

TAX COMMISSION ASKS CO-OPERATION

ARE WORKING AT TASK OF RE-ASSESSING PROPERTY IN THIS COUNTY.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND ALL CITIZENS CAN HELP.

The Rating of Assessments to Cash Value Will Not Necessarily Increase Taxes and Honest Citizens May Pay Less.

A just and equitable assessment of property for the purposes of taxation is one of the fundamental principles of our State. It is the duty of the State Tax Commission to see that all property, for the purpose of taxation, shall be assessed at its true cash value. It is the duty of the State Tax Commission to see that all property, for the purpose of taxation, shall be assessed at its true cash value. It is the duty of the State Tax Commission to see that all property, for the purpose of taxation, shall be assessed at its true cash value.

To arrive at the true cash value of property, information of various kinds must be collected, not only from records, but from individuals, and personal questions must be asked of owners and tenants, and information as to local conditions affecting values must be acquired. In getting this information, and in all their dealings with the public, our representatives are instructed to use only the most equitable and equitable methods, and any manly and proper methods, and any gentleman will not be kept on the payroll of the Commission for a day.

We recognize that co-operation between the Tax Commission and local authorities is of great benefit in promoting and expediting our work, and we solicit such co-operation and support. More than that, we recognize that local assistance actively employed is of great benefit in enabling us to understand local conditions affecting values, and we have appointed a Board of State Auditors, and received permission to employ temporarily in any county where we work, two local men whose character, integrity and knowledge of values are such as to command the respect of every one.

There is often a feeling that the raising of assessments to cash value will increase the taxes upon the property so raised; that is not the result, unless your taxing officers rate larger taxes on the property, had not paid its taxes in proper proportion in the past. As a matter of fact, the State Tax Commission finds that where a general re-assessment has been made, the values have gone up, but the tax payers pay less than before the reassessment. It is also urged by some that counties reassessed will pay a larger per cent of State taxes than those which the Tax Commission has not yet seen. We would call attention to the fact that the State Board of Equalization fixes the proper ratio of State taxes to be paid by each county and that the Tax Commission prepares the data for use of the Board of Equalization in determining such proportions, and the Chairman of the Tax Commission is one of five members of the State Board of Equalization, and by the event of the next equalization occurring before the Tax Commission has completed its work of reassessment, we will make it a point of honor that the counties reassessed by us shall not suffer in the amount of taxes they pay under the plan we are now following.

It is to be expected that the State Tax Commission will have a number of representatives in each county, and that these representatives will be doing a great deal of work for the State. It is to be expected that the State Tax Commission will have a number of representatives in each county, and that these representatives will be doing a great deal of work for the State.

ARTISTS FIND A NEW ROLE

They Will Help Dressmakers of Paris in Setting Fashions for Women's Dress. For the first time probably in the history of art and fashion the dressmaker and painter are about to join hands with a view to promoting the creation of new forms of dress. The idea originated with a great dressmaker confiding his project to M. de la Gondera, one of the foremost of French painters of women, and making him say: "I am not a painter in an interview," because the couturier regarded the painter as a possible creator of new fashions, whereas I have always considered that fashion is the natural reflection of a period. Thus the imperial regime imposed, quite naturally, the imperial custom of antique style—Greek or Roman."

PROVIDING FOR THE FUTURE

Philadelphia Hotel Proprietor Prepares for Time When Flying Machines Will Be Common. You can fly directly to one of the most prominent Philadelphia hotels and land on the elegantly equipped aeroplane landing which is now in process of construction, and expected to be finished shortly. Though probably by the time you get your aeroplane such landings will be everywhere if it should be over the country. For this one is a success the proprietor is going to erect a series of similar ones in different cities.

The landing of the platform is large and adequate, being about 100 feet long by 50 feet wide. And there are to be a series of buffers with sand bags attached to break the momentum of the machine. There will also be a trap to catch the aeroplanes and prevent them from falling off.

So far, however, nothing has been said as to whether the price of the top floor rooms in the hotel will take a tumble owing to the quite natural disturbances which may result from the landing of the noisy machines directly over one's head.

NEW ENGLAND HOURS. A New England farmer had lost his cow; he enlisted the sympathy and co-operation of a brother farmer and together they set out to find her. A little way down the road they came to a sign, "Sixty-Miles to Manchester." "A mile or so farther on they were confronted by another guide post, "Ninety Miles to Winchester."

Knicker—The pen is mightier than the sword. Booker—Yes, there isn't any fountain sword.—Judge.

GOT HER NUMBER. "She's an odd woman." "It hadn't noticed it. In what way?" "She's his third wife."

NOT QUITE. "Is he what you might call a police captain at large?" "No; he's only out on bail."—Town Topics.

NICE MAN. "Know anything about chickens?" "I never talk about the ladies!"

NEW WORDS NOT ADMITTED

Firm Stand Taken by Johnson and Others Against Innovations in the Language. Always during the history of every tongue men have insisted on maintaining a firm stand against the entrance into it of new expressions of any sort. In so doing they have honestly believed that they were actuated not by senseless but by a holy zeal for purity of speech. The strongest sort of opposition has been frequently offered to the recognition of words which it would now seem to us we could hardly do without. The feeling existed in high places.

In 1773 the fourth edition of Johnson's dictionary was published. It was the last edition which appeared under his supervision. Boswell tells us that he in vain urged Johnson to insert civilization. This was just then beginning to take the place of civility in the sense of being opposed to barbarism. He refused to acknowledge the intruder. Humiliating he admitted to be a word frequently used, but he did not know it to be legitimate English—whatever that means. So, though he inserted the noun humiliation, the corresponding verb and adjective are not found in his final edition.

Not long after this time a word appeared in the title of a book. Its author was sternly informed by one of his reviewers that there was no such word in the language. William Taylor of Norwich, somewhat renowned for the peculiar words he used in his writings, sent an article to the Monthly Review, in which occurred the verb "to rehabilitate." It was at once struck out by the editor. It was not English, Taylor was informed, and would not have been understood. It may be said in justification of the defense of this action that it was not until the latter half of the nineteenth century that the word became well known, especially in the sense of whitewashing questionable characters.—Prof. T. R. Lounsbury, in Harper's Magazine.

COULDN'T TELL



She—Why, what in the world is the matter with you? He—I don't know—the doctor wasn't home.

ONE OF BOBBY'S FAILINGS.

"Miss Adair," said the caller, "you kept Bobby in after school one day last week, and I couldn't get him to tell me why. Will you please tell me?" "Certainly, Mrs. Barker," answered the teacher. "I borrowed his pocketknife to sharpen a pencil with, and when I opened the little blade I found he had been cutting plug tobacco with it."

MANAGER'S TRIALS.

"I have to watch those players who were on the stage all winter," remarked the manager. "Why so?" "It's hard to get 'em to go nine innings after they have gotten used to a drama that only lasted four acts."

HE MEANT WELL.

She—I envy Miss Payne. She plays so well that one forgets how she looks. He—But you look so well that one forgets how you play.—London Opinion.

IT DEPENDS.

"Do you think a woman should get the wages of a man?" "It depends on whether she is married to him or not."—Tiger (Princeton).

HEARD AT A SUBSTATION.

Friend—What do you think of this arrangement of postal zones? Parcel Clerk—I wish it was at the border. Friend—Frigid toward it, eh?

FURS THAT BRING MEMORIES

Skunk skin Garments Recall Many Things to Man Who Was Reared in Country. The year 1913 marks a notable passage in the history of Prussia. A hundred years ago Prussia rose against Napoleon, who was already weakened by the retreat from Moscow, and with the help of the Austrians and also of a very large body of Russians they managed to drive the French army over the frontier after defeating it in the tremendous two days' struggle at Leipsic. Many are the centennial celebrations that are arranged for this year. Histories of the war, generally known as the "War of Liberation," are also being issued, and naturally one or two of these deal with the part that women played in the war, writes the Berlin correspondent of the London Standard. In one of these Major Noe, one of the chief students of the history of this campaign, gives a sketch of the career of eleven daughters of Prussia who were especially prominent in the fight.

NEW IDEAS IN ADVERTISING

Automobile Ragtime Band Wagon and Big Illuminated Balloon Used Recently in New York. The two newest ideas in outdoor advertising were noticed on Broadway recently, one during the day and the other at night!

The device during the day was popularizing a new creation in the ragtime line. It consisted of a large eight-seated automobile, draped with white cloth, on which was printed in black letters the title of the song. Seated on the auto, with just their heads and caps visible above the draperies, were the members of a brass band, who played ragtime airs with emphasis on the newest creation. While some persons stopped to look at the draped sightseeer as it rolled along, about everybody had his attention attracted by the music. The advertisement, which is more effective at night, was a large balloon. The gas bag was decorated with the name of a firm manufacturing chewing gum. By some scheme of illumination the name of the firm could easily be read from the sidewalk.

DOWRY OF MARGINAL SHILLINGS.

A friend of mine started the game of margins some years ago with the quines. As an artist he was always paid with the guinea. To them was born a daughter, and it occurred to him to put aside the odd shillings to a savings bank account in the name of their daughter. The artist said that he never missed the marginal shillings; and the daughter, now twelve years old, has a pleasant little dowry accumulating against the time when she gains a husband or loses a father.—London Chronicle.

CANNIBAL'S DISH.

"My dear, listen to this, and tell me what you make of it," exclaimed the elderly English lady to her husband, on her first visit to the states. She held the hotel menu almost at arm's length, and spoke in a tone of horror. "Baked Indian pudding!" Can it be possible in a civilized country?—Youth's Companion.

LOST ACCOMPLISHMENT.

"I presume you sometimes look back on your youth with a sigh of regret?" "Yes. It seems a long, long time since I could spell 'Poppoteptel.'"

FAILURE STILL.

"What's Boddin doing now?" "He's a demonstrator." "What does he demonstrate?" "His own unfairness, chiefly."

HIS OBJECT.

"Why did you take rooms over that private detective agency?" "Because I wanted to live above suspicion."

DESTINATION IN DOUBT.

"Poor old Bounders is dead. He was a red hot sport." "Was or is?"

WOMEN IN PRUSSIA'S ARMY

Several of Them Played Prominent Parts in War of Liberation a Century Ago. The year 1913 marks a notable passage in the history of Prussia. A hundred years ago Prussia rose against Napoleon, who was already weakened by the retreat from Moscow, and with the help of the Austrians and also of a very large body of Russians they managed to drive the French army over the frontier after defeating it in the tremendous two days' struggle at Leipsic. Many are the centennial celebrations that are arranged for this year. Histories of the war, generally known as the "War of Liberation," are also being issued, and naturally one or two of these deal with the part that women played in the war, writes the Berlin correspondent of the London Standard. In one of these Major Noe, one of the chief students of the history of this campaign, gives a sketch of the career of eleven daughters of Prussia who were especially prominent in the fight. Incidentally it shows that in several cases Prussian women were most capable as soldiers, able to command and ready to obey, as well as being able to withstand the hardships of campaigning. To cite some instances, Maria Werder, a woman of Prussia, was allowed to serve as a lassur in the same regiment as her husband, who was a wealthy landowner. She was wounded in several engagements and saw her husband shot dead by her side at Leipsic. Elena Prochaska is one of the better known of these heroines. She engaged under the name of "Carl Bone" in the light horse when only eighteen, and several posts have written of her courage and of her death just before the battle of Leipsic. A monument stands to her memory in the cemetery at Potsdam.

HOT ONE

"Cholly—I er-er live as you may say by er er my wits. Miss Castamine—Yours must be a precarious livelihood."

IN A HURRY.

Bits of colloquy between counsel and witnesses in the local courts, while not important to the case, sometimes make good reading. For instance:

"How women do love to sit at a here," said the cynical youth. "Yes," assented the savage bachelor. "That is one reason why they always flock to weddings."—Boston Evening Transcript.

ALL IS VANITY.

"Mrs. Gramerney—You'll find the weather lovely and warm in the Mediterranean. Mrs. Park—I hope, my dear, it won't be too warm to wear my new set of furs.—London Opinion.

PLAIN GOLD ONE.

Heek—They say a ring around the moon is a sign of rain. Peck—So is a ring around a woman's finger a sign of rain.—Boston Transcript.

TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA.

"Pa, when a man tells a girl that she is the sunshine of his life what does it mean?" "It means that he is talking moonshine, my son."

REAL SUFFERER.

"Mam, can you do something for a sufferer in the war in the Balkans?" "In what manner did you suffer?" "I was a proffeador on a daily paper."

EASY WAY TO MAKE \$25,000

Prove This Simple Little Mathematical Proposition and the Next Fortune is Yours. Readers who are especially gifted in mathematics will be interested if not allured, by the apparently simple way to make a fortune that the London Sphere points out. Twenty-five thousand dollars awaits the student who will prove a proposition of the French mathematician, Fermat, who lived about 350 years ago. The prize will remain open until all comers for a century.

Prof. G. A. Miller, who told of it in a recent address on modern mathematical research, not unreasonably fears that such a large inducement may set all sorts of mediocre mathematicians to wasting their time on the problem. The proposition to be proved is that the sum of no two powers except squares is itself a power of the same degree. Sums of squares are often squares. For instance, the square of three is nine, and that of four is sixteen. Add sixteen and nine and you have twenty-five, which is the square of five. But this has never been found to be true for cubes or fourth powers, or any powers above squares, and Fermat asserted that no such cases would or could be found.

WAS JAPANESE FOR MANDOLIN

Onoto Watanna's Blonde Typist Constructed "Maudlin" in the Story Writer's Copy. Onoto Watanna, who writes Japanese stories, employs a typist, a gum-chewing, lip-puffed and hobbled blonde. A day or two ago this capable young person came to the word "maudlin" in a page of copy which she was transcribing. On the typewriter this word appeared as "mandolina."

"Did I write that word?" the author asked the typist. "No, you didn't," said the other, with evident pride in having caught and detected an error. "You wrote it 'm-a-u-d-l-i-n' but I seen it and changed it."

"Yes, but that is the way I want it written, 'maudlin' and not 'mandolina,'" insisted the author. "Oh, I understand now," was the answer. "I play the mandolin myself, and I see now the other's the Japanese word for it."

FAVORITE FICTION.

"His Grace the Duke." "Her Silence, Beautiful Ears." "I Believe I Have Had the Pleasure of Meeting You Before." "I Shall Be Delighted to Have You Call Again, Mr. Sorrdortp." "This Corner Stone Was Laid by General Biggunn July 17, 1907." "A Little Story, Mr. Toastmaster, Has Just Occurred to Me." "If Our Principles Win, Gentlemen, I Am Perfectly Willing to Go Down to Defeat!"

FOR EXAMPLE.

"Professor, how do you define 'Atlantic salt'?" "Oh, it's a refined sort of—but let me give you an illustration. Suppose you wished to convey the idea that a certain office holder is the ultimate, the ne plus ultra, the limit, as it were, in supervacaneousness and general ineptitude; you would say, 'He isn't worth his chloride of sodium.'"

PUT UP OLD ONES FOR SALE

On the train out Medford way Subbuss got into conversation with a stranger who remarked: "I see you are putting up a good many new buildings." "Yes," answered Subbuss. "New buildings are the only kind we put up."—Boston Evening Transcript.

A QUICK CURE.

"Why has Gayboy quit all his clubs?" "He heard that his wife posed as an interesting widow at several recent social affairs."

SO LIKE.

He—What lovely flowers! Don't you know, they remind me of you. She—They are artificial flowers. He—Yes, I know it, but it requires close examination to detect it.