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three times or less, \$2: each subsequent inser-tion 10 cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for one inser-sertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent convecutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, mar-riages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year, over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising. tising. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

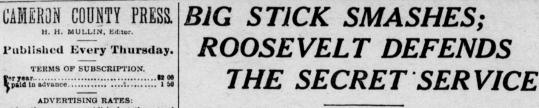
JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Government Help in Fighting Fire. The methods of preventing fores fires employed by the service are sim ple and depend for their efficacy main ly upon eternal vigilance. The areas included in the boundaries of the re serves are constantly patrolled by force of rangers and guards. During the past summer the men thus em ployed numbered about thirteen hun dred. The average area that each was required to protect was more than a hundred and twenty thousand acres, says the Craftsman. The forester rea lizes that this is too much ground for one man to cover properly, but con gress has not made the funds available for the employment of a larger force Roads and trails are constructed in order to facilitate rapid travel from one part of the reserve to another and to expedite the massing of large num bers, as well as to furnish vantage points from which to conduct the fight against, the flames. Telephone lines connect rangers' stations with headquarters in order that fires may be quickly reported and prompt measures adopted to extinguish them. During the last fiscal year 160 miles of road 33 miles of trail and 3,500 miles of telephone line were constructed in the national forests. The officers of the service now receive the most ready assistance from persons living in the vicinity of the reserves, and especially from stockmen and others who use the forests under permits. The latter are required by the terms of the agreement for grazing or lumbering to extend all possible assistance in case of fire; the former are beginning to ap preciate the fact that the forests are the property of the people and that any damage inflicted upon them must entail a loss to the people at large and most directly to the local residents.

Dead as a door nail is the brass warming pan's place whenever weak was resurrected for a while by aesthetics who decided such lovely metal work deserved to embellish the wall. but even as an ornament it passed into oblivion. Hot water bottles took the warming pan's place whenever weak human beings were plagued with cold feet, but now even the boiling hot water bag has suffered an eclipse. Electric foot warmers are the very latest contrivance for improving the circulation They are a luxury, but then, we demand luxuries and insist upon them if we go without everything else. For the outdoor sleeping faddest the elec tric foot warmer is a heavenly provision

The wife of Gerhart Hauptmann-Margaret Marshalk-before her marriage to the dramatist was for a long time a popular member of the Lobe theater at Breslau. She has now gone



In Message to House President Declares His Statements in Previous Words to Congress Were Grossly Misunderstood.

Washington. - President Roosevelt's heads of Representatives. Tawney of Minesota, Smith of Iowa, Sherley of Kentucky, and Fitzgerald of New York, when the executive sent a special message to be house of representatives, berating successful move to plage limitatives, berating to be house of representatives, berating to be house of representatives, berating successful move to plage limitatives, berating to be house of the source service. The president also declared that the former of the house of the scret wising the house of the scret successful move to plage limitation of the successful move to plage limitatives, berating to be an investigation of members, such as investigation of members, successful to the representatives asked for evid the representative sked for evid the server statistic from the house in favor of the provision was that the four of the provision was that the to be secret service me.'.'. Mesage of the Presentatives as the form.'.'. Mesage of the provision was that the successful the secret service me.'.'.'. Mesage of the provision was that the secret service me.'.'.'. Mesage of the provision was the secret service me.'.'.'. Mesage of the provision was the secret service me.'.'.'.

Message of the President

and Reasons Therefor.

be investigated by secret service men." Message of the President "To the House of Representatives: I have received the resolution of the house of representatives of December 17, 1908, running as follows: "Whereas, there was contained in the sundry civil appropriation bill which passed congress at its last session and be-came a law, a provision in reference to the employment of the secret service in the treasury department; and ______" "Whereas, in the last annual message of the president of the United States to the two houses of congress it was stated in reference to that provision: "It is not too much to say that this amendment has been of benefit only, and could be of ben-efit only, to the criminal classes," and it was further stated: "The chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men." and it was further stated: "Eut if this is not considered desirable a special excep-tion could be made in the law, prohb-ting the use of the secret service force in investigating members of congress. It would be far better to do this than to do what actually was done, and strive to prevent or at least to hamper effective action against criminals by the executive branch of the government," and "Whereas, the plain meaning of his words is that the majority of the con-gress as a whole was actuated by that motive in enacting the provision in ques-tion. Now, therefore. "He it Resolved, That the president be requested to transmit to the house any evidence upon which he based his state-ments that the 'dief argument in favor of the provision was that the congress-ment did not themselves wish to be in-vestigated by secret service men,' and also to transmit to the house any evi-dence connecting any member of the house of representatives of the Sixtieth conpress with corrupt action in his official

also to transmit to the house any evi-dence connecting any member of the house of representatives of the Sixtieth congress with corrupt action in his official capacity, and to inform the house wheth-er he has instituted proceedings for the punishment of any such individual by the courts or has reported any such alleged delinquencies to the house of represent-atives.'

Cannot Understand Trend of

"The resolution continues: That the president be requested to transmit to the house any evidence upon which he based his statements that the 'chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret-service men.' This statement, which was an attack upon no one, still less upon the congress, is sustained by the facts. "If you will turn to the Congressional

This schement, which was an attack upon no one, still less upon the congress, is sustained by the facts.
"If you will turn to the Congressional Rocord for May 1 last, pages 5553 to 5560, inclusive, you will find the debate on this subject. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Sherley of Kentucky, and Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, appear in this debate as the special champions of the provision referred to. Messrs. Parsons, Bennet and Driscoll were the leaders of those who opposed the adoption of the amendment and upheld the right of the government to use the most efficient means possible in order to detect criminals and to prevent and punish crime. The amendment was carried in the committee of the whole, where no votes of the individual members are recorded, so I am unable to discriminate by mentioning the members who voted for and the members who voted against the provision, but its passage, the journal records, was greeted with applause. I am well aware, however, that in any case of this kind many members who have no particular knowledge of the point at issue, are content simply to follow the lead of the committee which had considered the matter, and I have no doubt that many members of the house simply followed the lead of Messrs. Tawney and Smith, without having had the opportunity to know very much as to the rights and wrongs of the question.

Chip Is Knocked Off

Roosevelt's Shoulder. Roosevelt's Shoulder. "I would not ordinarily attempt in this way to discriminate between members of the house, but as objection has been ta-ken to my language, in which I simply spoke of the action of the house as a whole, and as apparently there is a de-sire that I should thus discriminate, I will state that I think the responsibility rest-ed on the committee on appropriations, under the lead of the members whom I have mentioned. have mentioned

"Now as to the request of the congress that I give the evidence for my state-ment that the chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congress-men did not themselves wish to be inves-tigated by scoret service men.

of the provision was that the congress men did not themselves wish to be inves-tigated by secret service men. The part of the Congressional Record to which I have referred above entirely supports this statement. Two distinct these of argument were followed in the debate. One concerned the question whether the law warranted the employ-ment of the secret service in departments other than the treasury, and this did not touch the merits of the service in the least. The other line of argument were to the merits of the service in the least. The other line of argument used was that the service should be cut down and restricted because its members had "shadowed' or investigated members of congress and other officers of the govern-ment. If we examine the debate in de-tail it appears that most of what was urged in favor of the amendment took the form of the simple statement that the rownittee held that there had been a "violation of law" by the use of the secret service for other purposes than suppress-ing counterfeiting (and one or two other matters which can be disregarded), and hat such language was now to be used as would effectually prevent all such 'vio-instance, says: 'It was for the purpose of stopping the use of this service in every possible way by the departments of the government that this provision was invested'; and Mr. Smith says: 'Now, that was the only way in which any limitation of the size service was confined to the statement that this provision the secret service.' Mr. Fitzgerald followed in the same vein, and by far the largest part of the argument against the employ-ment of the argument against the employ-ment of the argument against the employ-ment of the provision. It is not an signing a statement of what the geneti-ent making it conceive to have been the us.

Regarding Restrictions of

the Secret Service.

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Efforts to Kill Move

Found to Be Unavailing

Efforts to Kill Move Found to Be Unavailing. The methods proved unavailing to prevent the wrong Messrs. Tawney and smith, and their fellow members on the appropriations committee paid no heed to the protests; and as the obnoxious pro-vision was incorporated in the sundry older or discuss it on fits merits, as I should have done had it been in a sep-arate bill. Therefore I have now taken the only method available, that of dis-cussing it in my message to congress; and as all efforts to secure what I regard as proper treatment of the subject without recourse to plain speaking had failed, I make the secret service division-under the practice which had been for many years of the secret service division-under the practice which had been for many years and received the sanctions of the practice which had been for many years in the odiffers of the government-able of fraudulent transactions involv-and fraudulent transactions involv-and for fraudulent transactions involv-ding for the legal acquisition and the protection with both these offenses, protein fraudulent transactions involv-and these violations, were of great wealth and of wide political and social influence. Bit the investigations not only difficult and of wide political and social influence. Both their corporate associations and there will all and on the lawless of the devention and the lawless of the political affinitions, and the lawless of the investigations not only difficult but dargerous. In Colorado one of the secret service men was assassinated.

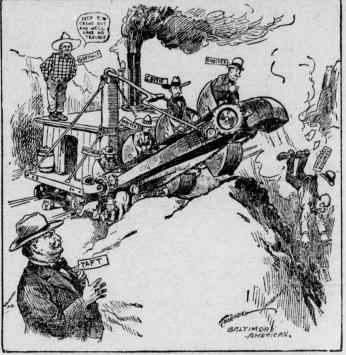
Instances in Which

Secret Service Starred

Secret Service Starred. "In connection with the Nebraska prose-cured the return to the government of over a million acres of grazing land; in Colorado of more than 2,000 acres of mineral land, and suits are now pending involving 150,000 acres more. "All these Investigations in the land cases were undertaken in consequence of Mr. Hitchcock, the then secretary of the interior, becoming convinced that there were extensive frauds committed in hisd department; and the ramifications of the frauds were so far-reaching that he was afraid to trust his own officials to deal in thoroughgoing fashion with them. One of the secret service men ac-cordingly resigned and was appointed in the interior department to carry on this work. The first thing he discovered was that the special agents' division or corps of detectives of the land office of the interior department was largely un-din consequence the investigations above referred to had to be made by secret with the men. "If the present law, for which Messrs.

service men. "If the present law, for which Messrs. Tawney, Smith, and the other gentle-men I have above mentioned are respon-sible, had then been in effect, this ac-tion would have been impossible, and most of the criminals would unquestion-ably have escaped. No more striking in-stance can be imagined of the desirabil-ity of having a central corps of skilled investigating agents who can at any time be assigned, if necessary in large num-bers, to investigate some violation of the bers, to investigate some violation of the federal statutes, in no matter what branch of the public service. In this par-ticular case most of the men investigated who were public servants were in the executive branch of the government. But n Oregon, where an enormous acreag of fraudulently alienated public land wa or reautiliently alienated public land was recovered for the government, a United States senator, Mr. Mitchell, and a mem-ber of the lower house, Mr. Williamson, were convicted on svidence obtained by men transferred from the secret service, and another member of congress was in-dicted."

WHEN TAFT GOES TO PANAMA



Goethals Will Give Him an Exhibition of Modern Engineering.

WILL KEEP PLEDGE

PRESIDENT-ELECT TAFT IS LOYAL TO PLATFORM.

No Doubt as to His Attitude on Tariff Revision-Consumers May Be Assured They Will Get Fair Play.

Speaking of tariff revision at the Ohio society's dinner, Mr. Taft said: "Better no revision at all, better that the new bill should fail, unless we have an honest and thorough revision on the basis laid down and the principle outlined in the party platform.

If the pledge of the party to the people were to be broken it would be better to break it by an act of open. courageous dishonesty, such as flat denial of revision would be, than to break faith sneakingly by a dishonest revision. The people would be more incensed, the tariff question would assume an uglier shape, and the conse-quences for the Republican party would be more serious if there should be a sham revision. Mr. Taft does not intend that that shall happen. He pledged himself during the campaign to an honest revision. He is a man who has always meant what he said and has never used phrases that were susceptible of a double meaning. Whenever he has reached and stated a conclusion he has not changed his mind.

The consumers may rest assured that though they may have no warm friends on the ways and means committee they will have one in the White House. Mr. Taft said at the Ohio dinner that the tariff declaration of the party "did not provide for the taking

of a degree pro confesso against those in the community who could not appear before a committee of congress and be heard." There is comfort in this for the men with small wages who look to tariff revision for a cheapening of boots and shoes, clothing and many other necessities of life. They are unable to go before the ways and means committee, and only a few words have been uttered there in their behalf

They and their families stand in the greatest need of an honest tariff re-vision. Mr. Taft understands that, hence his repeated assurances to con-sumers that they shall not be defrauded of the effective revision promised them by the Republican platform.

-Chicago Tribune.

SALARIES SHOULD BE LARGER. Milwaukee Sentinel's Approval of the Proposed Increase.

The bill introduced by Senator Bourne of Oregon to increase the salary of the president to \$100,000 and the vice-president to \$25,000 is a move in the right direction, declares the Milwaukee Sentinel.

The pay given to our national officials-alike in the executive, judicial and legislative departments-is scandalously out of proportion with the dignity and the duties of the positions they hold. There are certain necessary social

and political duties in connection with these offices which must be met.

Poor men or men of moderate means cannot afford to accept these positions if they expect to fill the obligations naturally devolving upon them in these offices

For years the vice-presidency has been considered a nice place for a benevolently inclined man of means who could maintain "the social dignity of the administration." The salary of the vice-president hardly pays rent for a Washington house such as we would have the second highest official in the land occupy. Nobody but a millionaire can afford to take the ambassadorship to the court of St. James.

Many of our brightest and ablest men have been compelled to drop out of public life because they could not afford any longer to make the sacrifice necessary to stay there.

We advocate no undue waste or extravagance in the use of public funds, but we do believe that the richest nation on earth ought no longer to be so downright mean and stingy in its compensation to its public officials at home and abroad.

Settle Tariff Question.

The meteorlike course desired by the Aldrich-Payne type of Republican statesmen tends to arouse supicion. In its platform adopted at the Chicago convention the Republican party de-clares itself "unequivocally for a revision of the tariff at a special session of the congress immediately following the inauguration of the next presi-dent." Since his election Mr. Taft has announced that he will call a special session of the Sixty-first congress directly after March 4 next. In his cam-paign speeches he pledged himself to work for a revision of the tariff sched ules; chiefly downward.

Undoubtedly there is truth in Senator Aldrich's declaration that the full return of prosperity will be retarded so long as there is uncertainty as to the character of the promised tariff legislation. However, the abiding prosperity which is wanted by the people of the country requires vision of the tariff that will bring about a fair adjustment between cost to consumers and cost of production throughout the range of manufactured goods. A revision is required which will take away the opportunities for monopoly and extortionate prices. Further, the question of additional revenue becomes pressing as the treasury deficit grows from month to month.

on the stage for the second time, but not as an actress. At a recent concert given by the Verein der Musik freunde at Hirschberg Frau Haupt mann played a Grieg composition. showing that she is an accomplished violinist

The second of the new White Star line 60,000-ton steamships has been appropriately named the Titanic Some idea of the size of modern ships may be formed if one recalls that the tonnage of the whole Spanish Armada, which was wrecked off the coast of Ireland, was less than that of the new ship.

"I know where \$3,000,000 in cash lies concealed," said a New York lawyer. "This vast sum lies concealed in the inside vest pocket of the 30,000 automobilists of New York state. Each man carries \$100 of it in one crisp note, ready to be paid out in a fine, if he should be arrested for speeding."

It will take something like a year to polish the Cullinan diamond, which now has the distinction of being the biggest sparkler in the world, before it is finally presented to King Edward And even then it will be considered bad taste for the owner to wear it in his Sunday cravat.

Government quarantines against disease may seem severe at times, but without this vigilance what would the conditions be? It is just this care that has relieved civilized nations from the plagues by which they were once rayaged

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to Density of the Solons. "This allegation in the resolution, there-fore, must certainly be due to an entire failure to understand my message. "There was both by implication and di-rect statement the assertion that it was the law, and ought to be the law, that the secret service should only be used to suppress counterfeiting; and that the law should be made more rigid than ever in this respect

to suppress counterfeiting; and that the law should be made more rigid than ever in this respect. "Incidentally I may say that in my judgment there is ample legal authority for the statement that this appropriation law to which reference was made im-poses no restrictions whatever upon the use of the secret service men, but re-lates solely to the expenditure of the money appropriated. Mr. Tawney in the debate stated that he had in his pos-session 'a letter from the secretary of the treasury received a few days ago' in which the secretary of the treasury 'him-self admits that the provisions under which the appropriation has been made have been violated year after year for a number of years in his own department.' I append herewith as appendix A, the let-ter referred to. It makes no such admis-sion as that which Mr. Tawney alleges. ter referred to. It makes no such admis-slon as that which Mr. Tawney alleges. It contains on the contrary, as you will see by reading it, an 'emphatic protest against any such abridgment of the rights delegated to the secretary of the rights in thus employing the service of these agents' and that the proposed modi-fication which Mr. Tawney succeeded in carrying through would be 'distinctly to the advantage of violators of criminal statutes of the United States.' I call at-tention to the *lact* that in this letter of Secretary Cortelyou to Mr. Tawney, as in my letter 'to the speaker quoted be-low, the expl. At statement is made that the proposed change will be for the bene-fit of the criminals, a statement which I simply reiterated in public form in my message to the congress this year, and which is also contained in effect in the report of the secretary of the treasury to the congress. "A careful reading of the Congressionion as that which Mr. Tawney alleges

report of the secretary of the treasury to the congress. "A careful reading of the Congression-al Record will also show that practically the only arguments advanced in favor of the limitation proposed by Mr. Tawney's committee, beyond what may be suppose to be contained by implication in cer-tain sentences as to 'abuses' which were not specified, were those contained in the secret service and be used to detect and punish crime wherever it is found. "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Chief Asks for Reversal

of Action of Solons

The president then gave a number of other instances, all of which tend to point out the efficiency of the secret service, and he concludes:

'In conclusion, I most earnestly ask, in "In conclusion, I most earnestly ask, in the name of good government and de-cent administration, in the name of hon-esty and for the purpose of bringing to justice violators of the federal laws wherever they may be found, whether in public or private life, that the action taken by the house last year be reversed. When this action was taken, the senate committee, under the lead of the late Senator Allison, having before it a Senator Senator Allison, having before it is strongly-worded protest from Secretar; Sortely ou like that he had sent to Mr workelyou like that he had sent to Mr. Tawney, accepted the secretary's views; and the senate passed the bill in the shape presented by Senator Allison. In the conference, however, the house con-ferences insisted on the retention of the provision they had inserted, and the senate yielded.

senate yielded. "The chief of the secret service is paid a salary uterly inadequate to the importance of his functions and to the admirable way in which he has per-formed them. I earnestly urge that it may be increased to \$6,000 per annum. I

Simply a Question of Rates.

In all the speculation about the coming tariff revision there is express or implied reference to the Democratic flasco of 1894. But there is nothing to The Democrats failed bewarrant it. cause of a fundamental disagreement. Mr. Cleveland, as far as he had puzzled his way into the subject, was a free trader. Mr. Gorman was an out-andout protectionist. There was no bond between them. There is no such difficulty in the Republican camp. Standpatters and revisionists alike are for protection. The question is one of rates; one of how much protection this article or that should carry at this time of day.

Up to the Representative

The consumers cannot easily com bine to defend their interests. must look to the president-elect who is in sympathy with them, to speak for them. They have to depend on the honesty and intelligence of their repre-sentatives in congress. They have to depend on the government agents whose duty it is to gather the information on which a tariff fair to manufac turers and consumers may be based. If the representatives do their duty by their constituents there will be the revision of the tariff, downward in the which the voters believed the main, Republican party promised.

It is evident that Judge Taft ex pects congress to prepare the right sort of bill. And at this stage of the game it is far better for him to give his confidence to congress than it would be for him to complicate the situation and hearten the enemy by an expression of distrust.

Senate's Duty Plain.

According to the Washington dispatches some senators, mostly Demo-crats, contend that the notes relating to the agreement with Japan are treaty which should be submitted to them. After making all allowances for senatorial jealousy of prerogatives, the fact remains that this contention is prompted by the desire to make the administration a little trouble if possible. That is not an exalted motive at the best, and in this instance not even the bitterest enemy of the administration should allow it to influence him.

The action which it is said certain senators contemplate would be misunderstood or misrepresented in Japan. It would be construed by in some as a declaration by members of the legislative department of the government that they did not approve of the policy enunciated by the executive lepartment. No senator should be so indifferent to the large interests of his country as to do anything calculated to impair the perfect understanding which has been brought about between the two great Pacific powers