

La Grande Evening Observer

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JOHN BROWN IS HONORED BY THOUSANDS

ROOSEVELT TAKEN TO BATTLE-FIELD WHERE ABOLITION-IST FOUGHT

ADDRESS IS A STIRRING ONE

Memory of John Brown Honored in Osawatimie Today With Fitting Speech by Roosevelt Who Also Dabbles with Conservation and Corporation Subjects—Gives Praise to Lincoln and John Brown.

Osawatimie, Aug. 31.—Colonel Roosevelt today viewed the scenes where the martyred John Brown fought. The Colonel was met at Osage City by Governor Stubbs and his staff, and escorted here, where Congressmen Murdock, Madison, White, and other insurgents greeted him. Roosevelt was taken to Brown's cabin and later to the field where the Kansas abolitionist, with a handful of men withstood the pro-slavery foes.

Twenty-five thousand accompanied Roosevelt to the battlefield where he dedicated Memorial Park. The program tonight, includes a banquet by Congressman Stubbs at Lawrence.

The Colonel said in part:

"There have been two great crises in our country's history; first when it was formed, and then again when it was perpetuated. The formative period included not merely the Revolutionary War, but the creation and adoption of the Constitution and the first dozen years of work under it. Then came sixty years during which we spread across the continent—years of vital growth, but of growth without rather than growth within. Then came the time of stress and strain, which culminated in the Civil war, the period of terrible struggle upon the issue of which depended the justification of all that we had done earlier, and which marked the second great period of growth and development within. The name of John Brown will be forever associated with this second period of the nation's history; and Kansas was the theater upon which the first act of the second of our great national life dramas was played. It was the result of the struggle in Kansas which determined that our country should be in deed as well as in name, devoted to both union and freedom, that the great experiment of democratic government of a National scale should succeed and not fail. It was an heroic struggle; and, as is inevitable with all such struggles, it had also a dark and terrible side. Very much was done of good, and much also of evil; and, as was inevitable with all such struggles, it had also a dark and terrible side. Very much was done of good, and much also of evil; and, as was inevitable in such a period of revolution, often the same man did both good and evil. For our great good fortune as a Nation we the people of the United States, as a whole, can now afford to forget the evil or at least, to remember it without bitterness and to fill our eyes with pride, on the good that was accomplished. Even in ordinary times there are very few of us who do not see the problems of life as through a glass, darkly; and when the glass is clouded by the murk of furious popular passion, the vision of the best and bravest is dimmed. Looking back, we are all of us now able to do justice to the valor and disinterestedness and the love of the right, as to each it was given to see the right, shown both by the men of the North, and the men of the South, in that contest which was finally decided by the attitude of the West. We can admire the heroic valor, the sincerity, the self-devotion shown alike by the men who wore the

blue and the men who wore the gray; our sadness that such men should have had to fight one another, is tempered by the glad knowledge that ever hereafter their descendants shall be found fighting side by side, struggling in peace as well as in war for the uplift of their common country; all alike resolute to raise the highest pitch of honor and usefulness the nation to which they belong. As for the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, they deserve honor and recognition, such as is paid to no other citizen of the Republic; for to them the Republic owes its all, for to them it owes its very existence.

"I do not speak of this struggle of the past merely from the historic standpoint. Our interest is primarily in the application today of the lessons taught by the contest of half a century ago. It is of little use for us to pay lip royalty to the mighty men of the past unless we sincerely endeavor to apply to the problems of the present precisely the qualities which in other crises enabled the men of that day to meet those crises. It is half-metaphorically and half-amusing to see the way in which well-meaning people gather to do honor to the men who, in company with John Brown, and under the lead of Abraham Lincoln, faced and solved the great problems of the nineteenth century, while at the same time these same good people nervously shrink from or frantically denounce those who are trying to meet the problems of the twentieth century in the spirit which was accountable for the successful solution of the problems of Lincoln's time.

Of that generation of men, to whom we owe so much, the man to whom we owe the most is, of course, Lincoln. Part of our debt to him is because he forecast our present struggle and saw the way out.

"In every wise struggle for human betterment one of the main objects, and often the only object, has been to achieve in larger measure equality of opportunity. In the struggle for this great end, nations rise from barbarism to civilization, and through it, peoples press forward from one stage of enlightenment to the next. One of the chief factors in progress is the destruction of special privilege. The essence of any struggle for healthy liberty has always been and must always be, to take from some one man or class of men, the right to enjoy power, or wealth, or position, or immunity, which has not been earned by service to his or their fellows.

"At many stages in the advance of humanity this conflict between the men who possess more than they have earned, and the men who have earned more than they possess, is the central condition of progress. In our day, it appears as the struggle of free men to gain and hold the right of self-government as against the special interests, who twist the methods of free government into machinery for defeating the popular will. At every stage and under all circumstances the essence of the struggle is to equalize opportunity, destroy privilege, and give to the life and citizenship of every individual the highest possible value both to himself and to the commonwealth.

"Practical equality of opportunity for all citizens, when we achieve it, will have two great results. First, every man will have a fair chance to make of himself all that in him lies, to reach the highest point to which his capacities, unassisted by special privileges of his own and unhampered by the special privileges of others, can carry him, and to get for himself and his family substantially what he has earned. Second, equality of opportunity means that the commonwealth will get from every citizen the highest service of which he is capable. No man who carries the burden of the special privileges of another can give to the commonwealth that service to which it is fairly submitted.

"I stand for the square deal. But when I say that I am for the square deal I mean not merely that I stand for fair play under the present rules of the game, but that I stand for having those rules changed so as to work for a more substantial equality of opportunity, and of reward for equally good service.

"This means that our governments, (Continued on page 3.)

OPEN COLUMBIA TO ROBSON IF POSSIBLE

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TAKES PART IN OPENING RIVER FOR INLAND TRAFFIC

PROMOTERS ARE ELATED

Premier of Canada Promises to Have His Government Survey the Proposed Route to Ascertain the Costs—Would be of Immense Benefit to the Inland Empire—Would Give River Line from Sea to Robson.

Portland, Aug. 31.—Open river promoters are much encouraged by the report that Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, yesterday met the Oregon and Washington Columbia river delegation at Nelson and said he favored the scheme of making the Columbia navigable to Robson, B. C. Laurier said he would immediately instruct the minister of public works to survey the river from Lake Windermere to the international boundary, with a view of ascertaining the most of the improvements.

Big Aid to Inland Empire.

Should Canada join with the United States, it is believed the river will be open to navigation from the sea to Robson, and when completed about the Dalles, would immensely benefit the inland empire, it is asserted.

PORTLAND WILL AID NEEDY

FIRE SUFFERERS' RELIEF FUND IS STARTED.

Friends of Suffering Collecting Articles of Value to Distribute

Portland, Aug. 31.—A campaign to raise \$5000 for relief of forest fire sufferers in Idaho, Washington, Montana and Oregon, was inaugurated here today by the chamber of commerce. People are invited to contribute. About half the money will be expended for sufferers in Southern Washington, and others within a radius of 100 miles.

Miss I. Prichard is likewise collecting provisions and blankets for sufferers. A large number of cases of destitution are reported.

Tat Congratulates Wilhelmina.

The Hague, Aug. 31.—Messages of congratulation from rulers of many nations, including a cablegram of felicitation from President Taft, reached Queen Wilhelmina today and served to gladden her thirtieth birthday. The beautiful young Queen of The Netherlands, always popular with her subjects, has become almost an object of worship since she gave birth to heir to the throne and thus saved Holland from being swallowed up by the German Empire. No business of importance was transacted today in this or other cities of the kingdom and a universal holiday, with parade, military reviews and sports, was celebrated.

Walsh to Fight Britt.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 31.—Jimmy Walsh, the Boston bantam, and Young Britt, of this city, are matched to box six rounds tonight before the Eureka Athletic club. This will be Walsh's first fight since he met Pat Moore.

BRADY LEADS IN PRIMARIES OF IDAHO

HAWLEY APPARENTLY THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE BUT OUTCOME IS IN DOUBT

STATE WILL STAY WET

Returns Coming in Early This Morning Show Brady is Leading Republicans and Will Likely be Nominated—Insurgents Claim to Have Won French the Congressional Nomination—Bowen Leading Over Sewelle for Congress.

Boise, Aug. 31.—Returns from the Idaho primaries up to this morning indicate that Governor Brady will secure the republican gubernatorial nomination and that James Hawley will be the next democratic candidate for the governorship.

The insurgents are claiming a victory with Burton French, the congressional candidate over Thomas Hamer, the present congressman, who is a stand-patter.

French is running ahead in northern Idaho, and Hamer is strongly supported in southwestern Idaho.

Arthur Bowen is leading over John Sewelle for the democratic nomination, and it looks like Idaho will remain wet.

Insurgents and regulars admit that French, the progressive, has beaten Congressman Hamer for the congressional nomination.

BENSON NOT ILL SAY FRIENDS

NO TRUTH IN REPORT THAT HE IS DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Benson's Political Enemies Said to Be Responsible for Reports.

BENSON MUCH IMPROVED

Mrs. George Carpy of La Grande this morning received a letter from Mrs. F. W. Benson saying that the governor is improving rapidly and that he will remain in California for a short time yet to perfect his health. Admitting that he was quite ill at one time, governor's wife now affirms that he eats well and is showing all the signs of rapid recovery. It is uncertain just when the governor will return to Salem.

Salem, Oregon, Aug. 31.—Special.

Friends of Governor F. W. Benson emphatically deny that there is any truth in the report that he is dangerously ill at San Francisco, and will never be able to resume his official duties in Oregon. These reports have been circulated broad-cast over the state by Benson's political enemies, but according to the statement of his friends, they are altogether false, and without foundation.

Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent of the Oregon State Insane Asylum who recently returned from a visit to San Francisco, reports that the governor is very much improved in health and will be able to resume his official duties some time next month; he has been undergoing a course of medical treatment which has covered a period of several months, but the affliction from which he has been suffering is not cancerous in his nature, and is not

necessarily fatal.

Governor Benson will continue to be a candidate for renomination and election as Secretary of State, although he will not be present to participate in the primary campaign, but expects to do some active work before the November election; he is relying solely upon his record as a republican and a public official.

The recent republican state assembly, consisting of 1209 delegates, unanimously recommended Governor Benson for re-nomination as secretary of state.

Race Suicide in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 31.—With what glad acclaim and joyous elect did the people of Kansas welcome Theodore Roosevelt to this their fair state today. The pride of a pervading prosperity was reflected in the smiling visages of thousands who gathered at Osawatimie today to hear the praise of the immortal John Brown from the lips of one greater than even the Kansas hero whose soul goes marching on. The former president was not left in ignorance of the "bleeding" state—of its broad fields of waving wheat, worth the ransom of a thousand kings; of its cattle on a hundred hills; of its great factories, its mines and mills, its bumper corn and oats crop—of all these was he told. Even the activities of the helpful came in for a meed of praise.

Yet there was one subject on which the eulogists of the Sunflower state were silent—silent as the grave. There was one topic which they avoided, side-stepped and tabooed. Regarding the baby crop of Kansas, not one word was said.

Every effort was made to keep the truth from Mr. Roosevelt, but the horrid fact is that during the last few years of what the Kansas boomers call "unexampled prosperity" the baby crop has been steadily declining. In 1907 there were 25,990 born within the borders of the state. The following year showed a decrease of 2,130 from the preceding year.

Several reasons have been given for this lamentable condition of affairs. The most likely is that Kansas women, in their times of prosperity, are kept so busy with their automobiles, their special functions and their clubs, that they really haven't time to spare for babies.

Fifty Years a Teacher.

Boston, Aug. 31.—After fifty years of active service in teaching, the young an idea of how to shoot, Prof. Samuel Thurber will begin a well-earned rest. Mr. Thurber, who has been master in the English department of the Girls' High school since 1881, has retired on a pension by the city today.

The aged pedagogue was born in Providence in 1837 and graduated from Brown University in 1858. He became principal of the classic department of the Providence High school the same year, and since then, except for a period of service in the Union army during the Civil war, he has been actively engaged in teaching.

Prof. Thurber, in speaking of his experiences, said that girls were more honest and industrious than boys, and needed less watching, but that a teacher could arouse more intellectual enthusiasm among boy students. Boys, he said, responded to intellectual stimulus with greater zest than girls.

PROF. DAY DEAD.

Pioneer Music Teacher of This City Dies This Morning.

Professor Edwin Porter Day, a pioneer music teacher of this city, died this morning at 7 a. m. Mr. Day has been ill for several weeks, though it was only recently that he was about the city and at his post as always. He has been making his home on Greenwood street and conducted his music studio there. Formerly he lived and conducted his studio over the Selders store.

The late Mr. Day has instructed hundreds of young people in the rudiments of music in this city and his death will be mourned not only by his many friends of adult age, but among the young folks as well.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

SHERMAN'S FATE IN NEW YORK UNCERTAIN

ROOSEVELT MAY YET WIN THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMANSHIP AT ALBANY

VICE PRESIDENT SNUBBED

When New York Republican Convention is Called It Is More Than Likely that the Chairmanship Will Fall in Hands of Roosevelt—Fight is Growing Warmer—G. A. R. Adopts Strong Denunciation of Sherman.

New York, Aug. 31.—Vice-President Sherman may not be temporary chairman of the republican convention in New York, despite his appointment, following a conference of the state progressives. It is announced Roosevelt's name will be presented as temporary chairman, and the regulars are preparing to fight against him. The machine is expecting a heavy fight at both the convention and the city primaries to name convention delegates, and are preparing for it. Roosevelt is certain to capture the county delegations.

G. A. R. Jolts Sherman.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 31.—President Sherman will be jolted, when he opens a letter from here containing resolutions adopted by the Baxter Springs G. A. R. reunion. Sherman is enroute to Oklahoma on a speaking tour. Owing to Sherman's refusal to speak to the association, it revolted.

"The action is unpatriotic and an affront to the old soldiers, and a deliberate insult to the organization also," the letter says.

Previously Sherman had told the association committee that the matter was in the hands of the congressional committee, but the association wired and the committee was informed that the matter was left entirely with Sherman.

Brethren Begin Conference.

Winona Lake, Ind., Aug. 31.—Ministers and laymen from many states are assembling here today for the national conference of the Brethren church. This denomination is what is known as the progressive branch of the Dunkard Brethren.

The International Lyceum Association, which has recently made Winona Lake its permanent home, will also hold daily sessions here during the coming ten days.

MYSTERY IN WALLA WALLA

Acid Throwing Incident Is Buried Up And Police Are Idle.

Walla Walla, Aug. 31.—The police today have practically dropped the case of the acid throwing yesterday, which probably will result in the loss of one eye to Fred Cornelius of Murray, Idaho. Cornelius left the city this morning for Spokane. No one seemingly knows the identity of the assailant. He was leaving his hotel when the blinding fluid was thrown in his face. Immediately he returned to his room and would not call the police, which leads to the belief that he does not want an investigation of the case.

PREACHER TOO FLASHY.

Dayton Has Trouble Over a Preacher Who Was Flashy Dresser

Dayton, Wn., Aug. 31.—Reverend Harris, for three years pastor of the First Christian church, leaves the pastorate today because he was "too chummy with sinners," and members of his congregation complained that he dressed too much "like a traveling man."

Harris has doubled the membership of the church and is already overwhelmed with calls. He will accept an offer to go to Waukegan.