

**A MATTER OF HEALTH**

**ROYAL**  
  
**BAKING POWDER**  
 Absolutely Pure  
 A Cream of Tartar Powder,  
 free from alum or phosphoric acid  
**HAS NO SUBSTITUTE**

**Laws, But no Laws.**

No more scathing condemnation could be visited upon a law than is contained in the words of the interstate commerce commission when, in commenting upon the fact that the numerous joint traffic associations do technically violate the law, they say: "The decision of the United supreme court in the Trans-Missouri case and the Joint Association case has produced no practical effect upon the railway operations of the country. Such associations, in fact, exist now as they did before these decisions, and with the same general effect. In justice to all parties, we ought probably to add that it is difficult to see how our interstate railways could be operated with due regard to the interest of the shipper and the railway without concerted action of the kind afforded through these associations."

"This means that the law, as construed by the supreme court is such that the business of the country can not be conducted without breaking it. I recommend that you give careful and early consideration to this subject, and if you find the opinion of the interstate commerce commission justified, that you amend the law so as to obviate the evil disclosed."

Referring to inheritance and income tax the President says: "The question of taxation is difficult in any country, but it is especially difficult in ours with its federal system of government. Some taxes should on every ground be levied in a small district for use in that district. Thus the taxation of real estate is particularly one for the immediate locality in which the real estate is found. Again, there is no more legitimate tax for any state than a tax on the franchises conferred by that state upon street railroads and similar corporations which operate wholly within the state boundaries, sometimes in one and sometimes in several municipalities or other minor divisions of the state. But there are many kinds of taxes which can only be levied by the general government so as to produce the best results, because among other reasons, the attempt to impose them in one particular state too often results merely in driving the corporation or individual affected to some other locality or state. The national government has long derived its chief revenue from a tariff on imports and from an internal or excise tax. In addition to these there is every reason why, when next our system of taxation is revised, the national government should impose a graduated inheritance tax, and, if possible, a graduated income tax. The man of great wealth owes a peculiar obligation to the state, because he derives special advantages from the mere existence of government. Not only should he recognize this obligation in the way he leads his daily life and in the way he earns and spends his money, but it should also be recognized by the way in which he pays for the protection the states give him. On the one hand, it is desirable that he should assume his full and proper share of the burden of taxation; on the other hand, it is quite as necessary that in this kind of taxation, where the men who vote the tax pay but little of it, there should be clear recognition of the danger of inaugurating any such system, save in a spirit of entire justice and moderation. Whenever we, as a people, undertake to remodel our taxation system along the lines suggested, we must make it clear beyond peradventure that our aim is to distribute the burden of supporting the government more equitably than at present; that we intend to treat rich men and poor men on a basis of absolute equality, and that we regard it as equally fatal to true democracy to permit injustice to the one as to do or permit injustice to the other.

"I am well aware that such a subject as this needs long and careful

study in order that the people may become familiar with what is proposed to be done, may clearly see the necessity of proceeding with wisdom and self-restraint and many make up their minds just how far they are willing to go in the matter; while only trained legislators can work out the project in necessary detail. But I feel that in the near future our national legislators should enact a law provided for a graduated inheritance tax by which a steadily increasing rate of duty should be put upon all moneys or other valuables coming by gift, bequest or devise to any individual or corporation. It may be well to make the tax heavy in proportion as the individual benefited is remote of kin. In any event, in my judgment, the pro rata of the tax should increase very heavily with the increase of the amount left to any one individual after a certain point has been reached. It is most desirable to encourage thrift and ambition, and a potent source of thrift and ambition is the desire on the part of the breadwinner to leave his children well off."—Commoner.

**But Congress Won't.**  
(Seattle Times.)

A business man by the name of W. D. Boyce, of Chicago, has made the government a proposition to take over the national postoffice and run it at a profit. Mr. Boyce has suffi-

**Lord Scully of Illinois.**  
 William Scully, formerly Lord Scully of London, England, died in London recently. He was a peer until 1900, when he became a citizen of the United States and settled in Washington, D. C.

William Scully, formerly Lord Scully, owned 45,000 acres of land in Central Illinois, 60,000 acres in Nebraska, 50,000 acres in Kansas and 40,000 acres in Missouri. He died to his wife. E. Angea Scully, 30,000 acres in Illinois, valued at \$3,000,000 last August. His fortune was estimated at \$50,000,000.

As a landlord Lord Scully exacted every tithe from those who rented his lands, and his methods were so unpopular in Illinois that the legislature passed an alien act which compelled him to become naturalized or forfeit his holdings to the state. After taking out his citizenship papers he returned to England, showering maledictions on the Illinois lawmakers.

When 30 years old "Lord" Scully read of the possibilities of land improvement in America and of the wonderfully rich tracts which could be purchased for \$1.25 an acre, and the possibilities of their greatly increasing as the years went by. He purchased land warrants of soldiers after the Mexican war, and added to his already vast holdings thousands

of acres of the richest land in the states mentioned. Lord Scully's tenants were bound by harsh contracts, and were held strictly to their terms. All taxes assessed by the states were paid by the tenant, and when public improvements made increased taxation necessary they had to provide the increased tolls. All improvements made by lessees had to go to their successors, and under this provision the habitations were allowed fall into conditions which compared them to the box houses of tenants of the tenants of the landlord's Irish properties. Lord Scully had frequently visited America in the last twenty years. He had a house in Washington, D. C., but preferred his mansion in London. He was the son of Dennis Scully, prominent in the Irish emancipation cause, and the first Irish student in 200 years to be admitted to Trinity college, Cambridge. He studied law in a Dublin office, and upon the passage of the corn law, in 1846, sold his estate and went to Illinois. Lord Scully leaves two sons in Washington, where the body will be taken for burial.—Boston Transcript.

season for chinook salmon on the river is so short, says Mr. Riseland, and there are so many traps, seines, nets, etc., for fall salmon between Baker's bay and the Kalama river, and logging on hatchery streams interferes so seriously with the work of gathering spawn at the hatcheries, that the hatcheries do not turn out the amount of young salmon that they did in former years. He urges the necessity of nursery ponds, where the young salmon can be fed until they are large enough to take care of themselves.

**Treasures of Herculaneum.**

The well known fresco of the parrot drawing a small cart in which is a grasshopper holding the reins in its mouth must be familiar to every art student. This famous satirical painting, found in Herculaneum, is one of our most valued Roman remains. As to the great Bronze Horse, it is supposed to have stood in the middle of Portici, in a small temple, with two or three others.

From the temple to the south of the theater the principal street of the city ran, flanked by elegant rows

They include the Sleeping Satyr, the Hermes, Aeschines, Dionysius, the far-famed Drunken Faun, and nearly all the portrait busts.

Moreover, the spasmodic excavations referred to also yield that marvelous fresco Theseus in Crete, with the stately Homer, the exquisitely proportioned Athlete, with Minerva, a bust of Siva, the equestrian statue of Alexander, busts of Claudius Marcellus, Berenice and Seneca, the famous two Discoboli, the Electra and Orestes, together with specimens of superb armor, beautiful domestic vessels of colored glass, graceful vases and frescoes and mosaics in vast quantities.

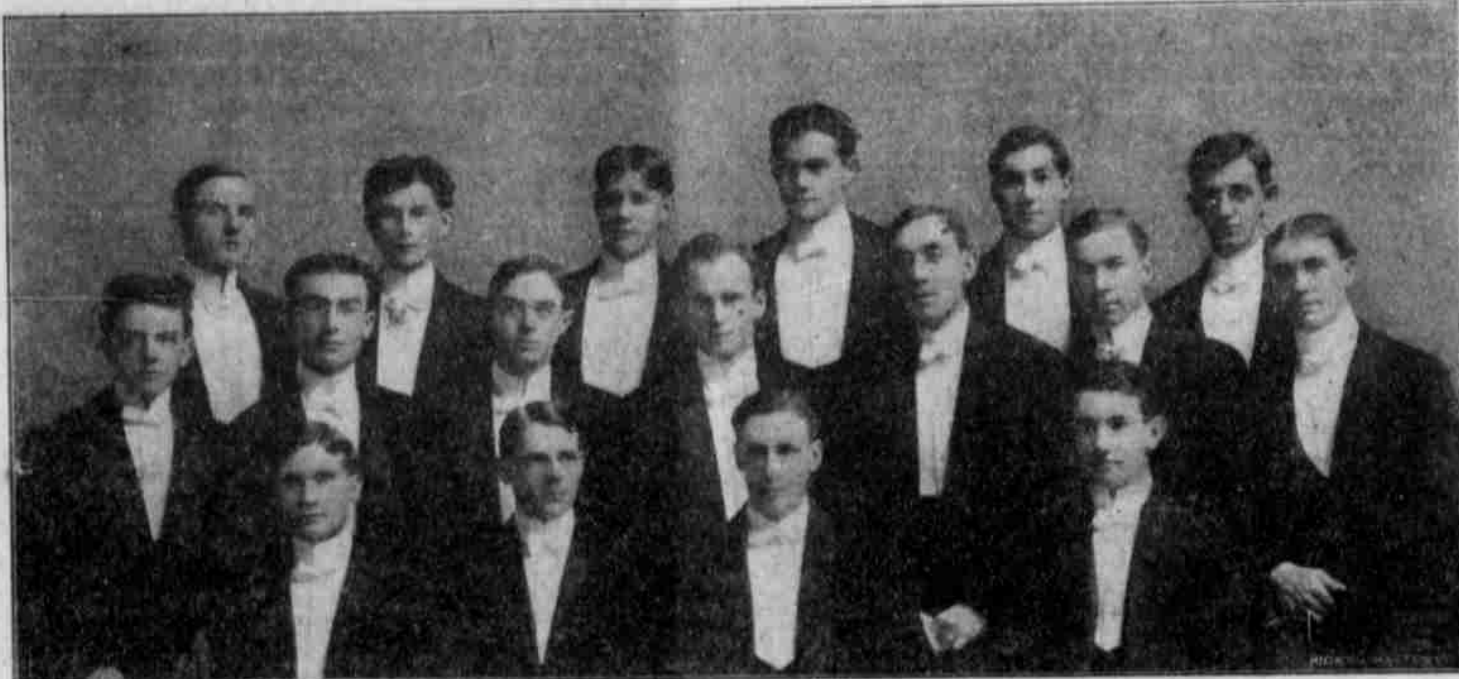
It is no wonder that archeologists and scientists of today should build high hopes on Herculaneum after having recovered such immense quantities of treasure from only one house. The most eminent of living scientists, men like Lanclani and Boni, hold that Herculaneum was a kind of villa city or pleasure resort of wealthy Roman patricians and art lovers. Such men of culture and exquisite refinement and quite close to them in the adjacent Greek city of Neapolis troops of artists and cunning workmen, who could create or copy the most opulent production of Greek and Italo-Greek art.—New York Times.

the leader of the society who is supposed to be in Palestine, is testimony. He states that his opinion Sandford is insane and a strong hypnotic influence over people. Two daughters of the Alive Phelps of Kansas City under Sandford's influence and the Holy Ghost and Us order. They were school teachers and one is an inmate of the Maine lunatic asylum. Mrs. Phelps states that while she was at Shiloh trying to induce her daughters to leave she pressed her disbeliefs in the claims Sandford was a reincarnation of prophet Elijah. She was told for this skepticism she was struck down by the hand of God. Shiloh was holy ground, and Crockett has branded Sandford's institution as a "menace to people of the state."

**Big Game Pentiful in Montana.**  
 Virginia City, Mont., Dec. 12.—The hunting season which has closed has been an exceptionally good one and from all sections reports that big game—deer, mountain sheep—have been abundant than for a great season. There is no doubt but is due to the better enforcement of the game laws. Wild ducks, however, are getting scarce and for some reason the flight of migratory birds to the north did not begin this season as usual, the result being Red Rock lake and other large bodies of water in the highlands being partially frozen over, the birds going south to more inviting grounds. Grouse and prairie chickens have been scarce this year, but show that antelope are more numerous this year than ever. Elk are largely on the increase in the immediately surrounding Yellowstone National park, and black deer have been killed within a miles of Butte.

**Remarkable Cure.**  
 "I was much afflicted with rheumatism," writes Ed. C. Nud, Iowa Sedgwick Co., Kan., "going about on crutches and suffering a deal of pain. I was induced to try Ballard's Liniment, which relieved me. I used three 50c bottles, the greatest liniment I ever have recommended it to a number of persons; all express themselves being benefited by it. I was without crutches, able to perform great deal of light labor on my farm."  
 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Fry's drug store.

**To Grow Tea in Texas.**  
 New York, Dec. 13.—A commission formed here to grow tea on a large scale in Texas. Recent investigations by botanists disprove feasibility of tea-growing in this state, and though no land has been acquired, it is intended to establish a large plantation in the neighborhood of San Antonio.



UNIVERSITY OF OREGON GLEE CLUB.

cient financial backing to win for his proposition a dignified hearing in the press of Chicago and the east.

Mr. Boyce's plan is to organize a corporation, with \$50,000,000 capital, subject in its operations to full government regulation, to do the business, guaranteeing—

To reduce by one-half all postal rates, establish rural postal express and apply business methods throughout.

To pay the government rental for postoffice quarters and charge it regular rates for its postal business.

To eliminate all sinecures, politics and the deficit.

To pay the government all profits above 7 per cent on capital.

Of course, congress will turn a deaf ear to the proposition. Not that any congressman is brave enough to deny the lack of business principles in the management of Uncle Sam's postal system, but because of three things:

First, because every congressman would have to pay postage on his political documents, and

Second, because the general appropriation bill would be saddled with a postage item for the payment of the departmental use of mails—and

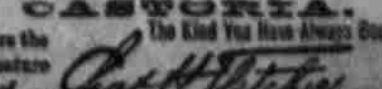
Third, because the appointment of postmasters would be taken from the province of the White House.

Our postal reforms will come about in a more gradual way. Yet it does the business community good now and then to see a business man lay down the law of common sense and measure departmental shortcomings by that criterion.

**Notice of Estray.**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has taken up one sorrel mare about six years old; weight about 900 pounds; white stripe in forehead; white right hind foot; white left fore foot; brand 5 circle on right shoulder; foretop and tail bobbed off. Due notice has been posted according to law, and appraise Peace L. F. Evans, of Brooks district, and notice filed with the county clerk of Marion county, November 10, 1906. Owner can recover property by identifying same and paying costs as provided by law.

W. H. EGAN,  
 Brooks, Oregon

11-23-11  
**CASITORIA.**  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought  
 Bears the Signature of  


of across of the richest land in the states mentioned.

Lord Scully's tenants were bound by harsh contracts, and were held strictly to their terms. All taxes assessed by the states were paid by the tenant, and when public improvements made increased taxation necessary they had to provide the increased tolls. All improvements made by lessees had to go to their successors, and under this provision the habitations were allowed fall into conditions which compared them to the box houses of tenants of the tenants of the landlord's Irish properties. Lord Scully had frequently visited America in the last twenty years. He had a house in Washington, D. C., but preferred his mansion in London. He was the son of Dennis Scully, prominent in the Irish emancipation cause, and the first Irish student in 200 years to be admitted to Trinity college, Cambridge. He studied law in a Dublin office, and upon the passage of the corn law, in 1846, sold his estate and went to Illinois. Lord Scully leaves two sons in Washington, where the body will be taken for burial.—Boston Transcript.

"Harry Duckwell, aged 25 years, choked to death early yesterday morning at his home, in the presence of his wife and child. He contracted a slight cold a few days ago and paid but little attention to it. Yesterday morning he was seized with a fit of coughing which continued for some time. His wife sent for a physician but before he could arrive, another coughing spell came on and Duckwell died from suffocation.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Dec. 1st, 1901."

Ballard's Horehound Syrup would have saved him. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 Sold by D. J. Fry's drug store.

**Chinook Will Soon Be Extinct Species**

"If something is not done to remedy present evils, it will be only a short time until the chinook salmon will be as scarce in the Columbia river as the bluebacks are now," says Fish Commissioner John L. Riseland of Washington in his biennial report, just issued.

Mr. Riseland speaks also of the short supply of seed fish at the hatcheries, and says that this is due to too much fishing in the river and to interference by logging operations.

The commissioner pleads for more and better protection for the salmon in the river throughout the year, and urges a shorter season. The closed

of marble columns. In the center of this street was the basilicum, resembling that of Pompeii. Here, too, was found the well known equestrian statue of Balbi, now in the Naples museum, together with other statues of the same family.

But of course the richest haul was made in the House of the Papyri. It may be said that this is the only house in all Herculaneum which has been thoroughly uncovered. Here were found treasures which the world would assuredly not willingly let die.

**Congregation Said to Be Hypnotized.**

Augusta, Me., Dec. 13.—Governor Cobb and the council are today investigating the complaints made regarding the conditions existing in the Holy Ghost and Us colony at Shiloh. The hearing is being held in response to written appeals from various citizens who allege that suffering exists at Shiloh to an alarming degree and asked that action be taken to alleviate it. N. H. Harriman of Boston, who until 1903 was a follower of the Rev. Frank L. Sanford,

**Greatest Picture Sale of the Season**  
 Will take place at the  
**House Furnishing Co.**  
**SATURDAY ONLY. DECEMBER 15**

A fine Oval Gilt Frame and Glass with a Fine Picture, well worth \$1.25 for <b>49 cents</b>	"Cupid Awake," "Cupid Asleep," and "Cupid Play," all in one, for <b>19 cents</b>
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**See Window Display.**  
 Hear the Stego-Carnes Orchestra at the Carnival, December 14-15.