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ROOSEVELT'S MONTICELLO SPEECH

President Roosevelt, speaking from the mountain top home of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, West Virginia, praised the Jefferson ideal and spoke of the nation's need for "leaders of the caliber of the man who wrote the declaration of independence."

The governmental ideals of Jefferson are as opposite to those of Roosevelt as north is to south. Can it be possible that the president is uneasy as to the attitude the Jeffersonian democrats of the South may take in the coming election?

The Roosevelt ideal is not only to concentrate all of the powers of government in Washington but to concentrate them in the president, by the unconstitutional delegation of legislative powers by Congress and finally to perpetuate such powers by limiting the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

Jefferson said "If ever this country is brought under a single government, it will be one of the most extensive corruption, indifferent and incapable of a wholesome care over so wide spread of surface." This nation is not only facing the calamity of being "brought under a single government," but of being brought under a one man government.

Jefferson also said "the same prudence, which, in private life would forbid our paying our money for unexplained projects, forbids it in the disposition of public moneys. If we can prevent the government from wasting the labors of the people, under the pretense of taking care of them, they must become happy."

The money of this nation is actually being paid out for unexplainable projects and the labor of many of our people is being wasted under the pretense of taking care of them.

For instance, "Out in the agricultural reaches of Missouri a traveler, if he is lucky, may find the little town of Arcadia. The fact that its population in 1930 was only 273 souls may make the traveler's task somewhat difficult, but it did not deter the WPA from locating the town and approving a project calling for the construction of \$20,098 worth of sidewalks—an expenditure of more than \$77 for every man, woman and child in the community."

A resident of Arcadia writes to inform the New York Sun, however, that this money will not be spent in vain. The cows, he declares, will deeply appreciate the opportunity of appropriating these sidewalks to their own use. "The town of Ojibwa, in Sawyer county, Wisconsin, has a population of only 293, according to the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Despite that, President Roosevelt has approved a project there calling for the creation of navigation pools at a cost of \$16,760, an expenditure of more than \$57 for each person in the village. The WPA explains that the purpose of a navigation pool is to provide facilities for canoeing, rowing and fishing. Not content with this evidence of its largess, the New Deal government is spending nearly \$75,000 more on similar navigation pools in other Wisconsin towns that are so small that even the Rand-McNally atlas fails to list them."

Many other similar instances could be cited in which the people's money is being paid out for "unexplainable projects" and the "labors of the people wasted." Jefferson also said "I wish to see maintained that wholesome distribution of powers established by the Constitution; * * * and never to see all offices transferred to Washington, where, further withdrawn from the eyes of the people, they may more secretly be bought and sold as at market."

Congress has been brought under the control of the president and the new dealers are seemingly intent on hamstringing the Supreme Court so that no more of their moves will be declared unconstitutional. If Roosevelt is continued in office the "wholesome distribution of powers established by the constitution" is apparently in danger of disappearing.

THE CHURCHES

Baptist Church, Henry W. Davis, Pastor.—Sunday school, 10; forenoon service, 11, sermon by the pastor; evening service, 8, union service in the Presbyterian church; young people's meetings, a union meeting in Presbyterian church at 6:45; prayer meeting, Thursday, 8.

Seventh-day Adventist Church, Paul Iverson, Pastor.—Services Saturday, Sabbath school, 9:30; preaching service, 11, Pastor Ross Dustin of Eugene will speak the first Saturday of each month; prayer meeting, 7:30, Thursday.

Presbyterian Church, James Alkin Smith, Pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45; forenoon service, 11, sermon subject, "The Magnanimous Jesus." A communion meditation, in connection with the observance of the Lord's supper. Special music; evening service, 8; union service, sermon by Rev. Davis of the Baptist church. Special music, program announced elsewhere in this column; young people's meetings, 6:45; union meeting, led by Baptist Christian Endeavor.

M. E. Church, Rev. C. J. Hall, Pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45; forenoon service, 11; evening service, 8, union service at Presbyterian church, Rev. Henry W. Davis, pastor of the Baptist church, will preach the sermon.

Pentecostal Assembly of God, Atwood Foster, Pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45; Martha Berglund, evangelist, will preach Friday eve-

ning, 7:45, Sunday morning 11, Sunday evening, 7:45. This arrangement will continue the next four weeks during the absence of the pastor. Pastor and Mrs. Atwood Foster will conduct a ten-day intensive meeting in Roseburg, to be followed by a short rest before returning home.

First Christian Church, E. E. Coulter, Pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45; forenoon service, 11, sermon subject "An Adequate Bible;" evening service, 8, sermon subject, "Raised Window Shade;" young people's meetings, unified Endeavor, 7; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8; young people's Bible study, Thursday, 8.

All day union services will be held Sunday at the Blue Mountain Sunday school. Sunday school will be at 10 a. m., followed by morning worship at 11. A basket dinner will be served at noon and afternoon services will start at 2:30 p. m. All are urged to attend.

A musical program has been arranged for the union service Sunday evening at the Presbyterian church. Numbers will include a vocal solo by Robert Mack, Eugene; vocal solo, George Skipworth, Eugene; numbers by a mixed quartet composed of Mrs. Edna Pearson, Miss Kathleen Daugherty, Mr. Mack, Mr. Skipworth. The congregation will join in a song service to open the meeting. Churches uniting for the Sunday evening services are the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian.

Free Methodist Church, A. E. Sims, Pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45; forenoon service, 11, sermon subject, "Secret of Happiness;" evening service, 8, sermon subject, "How I May Know;" this is a fare-

Again Jefferson said, "When all government, domestic and foreign, in little as in great things, shall be drawn to Washington as the center of all power, it will render powerless the checks provided of one government on another, and will become as venal and oppressive as the government from which we separated."

Jefferson also urged "The support of State Governments in all their rights, as the most competent administration of our domestic concerns, as the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies." He also stated "If we run into such debts, which we are doing, 'as that we must be taxed in our meat and in our drink, in our necessities and our comforts, in our labors and our amusements, for our callings and our creeds', as we surely will be in order to pay off the enormous public debt which is piling up, 'as the people of England are' (were at that time) 'our people, like them, must come to labor 16 hours in the 24, give the earnings of 15 of these to the government for its debts and daily expenses and the sixteenth being insufficient to afford us bread, we must live, as they now do, 'at that time' 'on oatmeal and potatoes; have no time to think, no means of calling the mismanagers to account; but be glad to obtain subsistence by hiring ourselves out to rivet their chains on the necks of our fellow-sufferers.'"

In this last quotation Jefferson has not overcolored the future condition of this country when this and future generations are taxed in their meat, their drink, their necessities, their comforts, their amusements and their callings and have to give the earnings of 15 hours work out of 16 to the government to pay its debts and expenses and then live off of the meager earnings of the sixteenth hour, and worst of all have "no time to think," only time to brood over the misfortunes brought upon them by the prodigality of a one-man government.

It is obvious that the Roosevelt ideals and policies are at complete variance with not only the Jefferson ideals but with the historical tenets of the Democratic party.

It is reported that Senator Carter Glass said when someone spoke of the new dealers as Democrats: "Democrats! Democrats! Why Thomas Jefferson wouldn't speak to these people except to denounce them." Yet, according to newspaper reports, Senator Glass introduced Roosevelt at Monticello. It would be interesting to know the senator's present opinion of the new dealers.

The Democratic Party has always, here-to-fore, opposed the centralization of power in the federal government and government interference in private business, which is the very lifeblood of the new deal. That party has always stood for state rights, which have practically disappeared under the new deal. The federal power has become supreme through the spending of billions of dollars, more than twice the amount of the government income.

In view of the vital differences in the governmental ideals of Jefferson and those of Roosevelt the audacity, not to say the effrontery, of that Monticello speech is typically Rooseveltian.

A MILLION JOBS LOST

By Representative Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan
 A million men thrown out of employment by one New Deal measure.

The above is not a charge made by someone who is disgruntled, by some political critic, by an anti-New Dealer, by a chronic faultfinder. It is a statement of fact found in a New Deal Government report.

A group of Government experts were assigned to investigate the facts and to report on some of the results following the enactment of the A.A.A. In September of 1935, their report was made. It was signed by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace himself and put away in the file. Evidently the Secretary did not read it, or, if he did, he recognized the danger and did what he could to bury it securely, for Senators and Congressmen asking for it were told that the original was "not available."

A resolution in the Senate brought it to light and a Senator permitted to read the original, which was then returned to Mr. Wallace's office. Later a revised report, more acceptable to the Administration, was issued. But the original report still exists. It contains this paragraph:

"A permanent drastic restriction in domestic cotton acreage would cause serious problems of finding alternative opportunities for the labor and production resources normally used in cotton production. Rough approximations indicate that 27,000,000 acres in cotton harvested in the United States in 1934 utilized the services of almost 1,000,000 fewer man-equivalents than were used during the five-year period 1928-1932, when an average of 40,550,000 acres in cotton were harvested annually."

So here you have one New Deal measure, the operation of which took out of employment one million men in one industry.

With this record in this one industry, are you wondering how many men were thrown out of employment by all the New Deal activities?

well service before the pastor leaves for his annual conference.

County Extension Work.

County extension agents held an average of 124 meetings per county and each visited an average of 762 farms the past year, F. L. Ballard, in charge of extension at Oregon State college, said Saturday.

The agents assisted more than 163,000 persons, an increase of 67,000 over the records of the past two years.

Selected projects in home economics were taken into every county for the first time and the ratio of enrollment in 4-H clubs to rural boys and girls climbed to a point two and one-half times as great as the record of any other western state, Ballard said.

Rivers and Harbors \$10,000,000.

Of the \$10,000,000 awarded by government contracts for the improvement of rivers and harbors, the Columbia Construction company, Bonneville, Ore., gets \$2,799,458 for reconstructing a jetty in Grays Harbor, Washington.

Woman Lands Flaming Plane.

Miss Jacqueline Cochran of Los Angeles, landed an airplane in flames at 100 miles per hour at Indianapolis July 3 and jumped from the ship uninjured.

Bomb Injures Sixteen.

Sixteen persons were injured, six seriously, on the night of July 4, at Findlay, Ohio, when a bomb flew across a river and exploded in a group of spectators at a community fireworks display.

Gen. Sherman Was Author of Numerous Epigrams

"War is hell," isn't the only blunt thing Sherman said. Lloyd Lewis reveals the Civil War general as an indefatigable epigram-maker in his biography, "Sherman: Fighting Prophet."

Some Shermanisms:

"Military fame is to be killed on the field of battle and have your name wrong in the newspapers."

"Of all lives on earth a banker's is the worst, and no wonder they are specially debarr'd all chances of heaven."

"Never give reasons for what you do until you must. Maybe after a while a better reason will pop into your head."

"Like in a race the end of a war is all that is remembered by the great world."

"The great theory of self government began with Old Adam and has made precious little progress since."

"In human nature there is so much of the mule left that suppression of a newspaper only increases its circulation."

"I am not eligible for political life because I have not graduated from the penitentiary. If forced to choose between the penitentiary and the White House I would say the penitentiary, thank you."

"War correspondents print their limited and talented observations as the history of events they neither see nor comprehend."

Effect of Real Love Is Revealed in Old Letter

"Dear Mame: What you asked me about did I love Charlie, well, dear, it's this way. I'm afraid if I don't take him I'll be sorry, and if I do I'll regret it, because I can't live without him any more than I expect I'll be able to live with him. It's just so exciting being miserable until I'm happy, that if I ain't in love with him I might as well find it out one way as another, and so we're going to get married if I don't change my mind, and if I do, the Lord have mercy on my soul, Mame, because he's an awful lemon if he has got a job! So that's how it is, dearie, and they tell me it's just perfectly natural, like the measles."

"I'll send you an invitation, and when you see me walking down the aisle with him, for the love of Mike, Mame, don't giggle. This is too darned serious for you to act like you feel like. Minnie."

Riches in Old Stockings

"To my sister-in-law, I bequeath four old stockings which are under my bed to the right." So runs an item in the will of the famous old miser, Tolam. "To my nephew, Tarles, two more old stockings; to Lieut. John Stone, a blue stocking and my red clock; to my cousin, an old boot, and a red flannel pocket; to Hammick, my jug without a handle." According to this anybody can write a will, for the poorest of us have old stockings. In the story of Tolam, however, Hammick kicked over the jug and found it to be filled with gold pieces. The old stockings were crammed in a similar way. There is the famous clause in Shakespeare's will reading: "I gyve unto my wief my second best bed, with the furniture, and nothing else."

Our National Tree

The national tree of the United States is the sequoia. The only place in the world in which it grows is California, and there only in certain restricted regions. It was selected as the national tree in a popular contest held in 1935 in which 3,000,000 women and children voted. Second choice in the contest was the elm and the third choice fell to the pine. The sequoia is not only the national tree, but the largest, and probably the oldest tree in the world. This is the General Sherman, thought to be between four and five thousand years old. It is 273 feet high and 36 feet in diameter at the thickest point. It stands in Sequoia National park.

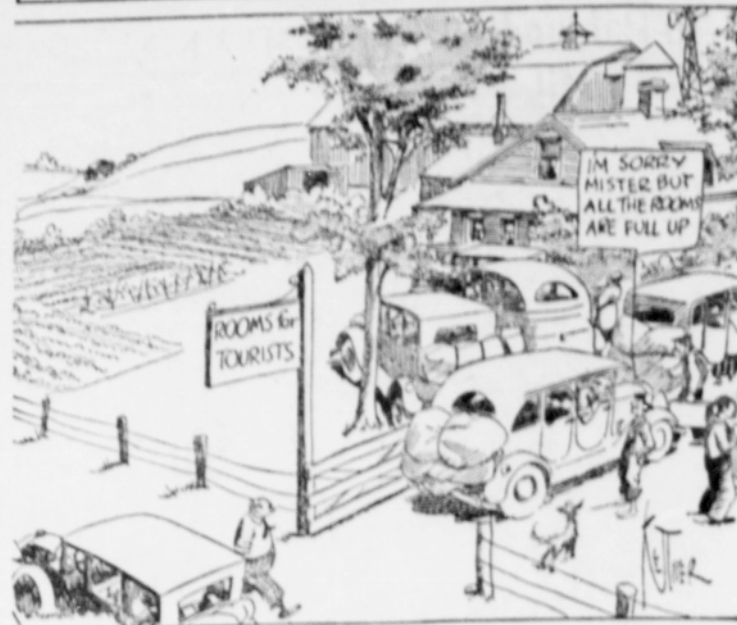
Perce Rocher

The huge rock, Perce Rocher, is formed like a giant battleship moored in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and looms up formidably from the angry waters off the coast of Gaspe peninsula, with romantic Bonaventure Island in the distance. This island was once the haunt of a privateer captain and is now a bird sanctuary, where many thousands of gulls, white gannets and cormorants find a refuge.

DIVIDE.

July 7.—An impressive wedding was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage at Drain July 4, when Miss Nellie Chapman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Chapman, Divide, became the bride of Herschel Phillips, son of Mr. and Mrs. Har-

The Tourist Season Is Here



old Phillips, Hayhurst. Witnesses included a few close friends. Miss Chapman is a graduate of Cottage Grove high school and has lived in this community all her life. Mr. Phillips is a graduate of Yoncalla high school. Soon after the ceremony they left for Marshfield where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Mack and Mr. and Mrs. Cole of Cottage Grove have moved to Scotts valley where they are working for Perini Bros.

Mrs. Frank McGarvin received word Monday that a niece, a daughter of Marion Berge, was in a Roseburg hospital seriously ill with typhoid pneumonia.

Mrs. Morse of Los Angeles came last week for a visit at the home of a daughter, Mrs. John Lamb.

Rattlesnakes are becoming more numerous in the Divide district this year than usual. One day last week George McReynolds killed one which measured 42 inches. Near the same spot the McRee children killed a 38-inch snake.

George Mackey of Marshfield visited at the home of an uncle, J. A. Mackey, Sunday.

The Walter Robinson, Rush Duncan, John Lamb and H. A. Honold families spent the Fourth at the Umpqua.

Those spending the Fourth at Winchester bay and other coast resorts were the Charles Arnold family, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. McReynolds, Mr. and Mrs. George McReynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Powell and Mrs. Powell's father, Henry Miller Mr. and Mrs. Donald McGarvin and Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Jinks and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGarvin and family visited with friends at Linslow. Miss Alpha Sutton accompanied them home for a visit.

Miss Hazel Miller of Port Orford and Mrs. Walter Robinson visited at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Lizzie Joke at Central.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reed and son Alan, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Perini and daughters spent the Fourth at Florence. The Reeds visited the Hilton family, who are old time friends from Texas.

The Milton A. Seward family of Marshfield were at the home of a sister, Mrs. Lillian Turner, for the past few days and attended the funeral of a cousin, Harry Frost.

Clifford Wilson of the Pass creek service station spent the Fourth at Yakima.

Miss Elsie Black of Cottage Grove is staying at the F. M. Chapman home and helping with house work.

Stewart Bassett of Dexter spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Burkett. Mr. Bassett recently purchased a Plymouth car.

George Lancaster of Drain was an overnight guest of his brother Joe.

Mr. and Mrs. Orel McLaughlin made a trip to Bohemia district Monday.

MOSBY CREEK.

July 7.—There will be a basket dinner at the Blue Mountain Church Sunday and Rev. Harry A. Neet of Springfield will preach both in the morning and afternoon.

Mildred Mooney, who had been at McCloud Cal. for several months has returned home.

George Lancaster and niece Berta of Drain spent Sunday at the Bert Lancaster home.

Frank Brumbaugh of The Dalles and Fred Brumbaugh of Albany were visitors the Fourth at the Dan Brumbaugh home.

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Keech of Creswell were guests Saturday afternoon at the Roy Kennedy home.

Delbert and Lorin Myers of Blue Mountain spent Monday with Leon Lancaster.

Marie Kennedy, who had been working for Mrs. Dobberstein of Silk Creek, is home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brewster spent the last week with relatives in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klock and Nephew, Bobbie Williams of Salem, spent the week end at the Bert Myers home.

Mrs. and Mrs. C. M. Nadacheck and family of Thunder Hawk, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ploog, all of South Dakota, spent the Fourth with the Jake Stalder family. Mr. and Mrs. Ploog plan to remain in Oregon for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbly of Uba City, Cal. spent several days at the Floyd Salisbury home. Mrs. Salisbury and Ila Corbly returned home with them.

Mrs. E. M. Crum of Lorane spent Monday at the Lyon home.

Ivan Morris of Hanson and Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Duncan of Newberg were week end guests at the George Morris home.

Mrs. Bert Myers and daughters Ila and Irma spent Monday in Cottage Grove with the Harold Kirk family.

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