

Prof. Jordan on England.

In Great Britain's present war with the Transvaal. President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, sees the first step in the downfall of that nation. At the Unitarian church, in Oakland, President Jordan spoke to a large audience on "Some Lessons of the War in the Transvaal." In substantiation of his belief, Dr. Jordan cited the examples of Greece, Rome and more recently of Spain. He said: "The fall of these great nations is due to war. There is a cynical line in one of Kipling's poems that has great significance. 'Send forth the best ye breed,' he says, and that is what England is doing now, that is what Greece and Rome did. The best and the strongest of the young men; those without fault and blemish went forth to fight and die. And if the best went forth, who were left behind but the second best to breed the next generation? That is why the Italian, French and Spanish peasantry at the present day, such men as the 'Man with the hoe,' are small and weak. They are descendants of the scullions and the cooks and slaves, those not good enough to fight, of the previous generations. This has been true of all nations called decadent. France lost her best blood in the wars of Napoleon. The plains of Austerlitz and of Lodi and all the great battle fields of the Napoleonic era are strewn with the skulls of the best that France bred. The peasantry of England has deteriorated early since that nation has become an empire. By the same path as her predecessors she must go to destruction."

Dr. Jordan said that his sympathies in the present war were with the body of the British people, who were, in his opinion, "the victims of a gigantic bunco game," and had been led into the war unwares by the politicians and demagogues of Great Britain. The primal sin, he said, of England had been the desire to seize whatever of value there was which belonged to some one else.

There are certain principles, he went on, which were at the root of the present difficulty, among them being: the belief that Chamberlain has fostered that British influences should be everywhere paramount, a tendency to keep a "sore pace" between all English colonies and their neighbors, and to overreach on every frontier, just as she had done in Venezuela and Alaska.

Following this line of thought, President Jordan hit the British hard. "It has seemed to be a rule in English warfare," he said, "never to attack anybody with clothes on, never to strike anybody unless he was down and never to hit above the belt, save when that was the only vulnerable point. In dealing with the Dutch Great Britain broke every pledge made to them. The truth of it is that the British want their land and must have it to make possible the scheme of Rhodes and Chamberlain for a united British South Africa."

"Many reasons England has given for the war, but they are all specious. She has tried to treat the two republics as revolted colonies. She has complained that her sons there have been refused the franchise; she has pointed to the corruption and tyranny in the Transvaal Government. That the Boers boasted that any one Boer could whip five English rascals; so did the memory of Majuba hill.

"Not because of her military glory do honor England, but because she has had more than her share of the wisest and best men of the world. And so the glory of the Anglo-Saxon race is not its dominion; but, if it may be so expressed, in the permeation or spread of its thoughts and its ideas and its influence. They prate of irresistible tendencies and manifest destiny and so on, but I say now, as I said at the beginning of the war, if English soldiers cross the Rand and wipe out the Boer nation, it will be the beginning of the end of the British empire."

One of Senator Clark's accusers states that he was bribed in a bathroom. It ought to have been a clean transaction.

The only hope against the trusts lies in the democratic party. The republicans are under too many obligations to them to give any real relief.

The surplus is worrying the treasury department. Why not abolish it by reducing duties on some of the protected articles?

Collis P. Huntington, who has fought the Nicaraguan canal bitterly for years, is said now to favor it. The explanation is to be found in the ship subsidy and in the fact that Mr. Huntington has gone into the ship building business.

There is a string tied to Lord Salisbury's reply as to that flour. The question as to whether provisions are intended for the enemy's forces is to be left to the prize courts with all infinite possibilities of delay.

The Brits are disappointed in us. They thought the entire country was backing them against the Boers. Unfortunately they took Mack and Mark for the country.

Ouida, the famous author, talks right to the point on the Boer question. She says:

It is painful to see a man like Salisbury playing the role of apologist for a man of the Chamberlain type. It seems that the English Premier could not stoop so low as to acquiesce in the propagation of the idle story that the present war was begun solely in the interests and for the rights of the outlanders.

Chamberlain alone is responsible for this war, and whoever has read his speeches, his dispatches, his evidence given before the Royal Investigating Commission cannot entertain the least doubt about it.

There never was any reason, any excuse for such a war, and it will be a war without glory and without honor, for when a nation exorbitantly rich and overbearing, a nation capable of contracting immense loans, goes to war solely from motives of cupidity against a people small in number, with no standing abroad and relatively poor, no victory of the former nation can be truly noble and truly great. The reign of Queen Victoria has been a long series of wars, none of which I deem to have been either necessary or inevitable.

The farmer, the business man, the working man of England knows little or nothing of the agonies of war. He has never suffered personally by it; he has never seen his home burned, his dearest ones starved, his fields and crops devastated, his children as sacred. He cannot, therefore, understand and conceive that he does harm in countenancing the work of a brutal and vulgar politician. This is the nation's excuse, but at the same time it is almost inexorable condemnation of the man who is leading a generous and noble people astray by an appeal to its lowest instinct and by taking advantage of its moments of unconsciousness.

From the World:

In a speech before the State Bar Association at Albany its eminent President, Mr. Logan, urged that all of the estate of a rich man over and above \$10,000,000 should be turned over to the State at his death "for use in the amelioration of social conditions, the betterment of the masses of people and the enhancement of civilization."

Think what a paradise for politicians would be created by these large sums for lavish expenditure for which they would not have to account to the people! If the politicians dare to be so prodigal of the public money when they have to raise it by taxation, what would they not do if they got the money by public inheritance?

All those lawyers who are in the service of unscrupulous "captains of industry" for the perversion of legislation will endorse Mr. Logan's scheme because it tends to distract public attention from measures for preventing the accumulation of vast fortunes and the segregation of wealth in a few hands.

It may be true, as Mr. Logan contends, that a vast inherited fortune as a rule serves no good purpose. But this applies to a public as well as to a private heir. And farther, Mr. Logan seems to forget that there is a limit, beyond which public benevolences and charities become productive of sloth, pauperism and moral and social degradation.

Would not Mr. Logan's remedy be likely to transform a private evil into a public calamity?

Oakville.

The late high water left the road covered with logs for about a mile between here and Corvallis. The road boss called out men last Saturday and now teams can get to the ferry.

Mr. Will Barton took his White Plymouth Rock chickens to the Poultry Show. We suppose he took his hen that lays two eggs every day (sometimes), Mr. B. has some fine birds.

Mr. James Morgan has retired from the mill and is rusticating with his friends.

High water has no terrors to our people. The new bridge is above all so far, but it looks odd without a clock.

A young man on a wheel passed through here a few years since begging for something to eat. The people had nothing to give him as it was "wash-day" but some of our people wondered what would become of a young man who could beg and ride a bike. We recently learned that the same young man was practicing law in a western city. He may be President yet.

Registration is still in progress here and O. M. is learning something every day. One fault he finds with the job is the blanks are too small as our people are all well to do and are able to afford two names composed of two or more syllables each.

Mr. E. B. Coney and family are visitors here.

Brakeman B. F. Harvey has been discharged from the employ of the S. P. Co., because of his connection with the Winnie Thorne case. He was in Eugene yesterday.—Guard.

Oakville is talking skimming station for the creamery in earnest, and they have begun thinking seriously at Lebanon and Crabtree. Why not. Last year the patrons of the Shedd skimming station received in cash \$8,444.85 for their butter fat.

Wanted, an opera house, is the very appropriate head, in an Albany paper. That is what, and badly too.

According to the minstrel boys the Democrat office has a double number 702 and 1821.

It is to be hoped that the sensational report circulated that Oscar Wilde has joined the Boer army will not prove true. The story was probably started by some enemy of the Boers.

Newspapers quite generally these days are quoting John Wannamaker to the effect that the best time to advertise is when the dull season comes on and it is most needed.

The Roseburg papers are again getting personal. One editor admits that he is a liar but intimates that the other fellow is not only a liar but a forger. Verily this is a warlike age.

The Journal boasts that Salem people are drinking crystal waters from the snows of Mt. Jefferson. There is something more than crystal to the water Albany people drink that comes down from the Cascades.

The Journal says that commercial travellers invariably speak of Salem as the best town in Oregon. Perhaps when in Salem, but you ought to hear what they say of Salem when they get in Albany and want to sell goods to Albany merchants.

About the most difficult thing a local newspaper has to write up is an amateur entertainment. Taffy for everything is expected. Criticism is beyond the question, and to leave a name out is about as bad no matter how poorly represented. The best way is to please oneself or else give a two or three line general encomium and let the kicks fall off your back.

Faster Thoughts.

From the Republic.

If Barrett goes far enough back he can blame George Washington for the Philippine insurrection. It is certain that if Washington had not fought for American independence the United States would never have been assailed by the Filipinos.

Even though the empire-plotters have raised the hue-and-cry for the pulling down of Senator Hoar it is by no means certain that the American people will join in a persecution so infamous.

Things are coming to a pretty pass when honest opposition to an Empire-President shall mean the disgrace and downfall of any one of the sovereign American people.

Occasional bits of news about the brightening outlook for the American Panama canal undertaking indicate that a well trained lobby is earning its wages.

If Senator Hoar is to be held responsible for the Philippine insurrection, hasn't he a rebate claim on the glory already appropriated by four war presidents?

If you don't believe that imperialism is hot stuff, contemplate the spectacle of our destroying by fire the bubonic plague district in Honolulu.

If we adopt Yale President Hadley's plan and quit speaking to trust magnates, won't we be accused of using dum dum methods in war?

Great Britain's "hands across the sea" seem to have forced a gold brick on Uncle Sam in the matter of the Delagoa Bay four seizures.

Our Monroe doctrine is the first victim under the wheels of the imperialist juggernaut on the road to empire. There will be others.

The Review is in receipt of a letter from an experienced brick maker as to the prospects for disposing of a quantity of bricks. If sufficient inducement was offered, he would come here and open a yard. The writer is Henry J. Clark, formerly of Albany and we can recommend him as an experienced brick maker and builder. Several buildings in Albany stand as evidence of his work, among them we will mention the Odd Fellows' temple.—Prineville Review

"No Eye Like the Master's Eye." You are master of your health, and if you do not attend to duty, the blame is easily located. If your blood is out of order, Hood's Sarsaparilla will purify it.

It is the specific remedy for troubles of the blood, kidneys, bowels or liver. Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave prompt relief, better appetite, my sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife too." KIDNEY BOTTLER, 3473 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Scrofulous Humor—"I was in terrible condition from the itching and burning of scrofulous humor. Grew worse under treatment of several doctors. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. These cured me thoroughly." J. J. LITTLE, Fulton, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints. Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

At a Standstill.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—General Buller's great turning movement, of which so much was expected, has come to a stand still. His carefully worded messages to the war office telling this, after a silence of two days, reads like an apology and explanation.

General Warren holds the ridges, but the enemy's positions are higher. The British artillery is playing on the Boer positions and the Boers are replying. The British infantry is separated by only 1400 yards from the enemy, but the approach to the steep slopes across the bare open would expose the British to a fatal rifle fire. General Buller's plans have reached their development.

Not Relished.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—It was reported on the stock exchange today that two battalions of British troops have been captured by the Boers. There is nothing here to confirm the rumors on the Berlin bourse and the stock exchange of this city. The fact that Buller was heard from this morning, when he sent lists of casualties to British troops, seems to disprove these stories.

The Robert Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Enormous crowds were present in the house today to witness the opening of the debate in the Roberts case. Fully three-fourths of the spectators were women. Roberts occupied a seat on the extreme right of the hall.

Chairman Taylor, of the committee, presented the case for the majority, while Littlefield, on behalf of the minority, supported his plan of seating and then expelling Roberts.

The Filipino War.

MANILA, Jan. 22.—Two companies of the Forty-sixth infantry, under Major Johnson, and three companies of the Thirty-eighth infantry, commanded by Major Muir, defeated 300 insurgents at Taal, province of Batangas, Saturday, taking the town. The gulf to Marietta also skelled the place. The insurgents had four cannon, two of which were captured. Two Americans were wounded, and 10 dead insurgents were found on the field.

Will Go Through.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—According to the Herald's Washington correspondent, the Hepburn-Morgan Nicaragua canal bill will be passed during the present session of congress. Speaker Henderson is in favor of the bill and of prompt action. Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate, wants action by the senate, and expresses the belief that the bill will be passed at an early date. The measure will receive the approval of the president.

Around Ladysmith.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Daily Chronicle has received the following dated January 22, 11 p. m. from Spearman's Camp: The Boers admit 21 casualties during General Lyttleton's skirmish on Saturday.

General Warren continues pushing on though he is necessarily making very slow progress as the Boers are numerous and strongly entrenched.

In the Lark.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—General Buller has reported nothing of his operations Monday, and official and press intelligence leaves the British bivouacked Sunday night on the ground they had won after two days fighting. The war office turned everybody out of the lobbies at midnight. Apparently Lord Lansdown was as much without news all yesterday as other persons were.

Hawaii Land.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The house committee on territories today gave a hearing upon the subject of the disposition of the public lands of Hawaii. Mr. Hermann commissioner of the general land office, favored placing the lands under the public land office, and his attitude was opposed by W. O. Smith, attorney general of Hawaii, and other Hawaiians.

Bryan in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Hon. W. J. Bryan arrived in Jersey City from Washington at 6:42 this morning. He was escorted to the Heffman house, the headquarters of the state democracy, in which hotel a suite of rooms had been engaged for him. Mr. Belmont gave him a banquet.

Advancing on Ladysmith.

SPEARMAN CAMP, Jan. 21.—After 10 hours of continuous and terrible fire yesterday, Generals Hart and Clerly advanced 1000 yards. The Boers maintained an irregular fire during the night but the British outposts did not reply.

Apparently the Boers were short of ammunition. All day the roar of musketry fire continued. The British took three Boer positions on the mountain and found shelter behind the boulder.

The Philippine War.

MANILA, Jan. 21.—The escort of 50 men off company C, Thirtieth infantry, Lieutenant Ralston commanding which was ambushed near Lips, consisted of 50 convalescents from the hospital, who were going to rejoin the regiment. The insurgents hid in the bushes along the road and opened fire upon the pack train from three sides. The Americans, in addition to their casualties, were compelled to abandon their train, which consisted of 22 horses.

For the Boers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Grand opera house, the largest auditorium in Washington, was packed to the doors tonight with an enthusiastic audience that expressed its sympathy with the Boers in their fight with Great Britain. The speakers included members of both branches of congress, and on the stage were other public men, who came merely to add their moral support. The keynote of the speeches was that the Boers were fighting for their independence, as our forefathers had done in 1776.

Disastrous Fire.

ASHLAND, Jan. 21.—The Ashland woolen mill, one of the oldest industrial establishments in the state, owned and operated by Messrs. E. K. & G. Anderson, representing an invested capital of over \$65,000, and regularly employing 30 to 35 hands, was destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have originated in the weaving room this morning at 2:10 o'clock.

Many bills of interest to the people of the Northwest have been introduced in congress.

Among those was one by Representatives Jones of Washington, amending the laws governing the Mount Ranier National Park and Pacific Forest Reserve. Mr. Cushman of Washington, introduced a bill dividing his state into two judicial districts, instead of one, as at present. He also introduced a bill directing a survey of Gray's Harbor with a view to dredging a channel between Aberdeen and Hoquiam. According to a bill introduced by Mr. Foster of Illinois, the salaries of deputy collectors at Tacoma and Seattle are to be fixed by the secretary and treasury. Mr. Jones introduced a bill appropriating \$175,000 for a convalescent military hospital at Vancouver barracks; also a bill authorizing the private sale of the unsold lands of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. The secretary of the treasury has recommended the passage of the bill extending the privilege of immediate transportation of dutiable goods to the Astoria, Oregon, and a senate committee has favorably reported a bill granting the same. Senator McBride has introduced a bill referring to the Court of Claim the claim of the Kathlamet band of Chinook Indians for money derived from the sales of their lands. Mr. Cushman has presented a memorial and a bill authorizing a survey for the construction of a portage railway at the Dalles. The building of the portage road would, it is said, be worth millions of dollars annually to western Washington, eastern Oregon, and all of Idaho, for the reasons that the rivers there follow the prevailing lines of trade and transportation more even than do any other of the greater rivers of the country, and that the vast resources of the section named, known as the "Inland Empire," in wheat, live stock, lumber, and minerals require more and cheaper transportation facilities.

The Wizard Oil Co. is in Salem this week.

Albany and Sodaville will soon be connected by telephone.

Capt. I. P. Adams died at Salem yesterday, at the age of 62 years. He was a member of the G. A. R.

New patents are: A. Baer, Boyd, Or., lifting jack; W. T. Hatten, Canyon City, Or., wrench; W. O. Johnson, Seattle, Wash., meat hanger.

The city council will meet tonight. There is said to be a close fight for pondmas or between Ed Davidson and Walter East with East in the lead.

Hon. S. G. Hawson of Gilliam county, a member of the lower house of the legislature committed suicide in Portland yesterday.

The preliminary examination of Wm. Brownlee, charged with stealing \$255 from Geo. F. Crow, was held before Justice Wintermeier this afternoon. Brownlee was held to appear before the circuit court, his bonds being placed at \$750.—Guard.

The most popular books in New York City last month as indicated by the calls for them in the libraries and the sales of them were Janice Meredith first, Richard Carvel second, David Harum third, Young April fourth, When Knighthood was a Flower fourth, the Market Place fifth, etc.

Jack Allphine, of Toledo, says: Mr. Wallis Nash's farm consists of a city about the size of Toledo, but ever so much prettier, and all the luxuries of all the seasons are to be found thereon. He advises everybody to visit the Nash ranch and get a least both for their eyes and their inwards.

A blind man, giving the name of J. H. Fifer, who stationed himself at Third and Washington streets and begged alms by holding a tin cup in his hand, was arrested after being ordered to move on. Arriving at the jail, he inquired the amount of bail necessary and on being told it would be \$20, he promptly paid it, out of a handful of gold coins he had in his pocket. Many charitable people contributed to the tin cup who did not have as much money as the blind beggar.—Telegram. Perhaps the man recently in Albany.

R. M. Hutchinson of Oakland, Or., is said to be the tallest man in the state. He is 7 feet high, while his father is only 6 feet 8 inches.

DIED

CREEL.—In Albany, on Sunday morning, Jan. 21, 1900, at the home of his sister Mrs. J. I. Livingstone, after a lingering illness, of consumption, Mr. John, as "Jack" Creel, (at the age 33 years and 8 months).

The deceased was a native of Oregon, son of early pioneers of the state, his parents dying many years ago. He was a young man of excellent character and leaves many to sincerely mourn his death. He was a member of the United Artisans, belonging to the lodge at Wells station.

The funeral was held a 10 o'clock this forenoon and the remains were taken to Palestine cemetery in Benton county, for burial in the family lot.

The minstrel entertainment given at the armory last Saturday night by the Albany College Athletic Association was attended by a large audience, the armory being full. The performance was an excellent one for amateurs, some of the parts possessing particular merit.

The opening part presented the entire company in neat minstrel suits. The chorus was a pleasing one. The usual jokes began at once with Mr. J. C. Irvine as a first class interlocutor, well sustained at the ends by Messrs. Burggraf, Stewart and Ralston, while in the line Newt Anderson's immense mouth was the main attraction and would do credit to Billy Kernads. Among the solos sung the best was that of Fred Tway "Louisiana Lion." The most catching minstrel selection of the show was that of Mr. Burggraf with his Aquinaldo, Gen. Tino, Hoeseyne and Filipino, (Masters Hogue, Butler, Parker and Wallace) in the Darkey Cavillers, well carried out. Vard Little's "Little Black Coon" was excellent. The Anvil chorus was original and pleasing. One of the best features was Ed Stewart's oration, a masterly manipulation of big words. Mr. Burggraf's sketches were easily presented, original and full of tacks. Geo. Washington Snow, Joe Ralston, presented his wonderful music box without embarrassment. The jungle song introduced three wild animals in some captivating maneuvers.

The program closed with the Cannibal and the Skeleton, a pantomime in three acts, with Roy Smick as Mumbo Jumbo, Owen Beam as Colo Bolo, Ed Stewart, whose lithe, graceful form many mistook for a lady's, as Tamata daughter of the king, and George Pratt as Edward Mortimer, the living skeleton. It was a funny shadow affair artistically acted.

During the entertainment some fine orchestra music was furnished by Hopkins orchestra.

Much credit is due Mr. Burggraf for assistance in original jokes, situations, etc.

The affair will long be remembered as one of the best amateur performances ever given in the city.

A dispatch from Geneva, Ohio, is authority for the statement that Walter L. Main's circus will not go out next season, and probably not the season following. Mr. Main gives as a reason that he has become independently rich and that his health is in a precarious state. Main started his circus fifteen years ago. He was then a country lad, and had seven horses and a small round-top tent. From the first season he met with marvellous success, and with the exception of one year has made large sums of money. The year 1899 was an exceptionally good season, therefore Main will retire. His entire equipment, which ranks fourth in the United States, will be sold.

Recorders office: J. J. Hammer to Jas Nanny, 63 1/2 acres. Deed, G. Grimmer to J. F. Simpson, 3 lots, H's ad. Deed, John Hudson to J. B. Cochran, 3.40 acres. Deed, Jas Bond to Jos Bond, 67 acres. Deed, Jos Bond to Jas Bond, 106 1/2 acres. Deed, Jas Nanny to J. J. Hammer, 41 ft. lot 2, b 5, H's 3rd ad. 500 55x75 feet, H's 2nd ad. License was issued for the marriage of David Horsburgh and Clara Bell Crabtree.

The ladies of the G. A. R. gave one of their popular socials and entertainments at the hall last evening. A good program was rendered consisting of an instrumental duet by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Small, a pretty tableau, a recitation by Miss Jennie Proterkaen, a song by Mr. Small, vocal duet by Misses Weyell and Livingstone and a tableau, Justice, Law and Mercy. A fine repast of cysters, sandwiches, cookies and coffee were served and enjoyed. During the evening Major Johnson favored the audience with some violin playing, at which he is an adept.

Kola Neis, of the firm of Faber & Neis, hop buyers and growers of Albany, today purchased the Wm. Neis crop of hops, consisting of 134 bales. Terms of sale, private.—Eugene Guard.

The Standard Oil Co's Works and several adjoining buildings were burned in Portland this afternoon.

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take Hood's Pills.

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SEND NO MONEY

THE BURBICK

REWARD OF IMITATIONS

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

SEND NO MONEY

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