

**HONOR SYSTEM PAYS IN ILLINOIS PRISON**

Men Who Worked on State Highway Without Guards Are Now Enjoying Freedom of Grounds.

**NOT ONE OF 28 CONVICTS ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE.**

**Eighteen of Number Discharged After Experience in Camp and Each of Them Makes Good.**

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]  
Joliet, Ill., Feb. 25.—As a reward for good conduct while at Camp Hope, near Dixon, Ill., where they worked on a state highway without being guarded, 28 convicts today enjoyed the freedom of the grounds about the state penitentiary here, where some of them were busily engaged in beautifying the grounds. A number of the honor men, under the direction of Superintendent Thomas P. Keegan, who was in charge of Camp Hope, were at work today at the 1,000-acre state farm near Joliet. All of the 28 men were garbed in ordinary laboring clothing, they worked unguarded, and beyond a quiet reserve, there was little to distinguish them from ordinary citizens.

The experiment of placing convicts at work on the honor system, first tried out in Illinois by Warden E. M. Allen of the Joliet penitentiary, marks the beginning of a new era in the treatment of criminals. The experiment has proved so successful, after a five-months' thorough test, that Warden Allen intends to follow the system on a more extensive scale during next summer.

On September 3, 46 convicts, who had made commendable records within the prison walls, were taken by Superintendent Keegan, to Camp Hope. There the men, unguarded, lived in tents, did their own cooking, washing, etc., and put in over 100 days' work at improving a highway. The road work consisted in cutting down an almost impassable clay hill and macadamizing the road.

The men worked with a will, although their compensation was only in knowing that they were being trusted, even though under sentence in the state penitentiary. As a demonstration of their enthusiasm to make good, they often requested that they be permitted to work on Saturday afternoons, a practice forbidden at the penitentiary. Religious services were conducted at the camp every Sunday by the Rev. A. D. Whitcomb, of St. Luke's Episcopal church, of Dixon.

Not one of the convicts attempted to escape, although frequent opportunity presented itself. One night a barn located two miles away took fire. The entire camp rushed to the scene, helped to extinguish the fire, saved several adjoining buildings. Every man returned to quarters.

Eighteen of the convicts were discharged, after the camp was established, either by pardon, parole or by termination of sentence. Each of the 18 men started life with a firmer determination to make good, instilled with confidence and courage by their experience at Camp Hope. Records kept of those released show that all have secured honest employment and several have begun a rapid ascent upward in business life.

Most of the 28 men who have returned to prison will be released comparatively soon, their sentences to be shortened because of good conduct records.

**IS JOHN D.'S FAVORITE**

**"THE DISPUTED BOUNDARY" DEPICTS QUARREL OF TWO ENGLISH LANDOWNERS.**

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]  
Cleveland, O., Feb. 25.—Those of the old residents of East Cleveland who used to run barefooted with John D. Rockefeller as a boy are authority for the statement that the oil king with all nine hundred millions of dollars, prizes most highly among his personal possessions an 187,000 painting, "The Disputed Boundary."

The sentiment, it is said was in a degree responsible for Rockefeller's action in transferring first of all the painting from his Forest Hills estate to Pleasanton Hills at Tarrytown, N. Y., some time ago when Cuyahoga county tax commissioners were demanding



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White Striped Madras  
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that he pay about \$12,000,000 taxes on his personal property.

"The Disputed Boundary" it is said, is typical of the disputed conflicts in John D.'s life, for the oil king has had more law suits and scrapping bees over line fences and land claims than any man in the country.

The masterpiece was painted by Erskine Nichol, English artist. It depicts a sturdy squire with puckered brows and quill held between pursed lips, listening to the heated arguments of two wrathful landowners.

The squire holds a rude map in his hand. Legal papers and books are scattered on the old style table. The compliments flying between the squabbling landowners can almost be heard, so realistic is the masterpiece.

**FEMALE LABOR UPHELD**

**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES SAYS STATES CAN REGULATE EMPLOYMENT HOURS.**

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]  
Washington, Feb. 25.—The Ohio female labor law was declared constitutional yesterday by the federal supreme court.

The Ohio female labor law provides that girls and women over 18 years of age shall be prohibited from working in any factory, telephone or telegraph office, restaurant or cafe, millinery shop or similar establishment more than 10 hours a day or, in all, 54 hours a week. Another law bars employers from hiring girls under the age of 18 years. The female labor law, however, does not apply to canneries. Each violation of the law is made punishable by fines of from \$25 to \$200. Anna Hawley, a Columbus, O., milliner, brought the test case decided today. She was arrested on a charge of having employed a milliner 55 hours in one week. She sued out a writ of habeas corpus, alleging the law was void as an impairment of the right of free contract. The law was sustained by the Ohio courts as a reasonable exercise of the state's "police power" in the interest of public health and morals.

**YACHT TAX UPHELD.**

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]  
Washington, Feb. 25.—The yacht tax case was decided in favor of the government yesterday when the supreme court upheld the action of customs officials in assessing stiff customs duties, under the old tariff law against pleasure yachts owned by five millionaires.

**YOU'RE CONSTIPATED BILIOUS!—CASCARETS**

Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Gas, Bad Breath, Mean Liver and Bowels Need Cleansing.

Get a 10-cent box now. No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets tonight; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All druggists sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a gentle cleansing, too.

**MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE**

Take a Glass of Salts If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their effort to expell it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoon in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then set fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

**LAW LIMITING EMPLOYMENT TO 16 HOURS IS UPHELD**

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]  
San Francisco, Feb. 25.—The United States circuit court of appeals here upheld yesterday the act of March 4, 1907, prohibiting the railroad keeping their employes on duty more than 16 hours. The decision was handed down in the case of Edward Burgess, who went to work on a Great Northern train at 6 o'clock in the morning as a fireman and remained on duty until 10 o'clock that night, when the train was sidetracked, Burgess then continuing on duty as a watchman. The United States district court found the railroad guilty of violating the 16-hour law and fined it \$100. This judgment was affirmed by the court of appeals, the opinion being signed by Judges Gilbert, Ross and Morrow.

**GORDON COMES BACK WITH CHARGES OF BLACKMAIL**

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]  
San Francisco, Feb. 25.—Counter charges against Arthur A. Beck, a civil engineer, who is suing him for \$50,000 for alienating the affections of Mrs. Lillian Beck, have been filed here today by Phil K. Gordon, general passenger agent for the Southern Pacific railroad.

Gordon alleges that Beck was indicted in May 1907 for accepting bribes as assistant city engineer of Columbus, Ohio, and that he fled to Australia to escape prosecution. He also declared that Mrs. Beck blackmailed his alleged accomplices by threatening exposure until "one of them refused to be blackmailed further and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging bribery."

**BURGOLARS CUT OIL PAINTING OUT OF FRAME AND GET AWAY**

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]  
Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 25.—Entering the home of Edward Richards, burglars cut a valuable oil painting from its frame, in true "Mona Lisa" style, and made good their escape, leaving silverware and other valuable articles untouched.

**MAY BE WHEAT FAMINE**

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]  
Portland, Or., Feb. 25.—According to a report made today by Hyman H. Cohen, there are good prospects for a famine in wheat and flour supplies at Pacific northwest points during the remainder of the season, notwithstanding the record crop grown last year. The report shows that less than one million bushels of wheat are at present available in Oregon, Idaho and Washington.

**RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 15.**

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]  
San Francisco, Feb. 25.—By an order of the state railroad commission the Wells-Fargo Express company's new rates will become effective March 15 instead of March 1.

**The Best Corrective and preventive of the numerous ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the organs of digestion—is found in the safe, speedy, certain and time-tested home remedy**



**BEECHAM'S PILLS**  
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

**PROTECT AGAINST QUACKS**

NATION-WIDE MOVEMENT TO DRIVE THEM OUT OF BUSINESS IS NOW OUTLINED.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]  
Chicago, Feb. 25.—A nation-wide program to prevent an on-coming race of "quack doctors" was outlined here today when the federation of state medical boards of the United States went into session. The federation is striving to bring about uniform legislation and a uniform minimum, educational standard, both preliminary and professional for all applicants for license to practice medicine.

Eminent physicians, representing all branches of the healing art, from the homepaths to the eclectic and mental healers, were ready to present their diagnoses of "ailing" sections of the various state laws governing the requirements for securing a physician's certificate, with a recommendation for the proper "dose" to be administered to effect a cure.

"Most state boards are obliged to recognize all of the medical colleges in their own state whether they are good or bad schools," said Otto V. Huffman, secretary-treasurer of the New York state medical board. "The American Medical association's list of medical schools is not sufficient because it considers acceptable some schools that are not acceptable to some of the high standard state medical boards."

"The federation is on record as favoring the establishment of uniform laws that shall require a standard high school education before a person may take up the study of medicine, a four-year's course in the study of medicine, and medical colleges to have abundant hospital and dispensary connections for giving the students the necessary practical experience."

"At present there is a heterogeneous lot of laws in the country relative to the practice of medicine and the requirements in no two states are exactly alike. Very few state boards have facilities for passing upon the credentials of the applicants for entrance to the medical licensing examinations. The credentials as to the high school requirements should be passed upon by one thoroughly familiar with high schools."

"When the federation's standard goes into effect it will be impossible for anyone to be graduated from a medical college before he reaches the age 22. This is really entirely too low a standard but it will be a great advance. It is not a question of fewer doctors but better doctors."

"The greatest abuse today is a loop hole that may be found in the laws and regulations of nearly all state boards which provides that applicants for a license to practice shall furnish a credential of having passed such an education or its equivalent. This word 'equivalent' provides the loop hole. An applicant may have been examined by anybody anywhere, and furnished a certificate saying that he has passed an examination which is the equivalent of the educational standard required. This abuse must be corrected."

**MARRIAGE IS SURPRISE**

FRIENDS BELIEVED MRS. JOHNSON WOULD BECOME BRIDE OF ABRAHAM PEPPER.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]  
Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 25.—Abraham Pepper, who shot and killed Mrs. Dorothy Johnson in San Francisco and then shot himself, left Tacoma for the California city to take a position with D. Samuel & Co., a large lace firm. According to his friends here, Pepper's only reason for leaving was to get away from Tacoma with its painful associations and to avoid meeting the newly married couple. Before leaving here, it is said, Mrs. Johnson telegraphed Pepper that she and her husband were coming south and to secure accommodations for them. In a letter received by a friend of Pepper shortly afterward, Pepper describes his meeting with the couple at the ferry and his taking them to a hotel.

Pepper was 24 years old. He enlisted in the United States army in California, coming to Tacoma when his enlistment expired four years ago. He was a man of exemplary habits and his friends here were much shocked at the news of the tragedy.

Mrs. Johnson was a prominent young society woman of Tacoma. Her marriage to Sydney Lee Johnson, son of Wynn Johnson, manager of a local newspaper, caused much surprise. It had been supposed she was to marry Pepper.

**WITTY DOES NOT THINK HE DESERVES CRITICISM.**

Editor Capital Journal.—There was an article in the Capital Journal, of February 17, by Mr. Burchman, in which he endorsed the editorial policy of your paper regarding public matters, especially road affairs; while he commented unfavorably upon a letter of mine, in which I criticized a certain class of people, especially writers for the big Portland dailies, who write misleading, deceptive statements about pioneer roadworkers, past expenditures and results.

Mr. Burchman, evidently misconstrued my letters and interpreted it to be an attack against the editorial policy of the Capital Journal, instead of the Portland Oregon Journal.

I have always condemned those disgruntled, whining knockers, who grumble about the work and expenditures of pioneer road makers; especially those of their Ananias Ricker class, that are always writing and circulating false, deceptive statements and estimates about the road work, expenditures and accomplishments of pioneers. Now, as the Capital Journal editorially condemns such class, and I also condemn the same, I cannot understand how any one can endorse that editorial policy of the Capital Journal and at the same time, adversely criticize my writings along the same lines.

There is but one phase of public road discussion that I resent and deplore and that is the unjust criticism and condemnation of pioneer road-workers, the utter lack of an appreciative understanding of past road conditions, efforts and results, for, apparently, many people do not possess even a faint conception or realization of the extent and magnitude of pioneer roadworkers' accomplishments.

For the enlightenment of the uninformed I wish to cite a few facts:

First, road taxes in Oregon have been payable in cash but a short period of time, probably about 12 years. Previously the road tax was a meagre labor tax, that road supervisors under the then existing circumstances, had to accept at the convenience of their neighbors, in still smaller dribbles in order to live harmoniously in their respective communities. In fact, the road supervisors was such an undesirable, trying position, that the legislature saw fit to pass an act, authorizing and empowering county courts to fine any person \$25 for refusing to act in such capacity, after appointment. Just imagine, the legislature passing an act to compel city good roads advocates of today, to undertake to construct, improve and maintain public roads without any cash funds and if they refused to undertake such a task, fine them for refusing to accept the positions; and if they were through necessity, compelled to serve, criticize and condemn them for years, because they could not hard surface the highways, for a future very destructive traffic, wholly unknown to them, and do it in a way to last several generations.

Now some people, apparently imagine that the farming class should have accomplished such a feat, under such conditions; and as they did not, such failure is self-evident proof of their incompetency to construct permanent roads. It is deplorable that Oregon is afflicted with an element of road critics that are continuously harping about the wastefulness and incompetency of pioneer road workers because they did not accomplish miraculous results, under such described conditions, that existed nearly three-fourths of the time, during the last 40 years.

I wonder if the wise reporter road critics and skilled engineers of today could even acquire without any funds, very much right of way for public roads? And if they could, would they have the courage, grit and determination to do so, if the reward they were to receive, was either a personal fine, or unjust condemnatory criticism through life and after death?

The pioneer road workers, not only acquired the public ownership of a vast acreage for road purposes, but they also cleared thousands upon thousands of acres, of heavy timber that grew in such highways. For evidence let us consider the roads of Marion county. Judge Bushey estimates the road mileage of the county to be approximately 3,000 miles; while an estimate I secured from the office of State Highway Engineer Bowley was 3,500 miles. As there is seven and three-eighths acres in each mile of road, sixty feet wide, thirtyrdiltun road, 60 feet wide, 3,800 miles (the lower of the two estimates) would equal in area to thirty-seven and one-eighth equal in area to 37 1/8 sections, or more than a township. Probably one-fourth of this vast acreage has been cleared of heavy timber, but in order to be conservative I will estimate it at one-sixth or 4,000 acres. Does the present generation fully realize and appreciate the fact, that the road mileage of a single county, consists of about 25,000 acres; that nearly all of it was acquired for public purposes, from privately owned lands of pioneers; and that 4,000 to 5,000 acres of it was cleared in past road work? And further, if I am not very much mistaken, the heirs and assigns of the Oregon pioneers, are

**You Need a Silo**

—This theory does not have to be preached any longer to the Dairyman or the Stockman—The value of the SILO on the Farm has BEEN FULLY DEMONSTRATED.

**What Kind of a Silo Shall I Build?**

—Build one that is best suited to the local "Climatic Conditions"—that is simple in construction; gives the least trouble to maintain—above all that is AIR-TIGHT and that can be ADDED ON TO AS YOUR HERD INCREASES.

**THE IMPROVED Farmers' Friend Silo**

Fills all of these requirements. It is the ideal Silo for this coast. A HOME PRODUCT manufactured by one of your HOME INDUSTRIES. Fill out and mail this coupon at once, it will bring you full information.

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Falls City Lumber Co., Salem, Or.:  
Gentlemen: Please send me full particulars and prices on the Improved Farmers' Friend Silo. I want one large enough to feed \_\_\_\_\_ cows for \_\_\_\_\_ months.  
Yours truly,  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
R. F. D. Route \_\_\_\_\_

paying taxes upon such acreage, although it is public property.

If the present land owners of Marion county would collectively, deed a township of their real estate holdings to the general public, and in addition clear four to six thousand acres of it, very few, if any, would openly condemn them; nor would society require their heirs to pay taxes upon such lands after it became public property. Yet an earlier generation, that actually left such a public legacy, are openly criticized and condemned; and their sons and daughters are expected to listen and read such unfair, unjust criticisms; and in addition pay a tax upon such lands, a part of which may be expended to pay the salaries of such critics, as well as to improve the roads for their benefit.

Words cannot express the feeling of gratitude we should have for the great work of the noble pioneers in all fields of activity.

Yours truly,  
GEORGE C. MITTY.

**LIMESTONE SHIPPERS HEARD.**

Washington, Feb. 25.—Limestone shippers had their inning today before the Interstate commerce commission in opposition to requested increases in eastern railroad freight rates.

**Ma Didn't Understand.**  
(Kansas City Journal.)  
"Speaking of clubs," began the fair golfer, "my cleveland."  
"Daughter," interrupted her mother, "I have always told you not mix up with cliques. A clique will ruin any club."

**GIRLS! STOP WASHING THE HAIR WITH SOAP**

**Soap Dries Your Scalp, Causing Dandruff, Then Hair Falls Out—Try This Next Time.**

After washing your hair with soap, always apply a little Danderine to the scalp to invigorate the hair and prevent dryness. Better still, use soap as sparingly as possible, and instead have a "Danderine Hair Cleanse." Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one strand at a time. This will remove dust, dirt and excessive oil. In a few moments you will be amazed, your hair will not only be clean, but it will be wavy, fluff and abundant, and possess an incomparable softness and lustre.

Besides cleansing and beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; stimulates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair. Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

Men! Ladies! You can surely have lots of charming hair. Get a 25-cent bottle of Knevelton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it.

**QUESTION OF COMPETENCY IS AGAIN BEFORE COURT.**

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]  
San Francisco, Feb. 25.—For the fourth time in six years the question of Loren Coburn's competency to manage his own affairs is before the court today.

Coburn is 87 and a millionaire. In 1908 Azro A. Coburn, his nephew, a Holyoke, Mass., banker, filed a petition in San Mateo county to have his uncle declared incompetent. At that time the elder Coburn was a widower with one son who lost his mind in youth from illness. Two years later Coburn remarried.

In the meantime Judge Buck of San Mateo county had found him incompetent. Coburn went to the supreme court and this time the lower court's decision was upheld.

Thereupon Coburn petitioned for restoration to competency. The Redwood City jury disagreed and, by agreement, the cause was transferred to San Francisco.

**Morris' Prices**

- 25-lb box Italian Prunes .....75c
- Large pack new pack little neck clams .....15c
- Good seasoning bacon .....12c
- Best sugar cured hams, lb .....20c
- Best sugar cured pick neck .....14c
- Best sugar cured backs, lb .....20c
- Best streaked heavy bacon, lb .....20c
- Dallas Patent (best flour) .....\$1.30
- Perfection .....\$1.10
- 3 cans Aster milk .....25c
- 4 pkg. Arm & Hammer soda .....25c
- 1 gal. extra choice peaches .....35c
- 1 gal. extra choice apples .....30c
- 1 gal. extra choice pears .....35c
- 2 pbs fresh raisins .....15c
- 1 pkg fresh currants .....10c
- 3 cans fine tomatoes .....25c
- 3 cans fine corn .....25c
- 1 can extra fine pineapple .....15c
- 5 cans Clearbrook peaches .....50c
- 2 cans Clearbrook apricots .....25c
- 3 cans Early June pears .....25c
- 2 cans Libby's sauerkraut .....25c
- 2 cans prepared herring .....25c
- 5 cans Atlantic clams (very best) 50c
- 3 cans large, fat oysters .....25c
- 3 cans pink salmon .....25c
- 2 cans Columbia river red salmon .....25c
- 1 can nice asparagus .....15c
- No. 5 keg pickles .....90c
- 6 lbs dried peaches .....25c
- 5 lbs choice dried prunes .....25c
- 1/2 gallon choice syrup .....25c
- No. 10 pure lard .....\$1.40
- No. 5 pure lard .....75c
- No. 5 Snow Cap compound .....65c
- Golden Rod Wheat .....25c
- Columbia oats .....30c
- Columbia wheat .....30c
- 5-lb box macaroni .....30c
- 3 pbs Post Toasties .....25c
- 2 pbs Kinkled Corn Flakes .....15c
- 6 bars Royal White Soap .....25c
- 6 bars Morris Best .....25c
- 10 bars Elk Savon soap .....25c
- 100-lb sack molasses alfalfa meal \$1.30
- 100-lb sack plain alfalfa meal .....\$1.15
- Sack bran .....75c
- Sack shorts .....\$1.15
- Best rolled oats, sack .....85c
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