



A LITTLE HISTORY

Regarding Nations Now at War and Relations With Them The Future Outlook.

(By Judge Goodwin)

PART I.

Not only the government but the people of the United States must keep their heads level in these days, when the war is sore in Europe and the later arrivals in the United States and their immediate descendants, carried away by their sympathies for this or that country in Europe are apt to misjudge the situation and what should be the duty of this country in this foreign war.

They all recall what their former respective countries have done for us and are not careful enough in giving their opinions of what our country should do now.

Such people forget that the first instinct of nations, as well as individuals is the instinct of self-preservation, and that when the war is over all the belligerents in Europe will need our country's friendship more than they ever did before. We are under obligations to them all; all of them owe us something.

To begin with our country was originally mostly settled by immigrants from Great Britain. They stamped upon this land the English language and all that is best in English law and literature and the reverence for law and the love of home which are among the strongest attributes of Englishmen.

By these both the Puritans in the north and the Cavaliers in the south, though widely different in other respects, were united.

But the ideas that prevailed of the duties of colonies toward their foreign sovereign, were much the same that Spain clung to up to the very hour when it became necessary to break her hold upon all her island colonies, because of the cruelties that she permitted her agents to perpetrate until eternal justice demanded their release.

So England heaped oppressions upon her American colonies, and despite the warnings of Burke and Fox and Chatham, persisted until the revolt came and the seven years' war. Her attitude was that of anger and contempt. She hired mercenaries to come and fight her battles, on the frontier she engaged savages to ravage the settlements.

When the frail entrenchments were thrown up on Breed's (Bunker) Hill,

which might have easily been made untenable by a warship in the harbor without loss, Lord Howe, under Sir Henry Clinton—then in command in Boston, in contempt of the foe, formed his army in solid column and ordered them to drive the rag-muffins out, which cost him the lives of 1,500 soldiers and some of his most valued officers.

That war won for this country independence, but also taught England a lesson on the treatment of colonies which has enabled her to retain her hold on Canada, Australia, India and South Africa and which makes her supreme in Egypt now.

In those years France was our friend Lafayette and others come and joined our army; France sent the fleet and loaned the money which finally closed the war in triumph for us. That, surely, we never can cease to be grateful for, even if behind the French government's acts there was as much hate of England as love for the colonies.

At that time there was no United Germany, Prussia was the ruling kingdom and Frederick the Great was at the zenith of his great fame.

When the great war of the revolution came and an army was summoned the volunteers had no more idea of the need of having an army disciplined than the average congressman now has. They were ready to fight, certainly, but their idea of liberty was that their officers were not better than themselves and had no inherent right to command them. Hence the army that gathered under Washington were a mob, and never accepted the truth, that to become effective, armies must accept the rules of a perfect imperialism and submit to orders.

In half despair Washington sent to the great Frederick for help. A few days after the message was received Baron Steuben, one of the king's favorite officers, resigned from the Prussian army and with a letter from his king sailed for America and reported on his arrival to Washington.

Steuben began at once to put the continental army in army form. By his skill, his firmness and high character he was able to make the ragged army understand what was needed. In brief time it understood what was needed to make it really effective and from that moment there began to be rifts of sunlight through the pall that had so long shadowed the land.

(To Be Continued)

P. C. Gains of Trail creek, was in town this week as a witness in the case of State of Oregon vs. Lorin Martin, on trial for the killing of A. S. Hubbard.

160 ENTOMBED IN MINE

Rescue Party Searches for Them After Explosion, and One Victim is Found.

Hinton, W. Va., Mar. 2.—An explosion occurred in the mine of the New River & Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Co. three miles from Thurmond W. Va. at 8:30 o'clock today. The mine connects with another mine, each employing 80 men, all of whom are believed to have been in the pits when the explosion occurred. Rescue parties were at once organized and the fans were set going within 15 minutes after the explosion, but at 10:30 o'clock none of the miners had been brought out.

A rescue car of the Bureau of Mines was ordered from Glenalum, W. Va. The explosion occurred in Mine No. 3. Great volumes of smoke poured out of the openings. The connecting mine is No. 4.

One rescue party penetrated the main drift at Mine No. 3 about 100 feet and found an unidentified miner still living but unconscious. Doctors said he probably would die.

The mine where the explosion occurred is a drift high up on Quinimont mountain.

Mr. Beekman's Will Probated

The will of the late Cornelius C. Beekman, the wellknown banker of this city was admitted to probate in the county court this week.

The will provides for the payment of all deposits in the bank and all debts of the estate, in full and without unnecessary delay. To his widow he leaves the family residence with all furniture, etc. except the piano which is given to Miss Carrie. In addition to the residence he bequeaths to his wife \$100,000, in gold or bonds as she may elect and also another sum of \$5000, to be paid her in gold coin within sixty days.

The will refers to provisions heretofore made to his daughter Miss Carrie and in addition thereto bequeaths the sum of \$5000, in gold coin to be paid her within sixty days from the date of his death. The residue of the estate consisting of real property, bonds, stocks, mortgages, notes etc. is given to his son Benjamin B. Beekman without any restriction whatever. His son and daughter are named as executors of the will, to serve without bonds and without interference by the court.

The will was made in 1911, and is witnessed by Henry G. Dox and J. W. Robinson of this city.

PORTLAND LETTER

Portland Commercial Club and Chamber of Commerce Consolidate. Plan to Manufacture Potato Starch Discussed.

Portland, Ore., Mar. 2. (Special)—Of great interest to the city of Portland, as well as to the entire state, is the movement, which has so far progressed as to insure its ultimate success to consolidate the Portland Chamber of Commerce with the Portland Commercial Club, bringing all the activities of both organizations under one management making necessary the collection of only one fund instead of two and vastly broadening the lines along which the united forces will operate. The funds necessary to carry on the work of the single organization will be raised in the form of membership fees, and from this fund appropriations will be made to carry on the work of each of the several departments.

One good effect of this plan will be the protection of the business men of the community against solicitation for subscriptions to carry on any special movement that may be launched. All membership fees will cover a period of three years, and this feature will eliminate the necessity for an annual campaign to raise money with which to meet running expenses, each department will know exactly what its resources will be for the entire period and can lay out its work accordingly.

One department, the Oregon Development Bureau, will take the work formerly managed by the Oregon Development League, and in every possible way will co-operate with commercial bodies throughout the state in any and all movements for the advancement and development of Oregon.

While the details of the consolidation are being worked out, the name of the organization will be: The New Chamber of Commerce, and its motto "One for All and All for One."

The establishment of a plant for the manufacture of potato starch is being discussed by the business men of Redmond, Madras and other Central Oregon points. As large areas of that part of the state are peculiarly adapted to the production of spuds, and as unfavorable markets and the usual percentage of culis sometimes make the business unprofitable, it is proposed to use any surplus and all culis in making starch, of which Central Oregon potatoes are said to contain an average of 18 percent. A factory costing \$10,000 should care for all cull potatoes from 5,000 acres.

The co-operative cannery at Newberg paid to farmers of that region \$24,454 last year, practically all of it for produce which would otherwise have been lost. The cannery made a net profit of about \$3,000 which was better than expected for the first year. Co-operative establishments of this kind are likely to prove the salvation of thousands of Oregon farmers.

The jetty at Nehalem is completed for about 1,200 feet and is already having a marked effect upon the channel. Rock is now being dumped into about 20 feet of water.

Electric Sparks

It is hard to convince a filibustering Senator that silence is golden.

Count Zeppelin's desire to fly to these shores will not be interfered with by any fierce protests from London.

Planters are still wishing that cotton could manage to get a share of attention in the general comment on higher prices.

Illinois ought to take something for its legislature.

President Wilson ought to be sure he is right before going ahead with his extra session.

What the nations of Europe really need, just now is a plausible excuse for coming out of this madness of war.

Prof. Taft's fatal fondness for statistics helps to injure what otherwise might be charming literary style.

Lincoln's rail ax has been discovered. It is a pity that some body does not rediscover the Lincoln spirit.

One minor test of Americanism is interest in baseball. There are no hyphens in the national game.

Unless California manages to get up some kind of a war it would have a

great run of tourists who have no desire to go to Europe this year.

That name of "Whales" for the Chicago Federal League team will be all right if they do not qualify as minnows before the end of the coming season.

Anyway, the women can't do any harm to a city Government that consists of nineteen conflicting bodies.

"The price that staggers humanity" has already been paid many times for the European war.

When it comes to telling a local official what is the matter with him, New York does not need the help of any imported emotional oratory.

Mexicans who have asked for the advice of Col. Roosevelt are probably looking for some brand of emphatic eloquence with which they have not become familiar.

The tendencies of future emigration are difficult to calculate in view of the fact that every country is frankly admitting an increased cost of living.

Kentucky's night riders make the reckless motorist seem comparatively harmless.

Why does not Jim Hill do a little prophesying? He is the only licensed American prophet.

For some reason the prohibition movement never points to the abstemious Turk as a splendid example.

For a country to remain half hiphennated and half not is impossible, just as it cannot remain half slave and half free.

Somebody should inquire of the baker what has become of the old fashioned "Yesterday's bread" that sold two loaves for a nickel.

Range for Goats

The District Forester at Portland, Or., announces that there is available on the National Forests located on the west slopes of the Cascades, range that will take care of from 20,000 to 25,000 head of goats.

It has been felt for some time, by the grazing men of the Forest Service that the range on the west slopes of the Cascades, which is covered quite extensively with brush and heavy undergrowth, is better adapted to goats than to sheep and cattle. Furthermore, it is thought that the browsing of this brush would be of great benefit to the Forest, as it would remove what now constitutes a serious fire menace. Reports have been received from all the supervisors of the west side Forests and it is now estimated that from 20,000 to 25,000 goats can be taken care of on the available range.

Canada's 72-inch Reflector

Work is progressing rapidly on this instrument, which will be probably, for a short time only, the largest telescope in the world (pending the completion of the 100-inch reflector for Mt. Wilson.) The disk for the great mirror started from Antwerp about a week before the war broke out. After its arrival at New York the Pennsylvania Railroad was about a week in finding a suitable car to transport it to Pittsburgh, and then there was further delay before an iron wagon could be obtained to transport it to Dr. Brashear's workshop, where it was finally placed on the grinding table. The hazardous work of boring and smoothing off the hole in the center of the mirror has been accomplished with entire success. It is expected that the mounting will be completed by October next.—Scientific American

Notice

The regular monthly meeting of the Jacksonville Parent-Teacher Association will be held at the school house Friday P. M. Mar. 12.

Prof. Smith will give a talk on the subject "Home Study" which will be thrown open for discussion. Another feature will be a Question Box to which you are invited to contribute questions pertaining to any phase of school work. All parents and persons interested are invited to attend.

Mrs. F. C. Smith, Pres.

Autos Must Pay License

Washington, March 2.—The interior department has advised Senator Chamberlain that permission will be granted to operate automobiles from Gold Hill in and through Crater Lake park upon compliance with park rules and the payment of a license fee of \$10 annually.

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Manufactures Enterprises and Improvements Providing Payrolls and Promoting Development of Oregon

Permanent registration law enacted will save large sums, and endless trouble to voters and make separate city registration needless.

E. Jerome, Portland, promoting railroad Prineville to Redmond.

Washington solons wiped out its luxurious tax commission but Oregon believes in keeping hers.

Harrisburg is to have a new city hall.

D. J. Riley, Dallas building movie theatre 51 by 130 feet.

Buck box factory, Eugene, received carload steel for egg crates.

Canning sack rabbits proposed for eastern Oregon industry.

City of Portland will build \$100,000 dam for storage reservoir at head works on Rull Run.

Pacific Power & Light Co., operating in Oregon and Washington shows gain in net earnings.

Roseburg—Oregon Copper Co. will work mines in Cow Creek Canyon.

Marshfield to have a 50x100 roller skating rink.

Bourne—development work in the mines being pushed.

Albany—flying squadron boosting cannery.

Fairview will have municipal waterworks.

People will return thanks that no new boards, commissions, taxes, offices or salary raises were put through the legislature.

Emerson Hardwood Co. of Portland receiving cargoes logs from Orient for manufacture into finishing materials.

There are still a few officials left who do nothing but labor to raise taxes and burden industry.

Large shipments of hurlap are entering free of duty at Portland—means cheaper sacks for farmers.

Seventy-five per cent of the western railroad companies would be bankrupt today had it not been for increased economies and betterments.

Lebanon Criticism thinks the present legislature has given the state a just excuse for its existence.

The legislature was treated to cider made at the Talent cannery.

Hubbard—building a new highway to the west.

Portland—Imperial Hotel dining room to be enlarged.

The man and the job are easier brought together if not kept apart by too much legislation.

Rogue River Public Service Corporation asks franchise at Florence.

Jim Blaine and Greenback mines in Josephine county are working stamp-mills.

Celebration of establishing new Hill steamer line to Frisco at Flavel Mar. 16.

Marshfield is to have a conservatory of music.

Highway from Gold Beach to Grants Pass is projected.

R. C. Rasmussen conducting creamery at The Dalles for 3 years, opens creamery at Pendleton.

What a one-sided affair legislation would be by a single house.

Medford fruit and produce association will haul and pack all products for members.

Legislation created five new judicial districts, costing \$10,000 a year each and Governor Withycombe vetoed three.

Doubling the copote bounty is to solve the unemployed problems in Eastern Oregon.

\$720 Damages Asked

Klamath Falls Or., Mar. 2.—Because a horse was taken from one of his sheep camps near Crescent J. C. Houston a sheep man, has filed a suit for \$720 damages against six Crescent residents, including Constable Thomas, Justice of the Peace Cleaves and two women. According to the complaint the horse was taken and kept for 120 days, and \$1 a day rental is asked. Because there was no horse in the camp, Houston alleges 150 sheep strayed away, and for these he demands \$600.

Election is Over and Let's all Pull for a Greater Jacksonville

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**Hard Wheat
Flour** ^F_O **\$1.75**
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The Pioneer Store

Jacksonville, Ore.