the fruit crops is reported, yet the outlook for winter wheat has been improved by heavy snows. Foreign trade statistics continue to reflect the country's big commerce, both outward and inward. New York's merchandise imports last year exceeded \$1,000,000,000 for the first time on record."

"In iron and steel an advance of \$2 a ton on steel plates has been announced by an independent interest, but the mills are so congested with business that no deliveries are promised for some time to come. Conditions in semi-finished lines are becoming more acute, steel makers experiencing much difficulty in obtaining billets and sheet bars because of the scarcity of material."

"Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for January amount to \$5,476,700, of which \$1,543,500 were in manufacturing, \$3,804,900 in trading and \$128,300 in other commercial lines. Failures this week numbered 363 in the United States against 381 last year, and 32 in Canada compared with 25 a year ago."

Hardy Shetland Ponies. The cost of raising Shetland ponies is remarkably low. These little animals are natives of a rough and barren locality, where they are used to rustling for every mouthful of their food. When they are first brought over to this country they don't know the difference between oats and rice. They are complete strangers to a grain ration. In the Shetland islands they run out the year round, without any shelter, and pick their living from between the rocks. For generation after generation these ponies have had to make this kind of a struggle for existence, and the result is a race of hardy little animals that are able to thrive on the coarsest food and to stand an amount and degree of exposure that would put an ordinary American horse out of business.—National Stockman and Farmer.

Good Nature May Be Costly. "Don't look so glum, Pilkerton. Use cheery words. They cost nothing."

"Cost nothing? If I speak ten cheery words to my wife she asks me for some money."

PRESIDENT CROOKS IS HONORED GUEST

One Hundred and Fifty Attend Banquet at Presbyterian Church Last Night.

DR. W. H. DAVIS OFFICIATES AS TOASTMASTER OF FEED

Many Prominent People of This City Praise Work of Local College Head.

One hundred and fifty Albany people attended the banquet given by the Albany Commercial Club which was served last evening in the basement of the first Presbyterian church in honor of President Harry Means Crooks of Albany College, through whose untiring efforts \$250,000 was recently raised for the endowment of the local institution.

The banquet was served in the beautiful basement parlors of the handsome new church edifice and was one of the leading events of the winter in this city. The guests were seated at the tables shortly after 6:30 o'clock and the blessing was pronounced by the Rev. Franklin H. Goschla. Twenty or more of Albany's most popular young ladies served the banquet which was a splendid one of several courses.

The banquet tables were resplendent in a dress of snowy white linen and each table was decorated with jardiniere of cyclamens, poinsettias, and begonias, attractively arranged. During the progress of the dinner, music was furnished by a Victrola located at one side of the room. Another table decoration that added a pretty touch to the occasion were the lighted candles that occupied places on each table.

Shortly before 8 o'clock, J. S. Van Winkle, president of the Albany Commercial Club, arose and after extending the congratulations of the club and the people of Albany, to President Crooks for his achievement in successfully securing the endowment for the college, introduced Dr. W. H. Davis, as the toastmaster for the evening.

Dr. Davis after a few short remarks during which he recited several amusing incidents that appealed to the guests, insisted that J. S. Van Winkle address the guests.

Mr. Van Winkle said in part: "On behalf of the Albany Commercial Club, I wish to say that we honor Harry Means Crooks for the things he has done. We are now fully aware that we have a man here who does things. It was through his tireless energy and the fact that he is a fighter, that he was successful in securing the endowment for the college, and by his methods he has won the right to accept. We have always talked proudly of our local college, but we are prouder than ever with an endowment of \$250,000 we cannot fail now."

"Albany appreciates the work accomplished by President Crooks. The Commercial Club is always interested in the material interests of the town and we rejoice tonight over the successful campaign that has been carried on for several months by President Crooks and his assistants for the endowment."

Attorney Carlton E. Sox, a member of the board of directors of Albany College, was the next speaker introduced by toastmaster Davis. He told of the trials and work done to secure a greater Albany College and of the board meetings that have been held during the past few years, at which time the treasurer's report generally showed the expenditures to be greater than the receipts. He said that the expenses and ambitions of most colleges, were generally greater than their abilities. Mr. Sox said that the work of President Crooks was appreciated and that his efforts in behalf of the college were greatly valued.

He contributed the success of President Crooks in the campaign to his perseverance and determination. He closed by saying that Mr. Crooks had announced that he was willing to stay by Albany College as long as the board would keep him.

Alfred C. Schmitt, of the First National Bank, and a former instructor at the college, was the next speaker and in a few well chosen remarks complimented President Crooks on his achievement. He said that a big difference would soon be noticed in the motto "Never Give Up."

Mayor Gilbert who was the next speaker introduced by Dr. Davis arose and extended the official congratulations of the people of Albany to President Crooks for his wonderful achievement in securing for Albany College an endowment of a quarter of a million dollars.

"When the committee soliciting the college for since it has become known that the endowment was successfully secured, everybody appears to be taking on airs."

Rev. W. P. White, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, announced that he was glad to have the privilege of addressing the guests at the banquet given in honor of Mr. Crooks and that he was glad to note that the honors are falling where they belong, and turning to President Crooks he said: "We didn't think you could do it."

Rev. White then paid a splendid tribute to the energy and determination shown by President Crooks throughout the campaign and said that the Commercial Club, the business men, and the people of Albany had been given a splendid lesson in energy and "stick-to-it-iveness" by his success and closed by urging all to funds came to me several months ago and asked me for money which I was

SCHOOL BOY SAYS WOODWORTH IS BEST MAN IN THE WORLD

F. J. Stevens Jr. Fell into Canal and Spoiled Clothes; Oley Buys Him New Suit.

That D. O. Woodworth, the local druggist, is the best man in the world, is the belief of the little 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stevens of 1406 East First street.

On Tuesday afternoon while going home from school, F. J. Stevens Jr. accidentally fell into the canal from which he was rescued by his playmates. He was wet from head to foot and was on his way home to change clothes when he was stopped by Mr. Woodworth who inquired how he happened to be so wet. The youngster told him about falling into the canal.

After hearing the boy's story, Mr. Woodworth took him by the hand and led him into a clothing store where he purchased him a new suit of clothes and sent him on his way rejoicing. The youngster hurried home and told his mother what the big-hearted man had done and he is still telling his playmates about it.

SAND RIDGE GRANGE HELD AN INTERESTING MEETING

New Officers for Ensuing Term Were Installed and Dinner Served at Noon.

A meeting of Sand Ridge Grange No. 57 was held Saturday when several important matters were discussed and the newly elected officers installed. Owing to the stormy weather the attendance was not as large as was expected but the session was a pleasant and profitable one nevertheless. During the morning a class of three, had the first and second degrees conferred upon them.

Following an excellent dinner the doors were thrown open and a number of visitors admitted to witness the installation of the following officers: Perry Parker, master; R. B. Anderson, overseer; Emma Crossan, lecturer; George Wheeler, steward; William Anderson, assistant steward; A. C. Armstrong, chaplain; P. Swank, treasurer; Amy Parker, secretary; Albert Crossan, gatekeeper; Lucinda Anderson, Ceres; Mrs. Armstrong Pomona; Edie Parker, Flora; and Josie Anderson, lady assistant steward.

Following the installation of the officers a very interesting and entertaining program was presented. Among those present at the grange meeting was Archie Miller, county deputy.

to pay them when \$250,000 had been raised, it looked like a snap to me," said Mayor Gilbert, "and I readily signed up thinking at the time that I would never have to pay it. However, I was mistaken and will pay the money that I promised them and will double my subscription should an attempt be made to raise another endowment fund by the local institution."

George H. Crowell was called upon and in a short talk complimented President Crooks on his successful work and said that he believed the credit was falling where it was due.

Willard L. Marks, county clerk of Linn county, and a graduate of Albany College, delivered a short address during which he told of the time when Albany College was known far and wide by its splendid football and track teams which at that time were the best in the northwest and won several championships. He said that the college in those days had a splendid reputation in athletic circles and closed by saying that he believed that when the new college is constructed, athletics would again be revived.

When President Crooks, who was the next and last speaker of the evening, arose following the introduction by Dr. Davis, he was given an ovation by the entire crowd which rose to its feet and gave three cheers which caused the room to ring. He was just beginning his speech when pandemonium broke loose outside the church building, the student body of the college having turned out en masse to greet their chief. They were equipped with bells, tin cans, drums, and dozens of other noise-making devices with which they kept up an uproar for fully two minutes.

When President Crooks was finally able to proceed he arose again and started his talk by saying that the greatest part of his success in securing the endowment was due to his wife, who stood by him when the battle was at its height. These remarks brought the crowd to its feet again and three cheers were given for Mrs. Crooks which she acknowledged by arising and nodding to the assembled guests.

President Crooks told of the many difficulties which he encountered while soliciting funds in the East and said that he hoped that the people would never criticize anyone soliciting funds if they were not successful in getting them at once, for he said it was a big task and required much time.

President Crooks stated that he appreciated the interest taken in the campaign by the Commercial Club and by everyone who had been of assistance in making the campaign a success. He said that the next step that devolved upon him and his assistants was converting the subscriptions into such shape that would be acceptable to James J. Hill.

He informed the guests last evening that James J. Hill never gave unconditional gifts for the reason that he desired to be shown that the home people were interested in the proposition first, but that he was always willing to assist.

Mr. Crooks thanked the members of the Commercial Club and the people of Albany for their appreciation of

STREET FLUSHER FOR USE IN ALBANY HAS ARRIVED

Expert Will Arrive Tonight to Explain Working of It; Portland Type.

The new street flusher recently purchased by Mayor Gilbert and Councilman John H. Simpson for use in the street cleaning department of this city, arrived this morning and will be placed in commission on the streets within the next few days. An expert will arrive here tonight from Portland to instruct the city teamster in the working of the machine.

The flusher is of the same type that is used in the city of Portland and which has been proved to be the best and most sanitary means of cleaning paved streets. The superintendent of streets of Portland informed Mayor Gilbert during the latter's visit to Portland a few days ago, that sweepers were rapidly disappearing and that flushers would be used altogether in the future.

WELL KNOWN PORTLAND MAN IS KILLED BY STREET CAR

Ex-Sheriff William Frazier of Metropolis Meets Death Yesterday; Known Here.

William Frazier, 62 years old, who was sheriff of Multnomah county from 1896 to 1902, was struck and killed almost instantly by an incoming Irvington streetcar at about 8 o'clock last night. The accident occurred in front of his home, 312 East Fifteenth street North, Irvington. A hastily summoned Red Cross ambulance took him only a few blocks toward a hospital, when it was found that he was dead.

Mr. Frazier was standing in front of his house, talking to the driver of an auto delivery wagon whose machine had broken down, when he saw the streetcar coming toward town. He ran to catch it and slipped on the wet pavement, half-falling against the side of the car. He was hurled 14 feet toward the curb and sustained a fractured skull, besides minor bruises. The car was stopped and the conductor and motorman called for the ambulance, placing in it the faintly breathing man.

When it was found that he was dead the body was taken to the Holman undertaking rooms. So that the shock might be broken as gently as possible, the news was kept from Mrs. Frazier until Charles, their only son, could be summoned.

When they helped place Mr. Frazier in the ambulance the crew of the streetcar, Motorman E. E. Lind and Conductor F. A. Dagen, did not know his identity. On a later trip, when they were told who he was, they broke down and asked to be relieved of their car, which on the next trip was turned over to another crew. "Why, I rode with me just last night," said Dagen, "and kidded with me all the way in. To think that my car would be the one to kill him."

Besides a widow, Mr. Frazier leaves his son, Charles R., who is partner in the Crescent Paper company, 40 Front street, with Ralph R. Brackett, Charles Frazier lives at 324 East Sixteenth street North. Mr. Frazier was a Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner of Al Kader Temple, a member of the B. P. O. E., the Woodmen of the World, Commercial Club and Riverside Driving Club.

Mr. Frazier was a native of Scotland, having been born in Shetland, Ross-shire, February 18, 1851. His father was a ship carpenter and was lost off the coast of England in 1857. The mother, with three little children, left soon thereafter for the United States and settled near Kewanee, Ill. Two years later she died. The elder son went to the then territory of Washington, where he died some time ago.—Oregonian.

William Frazier, who was killed in Portland yesterday by a streetcar, was well known in Albany and Linn county where he has made regular trips purchasing horses for the Portland market.

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LEGISLATURE WILL DISCUSS WORKMANS COMPENSATION

Public Meeting Will Be Held at Salem Next Monday Evening Everybody Invited.

Charles Childs of Brownsville, one of Linn county's efficient representatives, now attending the legislature at Salem, has notified the Democrats that a public meeting will be held at the Hall of Representatives in Salem on Monday afternoon and evening, January 20th, by the committees of labor industries from the senate and house to consider the Workmen's Compensation Bill, when arguments both for and against the measure will be made. This meeting will be open to the people of the state and all are invited to attend.

his efforts which they had manifested at the banquet. Numerous interesting telegrams were read during the banquet by Mr. Van Winkle.

GATES OF CITY WILL BE THROWN OPEN

Visiting Merchants to Be Given Entire Freedom of City During Convention.

GENERAL COMMITTEE HELD LONG MEETING YESTERDAY

Band Will Meet Trains at Union Depot; Appropriate Badges Will Be Furnished.

That the annual convention of the Oregon Retail Merchants' Assn. which convenes in this city next week will be the most successful in its history is apparent from the plans which are now being completed by Albany merchants for the entertainment of the visiting delegations.

The general committee on arrangements consisting of G. T. Hocken-smith, chairman; L. E. Hamilton, F. J. Fletcher, C. E. Scott, and F. H. Pfeiffer met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the rooms of the Albany Commercial Club to make further plans for the coming event.

The special train bringing the northern and eastern delegates to the convention will be met at the union depot by the Albany band and a reception committee consisting of forty or fifty local merchants, the committee having decided yesterday afternoon to secure the services of the band for this purpose.

The matter of printed menu cards for the banquet which will be served at the armory to over four hundred retail merchants was discussed by the committee and a sufficient number of these cards were ordered printed. Suitable badges for the members of the reception committee and the visiting delegates will also be printed those for the reception committee being of different color than those for the visitors. L. E. Hamilton was instructed to look after the badges.

The matter of securing an orchestra and several local singers for the entertainment of the visitors at the banquet was left to A. M. Hammer who will look after this portion of the work. While it will be impossible for the merchants to entertain their wives at the banquet, owing to lack of room, an effort will be made to have the ladies fill the balcony at the armory while the dinner is in progress.

The convention of the retail merchants at this city is not held for the purpose of boosting prices but for the purpose of discussing buying and selling methods, credit systems, advertising, parcels post, and all other important questions that are of interest to the merchant.

The Albany Retail Merchants Association was only recently organized here and is the infant organization in the state but nevertheless it assumed the task of entertaining the members of the state association during its annual session and from present indications will handle the convention in a creditable manner.

Every local merchant should have a representative present at every meeting during the convention, for matters of importance to every business will be discussed thoroughly. All local merchants will be made members of the reception committee and nothing will be left undone to make the stay of the merchants from all parts of the state a pleasant and profitable one.

The Albany merchants will throw open the gates of the city wide open on the occasion of the convention. Delegates from other cities will not be charged to ride on the streetcars, theatres will be free to them, and everything that will interest them will be provided. The soliciting committee will visit the local merchants for funds this week and all should contribute freely and assist in making the convention the success that it must be.

WANTS \$5,000 BECAUSE SHE COULDN'T GO HATLESS

Dressmaker Blames Hairdresser for Inability to Show Her Gowns to Best Advantage.

New York, Jan. 16.—Mme. Louise Hecla, a dressmaker, has brought an action in the supreme court to collect \$5,000 from A. Simonson, a hairdresser, because of the alleged failure of the defendant to put an "everlasting wave" into her hair.

Mme. Hecla said that before going to Europe last summer she ordered an "everlasting wave," because she wanted to move about without a hat while she was on board the steamship. She said the object of this was to make a good appearance among the persons of wealth and fashion who were also passengers, and thereby advertise her gowns and other creations dear to the feminine heart.

"Because of her failure to have the 'everlasting wave,' it is said, it was necessary for Mme. Hecla to wear a hat while going about on the decks. For this reason, the complaint reads, she did not make as favorable an impression as she would otherwise have done."