

Railroads Should Get Only What They Deserve--Nothing More and Nothing Less

BY WILLIAM R. HEARST.

The railroads are before the Interstate Commerce commission asking for permission to raise rates on the plea that they need the money.

The only question which the Interstate commerce commission ought to consider is not whether the railroads need the money, but whether they deserve the money.

The railroads of this country have had the most splendid inheritance of wealth and opportunity that any institution has ever had in the history of the world. If they have squandered their wealth and abused their opportunities it is not the duty or the obligation of the United States to compensate them for their loss or reward them for their misdeeds.

The railroads are the great public service corporations of the country. They should render such public service as would secure for them the grateful appreciation of the people. Yet there are perhaps no institutions in the country which are so generally and so justly hated.

The railroads have proceeded upon the maxims of two great masters of railroad interests, the elder Vanderbilt, whose motto was: "The public be damned," and Collis P. Huntington, whose slogan was: "All the traffic will bear."

The railroads proceeding upon these principles have not only oppressed the public, but outraged the public until they have aroused a bitter resentment upon the part of the public to right the wrong of railroad behavior.

There is no disposition on the part of the public to persecute the railroads but there is a determination no longer to give the railroads more than they justly deserve, no longer to allow them to steal from the public preserves or pilfer from the people's purse.

There is a determination no longer to allow them to overcapitalization in reckless speculation and then compel the country to pay the interest on their overcapitalization.

The people have definitely decided no longer to allow the railroads to make the public pay both the price of a monopoly and the penalty of a monopoly.

The railroads have squandered their substance in reckless speculation and overcapitalization, in the election of complaisant public officials and the corruption of legislatures, in the creation of illegal and oppressive monopolies.

It is not the part of the people to suffer under the burden of these outrageous conditions and at the same time to pay the expenses incidental to their formation and maintenance.

There are no more fatted calves to be killed for the prodigal railroads.

Veal is too expensive, the cost of living is too high, the times are too hard; the fault for their lack of prosperity is too obviously attributed to the persistent wrong-doing of the railroads themselves.

The New York Central willfully and wantonly, continually and calculatingly, defies public sentiment, outrages the public's rights and violates the people's laws. Shall it be rewarded for its insolence and compensated for its illegal acts?

The New York Central is habitually hailed into court to answer for its intentional violation of the statutes against rebating and its illegal distinctions and discriminations between favored shippers.

Shall it be endowed with an increase of income, so that it may pay its fines and show a profit in its illegal transactions--so that it may continue to oppress the public, encouraged by this spontaneous expression of public approval?

Shall the New York and New Haven, which commits manslaughter as an

incident to monopoly and robbery as an adjunct to railroading, also be commended and rewarded for its civil and criminal infractions of the law?

Shall it be supplied with more money with which to bribe more Democratic legislatures? Shall it be offered additional funds to complete its monopoly and additional incentive to misuse its monopoly? Must the public forever pay for the privilege of being plundered? Must the public approve arrogance invite further insolence, compensate corruption and commend mismanagement, monopoly and manslaughter?

Certainly not. Let the railroads ask only for what they deserve and if they desire more consideration from the public, let them show more consideration for the public.

Let the railroads not attempt to coerce the citizens, but to co-operate with them.

Let the railroads not treat the country as if it were a conquered province and the citizens a subject people.

Let them not, like the New York and New Haven plunder and pillage a section as if they were the ravaging columns of an invading army and the people's property their spoil of war.

Let them rather strive earnestly and intelligently to develop the country through which they extend.

Let them endeavor to add to its resources, to encourage its production, to increase its wealth, and so themselves to profit in proportion to the prosperity of the whole community.

Let them not form illegal monopolies at excessive expense for the evil purpose of oppressing the public, but let them create legitimate combinations for purposes of greater economy and greater public service.

Let the railroads, in a word, do their full duty to the public and they will receive full recognition and reward from the public.

But when the railroads come, unregenerate and unrepentant, before the Interstate Commerce commission, with the unconvincing plea that they need more money with which to continue to their profligate course, they have no case, either before the public, or before any honest court.

It is the railroads have not all the money they need, they are no exception to the average individual and institution in these times.

Adversity is more or less general. The administration which the railroads worked so hard to elect is partly responsible for the aggravation of the depressed financial conditions.

No one, nowadays, has all the money he needs. Few have even what they deserve. Therefore, the railroads should ask only for what they deserve, nothing more; and, of course, on the other hand, nothing less.

WHAT WILL BE FARTHEST NORTH OF FARMING?

Year's Influx of Settlers to Canadian Hinterland Shows the Frontier to the Arctic Circle.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Where is the ultimate frontier of agriculture on the North American continent? Controversy among agricultural editors on this subject has disclosed some astonishing facts for winter weather.

The farthest north of farms ten years ago now are so remote from the outpost farms of today that it upsets all the theories of climate which one gets from merely looking at the maps. One writer says: "There is sporadic agriculture, largely trucking and stock raising, along

the Alaska coast and even in Youkon. People went this year in numbers so far north in western Canada, where the Japan currents' warm breath makes itself felt, that a route of through travel was opened from Chicago to Fort McPherson, which is on the Mackenzie river, two hundred miles the other side of the Arctic circle.

"It is not to be supposed that the farmer's frontier ever will crowd very close to Fort McPherson, but the mere fact that folks enough wanted to go so far north as the Mackenzie river is significant."

It is not only a picturesque, but a significant fact that the steamers of the Hudson Bay company this year for the first time were put to use by the more adventurous landseekers, in crowding the frontier of yesterday still further north. The completion of a railroad line to Athabasca Landing on the Athabasca river, (names that sound like stories of the fur trade, don't they?) by the Canadian Northern Railway brought about a new invasion of the mysterious region to the north. Down the Athabasca by steamer and through the rapids of ninety odd miles by open York boat, portable to the great Mackenzie river, within river steamer travel to the "land of the midnight sun," which is too remote for the homeseeker and the land hungry who are prowling northward in numbers to the Peace River valley.

Fort McPherson is far within the "barren lands" where fur traders and explorers have found so little life, either vegetable or animal, that parties of them have more than once faced starvation, and some have succumbed. But Fort McMurray is far north of the Peace river region into which this year the hardy settlers are pouring and to which a railroad is building in expectation or crops that are well worth the investment. It is 252 miles north of Athabasca Landing to which the Canadian Northern has built. There has been an agricultural community round about Fort Vermillion far north of Edmonton for years, one which produces wheat in hundreds of thousands of bushels each season and year more than the one preceding. The valleys of the Peace into which the new settlement is going are in the main south of Fort Vermillion and consequently it is safe to surmise that there will be permanent settlement dependent upon crops rather than trapping, well north even of Fort Vermillion.

The dominion government has found a class of farmers to whom mere latitude and proximity to the fur trade has no terrors, for thirty thousand home stands were thrown open in the Athabasca Landing district this year, indicating a degree of confidence in results which certainly is perplexing to the man in the states who has thought that no agriculture really could thrive north of the corn belt. The railroad, it is said, has created a big immigration hall for the accommodation of the home seekers and the railroad which did it has the record of having made every mile pay its way from the day it was opened.

HEAVILY ARMED MEN LEAVE TO BATTLE OVER CLAIMS

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

San Bernardino, Cal., Dec. 31.—Two automobile trucks, carrying 29 men, heavily armed, left San Bernardino yesterday for Searles Lake, where a battle is expected for possession of rich potash claims.

The men, who are known as desert gun fighters, were employed by eastern interests, which are contesting the claims of the American Trona company, a British syndicate, to potash deposits it has controlled for five years.

Dozens of armed men, under order of either side, are reported flocking to the Searles Lake section, which is in the heart of the Mojave desert.

FORMER CHICAGO BANKER IS ACCUSED OF FRAUD

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

Chicago, Dec. 31.—William Moyer, former vice-president of the LaSalle National Bank of Chicago, and former vice-president of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of New York, was arrested yesterday afternoon, following his indictment in Kansas City on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. He gave bond.

It was alleged in the indictment that Moyer promoted the American Union Trust company, of Kansas City, as a million dollar proposition, when its actual capital was only a few thousand dollars.

CAN YOU BEAT IT? Friends—I understand you'd joined the Audubon society, and yet your new hat is trimmed with feathers. Wearer of Hat—Yes; but you see the bird they came from was killed before joined.—Boston Transcript.

Matchless

helps to women's comfort, physical well-being, and beauty—sure to promote healthy, natural action of the organs of digestion and elimination—the tonic, safe and ever reliable

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

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BELLES SEEKING LAZY HUSBANDS

Just Loaf in Shade of Sheltering Palm And Wife Will Do Work in Alluring Advance Notice.

BEAUTIFUL EASTER ISLAND NEARLY DEPLETED OF MEN

Leading Women Have Banded Together And Sent Forth Request That World Come to Rescue.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

WANTED—Young men between the ages of 21 and 35 years as husbands for a beautiful assortment of dusky South Sea belles who, with vast riches in their possessions, are pining for the care and affection of one who will travel to the land of plenty and thereafter live forever in peace and enjoyment.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—There is room in the South Seas for a number of the strong and sturdy young men who are now roaming about the streets of San Francisco in search of employment.

When the schooner Annie M. Campbell arrived from Tahiti yesterday it was learned that unless a host of young men forsake the lands of ultra civilization and roam to the South Seas a wilderness will reign south of the Tropic of Cancer.

Nearly Depleted of Men. Beautiful Easter island and kindred groups are nearly depleted of men, and in order to secure a supply of husbands the dusky belles of that region are offering special inducements for the sturdy manhood of the United States to take the jaunt to the South Pacific.

Before the Campbell sailed from Papeete an envoy arrived from Easter island who begged the crew of the vessel to come with him to Easter island and the surrounding groups and become the husbands of the wealthy but lonely belles.

Six thousand head of cattle and 29,000 sheep graze about the hills of the islands.

The leading women of the island groups have banded together and sent forth a request that the nations of the world come to the rescue and send them husbands.

Quiet Ease for Husbands. All the husbands will have to do is to sit around in quiet ease and the dusky wives will milk the cows, shear the wool from the backs of the sheep, gather the coconuts and collect the honey left by the bees.

Every member of the Campbell's crew resired to accept the one-sided proposition, but Captain Bondgeson, realizing that the loss of his crew would prove disastrous, weighed his anchor and sailed immediately after the arrival of the messenger from the island.

Easter island is the place in which the crew of the wrecked schooner El Dorado sought refuge several months ago and most of them, according to a previous report, are now safely landed as the husbands of the pretty girls.

Recommended to Organizer of American Society for Thrift as Community's Great Stimulator of Thriving.

SCHOOL GARDENS THRIFT'S BEST HELPER

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 31.—School gardens are the best stimulant for individual thrift, both of pupils and parents that any community can adopt, according to a report to Simon W. Straus of Chicago, chairman of the organization committee of the American Society for Thrift. In addition to many thousands of dollars added to the revenue of families in Memphis and other cities by boys from their "school gardens," the value of the small garden in supplying vegetables for family meals has been demonstrated to thousands of city parents.

When L. E. Wolfe, then superintendent of the Memphis schools, last winter made a report on this subject, he said: "Grown-up-tons, to which our boys and girls are so rapidly hastening, is no place for lilies. In Grown-up-tons these boys and girls will be expected to play their parts successfully, bravely, honestly. The taxpayers and parents are making unprecedented sacrifices for these boys and girls, in order that they may render the best possible service to society and to themselves. These young

people are acquiring knowledge in order that their service may be the more skillful and intelligent.

"Along with this book knowledge, these young people should learn to work skillfully with their hands and acquire habits of industry, self-reliance and economy. In cities and towns, there is very little opportunity to work with the hands under intelligent direction. In order to give this opportunity and to encourage habits of industry, the board of education has put sewing and gardening in the fifth, sixth and eighth grades of both the white and colored schools. For nearly six months the teachers, principals, the supervisors of gardening and sewing, and the superintendents, in co-operation with the board of education, have worked early and late to make school and home gardening and school and home sewing a success. The hour and a half given each week to instruction in these subjects is designed to stimulate and prepare the boys to have good home gardens, and the girls to assist in sewing in the home. The board of education is furnishing the garden tools and the seeds for the garden work at the schools and the material for the sewing at the schools. The sewing book for which the girls will pay 50 cents, if used by the girls and their mothers in the home ought to prove invaluable.

It is estimated that the two thousand boys of grades five to eight should annually average at least ten dollars' worth of vegetables from their home gardens; and that the more than two thousand girls of those grades, because of this instruction and stimulation in sewing, should increase the value of their sewing in the home an average of at least \$10,000 a year. This would bring to our Memphis homes \$40,000 annually, and more than a hundred thousand dollars' worth in habits of industry and self-reliance."

SAYS GREAT BRITAIN HAS NOT ENTERED ANY PROTET

THE JEALOUS THING.

"That girl has pretty hair," remarked the young man.

"Yes," said the damsel he was with, "and she has some at home that is even prettier."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ARMORE AN ARROW NOTCH COLLAR 2 for 25 cents. Clout, Peabody & Co., Inc., makers.

Morris' Prices

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

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Get acquainted with Ridgways Tea Sold in air-tight packages only

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There Is No Better Light For The Home

than the soft mellow glow of a good oil lamp. Scientists indorse it; common sense recommends it. The

Rayo Lamp

gives the ideal light for sewing and reading. Scientifically constructed. No glare. No flicker. Can be lighted without removing chimney or shade. Easy to care for.

Ask Your Dealer To Show You Standard Oil Company (California) Portland

HEARTLESS JOKER FOOLS HUNGRY MEN IN PORTLAND

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

Portland, Or., Dec. 31.—Five hundred unemployed men marched to the First Presbyterian church yesterday in anticipation of a fine, hot dinner, and, after waiting 45 minutes in the rain, they found they were the victims of a cruel joke. A woman called the unemployed league on the telephone, and invited the jobless men.

They lost no time in going to the church, but found there was no food for them, although an elaborate banquet was being served by the Rotary club in the edifice.

SACRAMENTO AIDS POOR.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 31.—Sacramento took the first direct steps yesterday toward aiding the unemployed army, when 1000 meal tickets were distributed and a quantity of food and clothing given out. The city and county authorities will be asked to hasten improvement work, to provide employment. In the meantime cash contribu-

tions and donations of food and clothing will tide over the unemployed.

SNAP

82-Acre Farm.

One of the best dairy farms in the valley; 70 acres under cultivation; 12 acres timber, fair house, good large barn, fine spring and well water, windmill; on main road, close to electric station, school, rural mail delivery; only 11 miles north of Salem. Price \$10,500; terms.

Suburban Home Cheap.

5 acres, well improved, close in. Price \$2000; terms, with stock and implements.

Houses on easy payments. Lots on easy payments.

5 and 10-acre tracts on easy payments.

We write insurance. Houses for Rent. Houses looked after for non-residents.

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FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR FOR Coughs and Colds CONTAINS NO OPIATES DR. STONE'S DRUG STORE.

"The Children's Children" are now using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it is today the same safe effective and curative medicine that their parents found it. For all coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, hoarseness and tickling in throat, use it. It gives satisfactory results.

House of Half Million Bargains

Come and see the biggest wonder in the history of Salem. You will find in our place the biggest accumulation of articles, from a hairpin to a threshing machine, ever seen. Feather beds, bed springs, crockery, dishes, latest style new and second-hand pictures, clothing for men and women, shoes, suit cases, show cases, vacuum cleaners, books, all kinds of new and second-hand machinery, construction and all kinds of tools. Steam and water pumps, gasoline engines. We buy and sell everything from a needle to a piece of gold. We pay the highest cash price for everything. The House of a Half Million Bargains.

H. Steinbock Junk Co. 233 State Street, Salem, Oregon. Phone Main 224

What is Crisco?

Crisco is the best, the cream of vegetable oil. Crisco is all vegetable. It remains of ideal consistency and does not separate.

Crisco keeps sweet and pure indefinitely because the parts of the oil which turn rancid have been eliminated.

Crisco makes a richer cake than butter, because it is a richer fat. Crisco is 100 per cent pure fat; butter contains approximately one-fifth water, salt and curd.

Crisco makes fried foods more digestible, because Crisco itself is perfectly digestible.

Crisco is a real food fat. Animal lard, and fats to which stearine has been added require a longer time to digest, taxing the digestive machinery.

Try Crisco today. Grocers sell Crisco in ever increasing quantities. It costs less than half as much as butter.

New Cook Book Free

This new book by Marion Harris Neil, Cookery Editor, Ladies' Home Journal, gives 250 original recipes, is attractively illustrated, and tells many interesting and valuable facts about cooking and food products. It also tells the interesting story of Crisco's discovery and manufacture. It is free. There is also a quality edition of this book containing a total of 615 Neil Recipes and a Calendar of Dinners—165 menus of original and tasty meals. This book is bound in blue and gold cloth and is sent for five 2-cent stamps. In writing for either, address The Procter & Gamble Co., in care of Kelley-Clarke Co., 112 Market Street, San Francisco.

