

UNITED ON PRINCIPLES

Meeting of Many Prominent Democrats in New York.

DAVID B. HILL'S STRONG SPEECH

He Says Differences in the Party Are of Opinion Rather Than Principle Criticizes Administration and Republican Policy—A Good Word For All Democrats.

More than 400 Democrats were present at the "Democratic Convention" of the Manhattan Club in New York on Feb. 22. Nearly all sections of the country were represented. Ex-Senator David B. Hill delivered the principal address. He said in part:

"The spectacle is at present presented of Cuba reduced from Spanish political oppression only to be enslaved by the United States in commercial bondage. Justice demands that these impositions shall cease. Nothing but selfish interests stand in the way of tariff reform for Cuba, it being feared that tariff extinction or tariff reduction there may be followed by a popular demand for tariff reduction everywhere. The pampered recipients of governmental favoritism are holding Cuba by the throat for self protection against the attacks of the people upon the tariff citadel in other directions. They are deaf to the appeals of humanity. The cries of distress do not move them. Considerations of national honor and fair dealing do not influence them. Selfishness and greed are at the bottom of the refusal of congress to relieve an overburdened people from grievous wrongs inflicted under the name of governmental taxation which is as unnecessary as it is cruel and unjust.

"It is seriously charged in some quarters that the present attitude of Republican leaders in congress in declining to consider the necessities of Cuba at this time is attributable to a desire to force another insurrection in that island, occasioned by the poverty and necessities of the people, in the hope and to the end of compelling its annexation to the United States in the very near future. It may well be doubted, however, whether this is the controlling motive behind their inaction and indifference, but probably a better explanation is to be found in the complete domination of their consciences and actions by the gigantic, if not corrupt, combination of protected interests which has dictated and controlled much of the tariff legislation of the United States in the recent past. There is a limit to the patience of the people, and it may be safely predicted here tonight that a continued refusal to give relief to the suffering people of Cuba, who only ask that their commerce may be relieved from their unjust burdens, will be followed by a reaction against the party in power so sweeping and complete that a majority pledged to relief will be elected the coming fall and will control the next house of representatives.

"Revenue reform has many synonyms. It may be defined as that policy which forbids the use of the taxing power of the government for the accomplishment of private purposes. That is its true meaning in a nutshell. It is equivalent to the shibboleth of 'a tariff for revenue only,' which has been emblazoned on our party banners so many times in our history. It is a false and vicious system which gives legislative advantages to special interests at the expense of the whole people in the hope of the people getting something in return by reason of the private donations of the recipients of public favors. The place for the money of the people is in the pockets of the people themselves. They need no intermediaries by which to extract their money from them under the forms of law to be returned to them in the form of gifts.

"Exorbitant tariffs breed dangerous combinations of capital and have been well described as the parent of trusts. They seriously interfere with the natural laws of trade and disturb, rather than regulate legitimate business; they are demoralizing in their tendencies because they are largely the result of official favoritism, and are enacted because of the corrupting influences of outside lobbies retained to secure special benefits for private interests. Against this iniquitous system the Democratic party has always protested and must continue to protest.

"The policy of reciprocity is and always has been a Democratic policy. There has never been a time in the history of the country when the Democracy has not been desirous of establishing reciprocal trade, either through treaties or otherwise, between this and other countries. There was, however, little necessity for negotiating commercial treaties with countries which have always been willing that their ports should be as free as our own. In such cases the objection to resorting to treaties is because it ignores the popular branch of congress, and the object desired can be secured as well by statute.

"The actual Republican leader in the house of representatives in a recently published statement sarcastically refers to the demand of the people for relief and boldly asserts that there will be no tariff reduction either for this country or China and boasts in substance that the present tariff schedules are as unchangeable as the Ten Commandments.

"This is the defiant spirit which animates these public servants who are ostensibly serving the people, but are in reality owned body and soul by the private and protected business interests which they actually serve.

"In other words, they arrogantly as-

sume that tariff schedules are sacred things which must not be disturbed by profane hands. The appeals of the people are regarded as 'unreasonable clamor' and must not be listened to, much less granted.

"We believe in home rule for states. The federal government should be kept within its own proper sphere. It should assume no questionable jurisdiction over matters peculiarly and inherently belonging to the province of the states. Each state should control its own elections and regulate its own domestic concerns in its own way. These are elementary principles of government about which there ought not to be any dispute, but they have been repeatedly violated by our opponents at different periods of the nation's history. We should resist the policy of centralization of power in the general government to the detriment of the states and ever remember that the former has no powers except those expressly granted or necessarily implied and that all other powers are reserved to the states or to the people.

"We favor an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by the people of the several states rather than by state legislatures. We should continue to advocate that amendment. It is a reform in the right direction, and it ought to prevail. It is unnecessary to repeat here the reasons which have been so frequently urged for its adoption. They are unanswerable. Our opponents do not antagonize this proposition in their national platform, but they simply evade or ignore it. They cowardly refuse to meet the issue presented.

"Opposition to dangerous corporate combinations of capital should continue to be the Democratic position. The best and truest interests of the country require that such combinations should be prohibited. Reasonable and desirable co-operation of large moneyed interests may be permitted, but the scope and methods thereof should be wisely regulated. The people should control the corporations and not the corporations the people. The Democratic party will protect the vested rights of capital on the one hand and the interests of labor on the other. We do not regard the mere possession of wealth as a crime, nor do we consider poverty as a virtue. We distinguish between the reasonable demands of the people for relief and the demagogic appeals of the agitator and adventurer. Conservatism and justice have ever been the characteristics of Democratic policies in the past and should continue so in the future.

"The Monroe doctrine, first enunciated by a Democratic president, should remain the settled policy of this republic.

"The Democratic party favors the maintenance of the public credit at all times, the steady reduction of the public debt and the payment of all the obligations of the government according to their letter and spirit.

"That New York will be the great battleground of the campaign of 1904 is already evident. The contemplated action of our opponents necessarily makes it so. Mr. Roosevelt will be nominated for president by his party. It is true that with unseemly haste and before the burial of the late president he publicly announced that he would not be a candidate, but soon thereafter he retracted the statement. The patronage of his great office is now being unscrupulously used to insure his nomination, and his party will be compelled to accept him.

"I am frank to say that until recently there were few signs of encouraging prospects in New York either for 1902 or 1904, but the situation has greatly changed during the past two months. The conduct of the present legislature has created a widespread revolt among the people, and the action of the executive, among other things, in seeking to control the judiciary of the state in various ways and through various schemes has aroused a deep feeling of resentment which cannot be suppressed.

"Let me assure our friends here tonight from different sections of the country that our hopes are greatly revived and that nothing will be left undone to place New York again in the Democratic column, where it properly belongs. And permit me also to say to Democrats from this state that the way to carry New York for the Democracy in 1904 is for us to carry it in 1902.

"We are not alleging or conceding that any mistakes have been made in party enunciations or management in the past. We are not criticising any Democrat or Democrats in any part of the country. The conscientious views of all are entitled to respectful consideration.

"We are here to inaugurate the policy of unity upon common ground, so that we shall not unnecessarily divide upon unessential or untimely issues.

"We have simply gathered together within these hospitable Democratic walls to exchange views, to renew acquaintance, to come closer to one another and to plan for victory upon right lines in the future, if victory be possible. This conclusion can do no harm, and it may be productive of much good."

It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine has ever created one-quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Its several tests have been on hopeless victims of consumption, pneumonia, hemorrhage, pleurisy and bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For coughs, colds, asthma, hay fever, hoarseness and whooping cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by City Drug Store, who guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

LATEST DISPATCHES

DIED IN AGONY.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—Her hair catching fire from a gas jet caused the death of Esther Dowie, the daughter of the noted founder of "Zion." The young woman died in great agony, as her father refused to have any treatment for her except the prayers of a "divine healer."

NEAR DEATH'S DOOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Lord Pauncefoot, the venerable British ambassador and dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington, is near death's door. He is over 70, and troubled with the gout.

FEAR THE AMERICANS.

LONDON, England, May 17.—It is likely a gigantic English ship combine will be effected in opposition to the combine of Morgan and his associates. Government officials and capitalists are talking of forming such a combine with one direct route to the United States through Canadian ports.

The financial class here greatly fear and resent the control of English shipping by the American trust.

NEW CONSUMPTION CURE.

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—An experiment will be made in St. Mary's hospital to-morrow to test the theory of germicide on a consumptive patient. Several patients, it is claimed, have been operated upon successfully in different parts of the country. The germicide is introduced into a vein by gravity, the blood vessels killing the bacteria germs of disease. At least, that is what is claimed for the new treatment by its advocates.

INHABITANTS ARE FLEEING.

LONDON, England, May 17.—A dispatch from Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, where press headquarters have been established, reports a lamentable condition of affairs in the French West Indies. In the interior the native population is pillaging among the white survivors. Many are dying of starvation. The civil authorities have executed several who were caught robbing those too helpless to resist. The work of rescue goes on in a somewhat slow fashion, owing to lack of proper means of distribution. It is claimed parts of the island is settling into the sea, and the white population is fleeing in terror.

FORT DE FRANCE, May 17.—Several distinct shocks have been felt in this place, and most of the inhabitants are in a state of extreme terror. Many are leaving as rapidly as possible. It is feared the shocks are the forerunners of another volcanic outbreak, the same as that which overwhelmed St. Pierre. A dark cloud of dust still obscures the sun.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 17.—The coal miners' strike is assuming national importance. Unless the operators agree to some of the terms requested by the strikers, President Mitchell will endeavor to call out over 400,000 men working in various parts of the United States. He favors a national convention of miners being called to consider the situation. A meeting of the executive officials will be held to-morrow.

HAVE BOERS ACCEPTED?

LONDON, England, May 17.—A private telegram was received here to-day, stating that the Boer leaders have accepted the terms of peace proposed by the British.

NOTES FROM KUBLI.

Mrs. Jas. Cook is also very sick; but somewhat improved at this writing.

Mrs. August Rehkopf is still very low, and little hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Jay B. Burton is an independent candidate for road supervisor for the Applegate district.

Kaspar J. Kubli, the genial custodian of the Kubli mail box, has been appointed a notary public by Governor Geer.

The farmers in the neighborhood have all got through planting corn and beans. All other crops are looking fine.

The petition for changing the county road contains the necessary number of signatures and will be forwarded to the county clerk at once. C. O. D.

P. H. Dally, county school superintendent, of Jacksonville, was through our vicinity on Monday, registering all voters he could find who were not previously registered.

Jay Burton last week picked up a fine piece of rock weighing about four pounds. He mortared over four dollars out of it; but so far the mother lode has not been located.

Miss Nettie Lewis, who has charge of the Missouri Flat school, is giving good satisfaction and is a great favorite with her scholars, who number about 28. She is also very popular among the residents of the district.

If The Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The candidates on the Democratic legislative and county tickets, accompanied by Judge J. R. Neil and other public speakers, will address the citizens of Jackson county at the following times and places:

- Gold Hill, May 17th, 7:30 p. m.
- Antioch, May 19th, 1 p. m.
- Meadows, May 19th, 7:30 p. m.
- Trall, May 20th, 1 p. m.
- Big Butte, May 21, 1 p. m.
- Lake Creek, May 22d, 1 p. m.
- Roxy, May 23d, 1 p. m.
- Mound, May 23d, 7:30 p. m.
- Eagle Point, May 24th, 1 p. m.
- Central Point, May 24th 7:30 p. m.
- Phoenix, May 26th, 1 p. m.
- Talent, May 26th, 7:30 p. m.
- Emigrant creek school house, May 27th, 1 p. m.
- Neil creek school house, May 27th, 7:30 p. m.
- Griffin creek school house, May 28th, 7:30 p. m.
- Ruch, May 29th, 1 p. m.
- Jacksonville, May 30th, 8 p. m.
- Medford, May 31st, 8 p. m.

SCHOOL-ROOM DECORATION

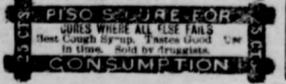
Helps to Shape the Character of the Children.

The love of beauty cannot too soon be inculcated in children. First impressions are lasting ones, and it is surprising how early a child will learn to discriminate between the beautiful and the common in pictures, etc. Many school children see no pictures and statuary at home, and their education in aesthetics, if they are to have any, must come from the school-room. It is a great thing for a child to spend six hours each day in company of books, pictures and sculpture, and no school room, whether in the city or out on the frontier, should be without this refining influence. Expense cannot be brought forward as an excuse, for pictures and other ornaments may be bought for a trifling sum.

There are so many reasons why our school-rooms should be beautified that one wonders that there is a bare, ugly wall in the land. "It is easier to be good," as one child was heard to say, "in a pretty, tasteful room." There is something softening and inspiring in a good picture or piece of statuary. Some of us have read the story of the little slave girl who looked for the first time at a beautiful Greek statue in the market place. She went away and washed her face. The next day she came again and looked, and went away to comb her hair. And day after day, as she breathed in the beauty and repose of the picture, there was an improvement which showed itself in increased gentleness and tidiness. One good reproduction of a fine picture—one which has a story to tell, as of "Angels," will do more good than yards of maxims."

If, as Keats wrote, "a thing of ugliness is potent for evil," says Sir Arthur Helps. "It deforms the taste of the thoughtless, and it frets the man who knows how bad it is." In addition to this refining influence, pictures help in teaching literature and history. Children must understand an author better at every-day familiarity with his face. And so, in teaching history, portraits of the great leaders aid the teacher. The class in United States history will find something more than dry bones in a study which is illustrated by portraits of Washington, Columbus, Lincoln and Jefferson; and instead of learning in the battle of Gettysburg that so many thousand men were killed, let them have a picture of the battle on the walls, and it becomes a real thing to them.

In geography teaching, too, pictures should have an important place. The Yosemite waterfalls, the falls of the Yellowstone, and other views of our own country should have a place in the school room, to say nothing of the famous scenery of the old world.



Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Tetter and Acne

Belong to that class of inflammatory and disfiguring skin eruptions that cause more genuine bodily discomfort and worry than all other known diseases. The impurities or sediments which collect in the system because of poor digestion, inactive kidneys and other organs of elimination are taken up by the blood, saturating the system with acid poisons and fluids that ooze out through the glands and pores of the skin, producing an indescribable itching and burning, and the yellow, watery discharge forms into crusts and sores or little brown and white scabs that drop off, leaving the skin tender and raw. The effect of the poison may cause the skin to crack and bleed, or give it a scaly, fishy appearance; again the eruptions may consist of innumerable blackheads and pimples or hard, red bumps upon the face. Purification of the blood is the only remedy for these vicious skin diseases. Washes and powders can only hide for a time the glaring blemishes. S. S. S. eradicates all poisonous accumulations, antiodotes the Uric and other acids, and restores the blood to its wonted purity, and stimulates and revitalizes the sluggish organs, and the impurities pass off through the natural channels and relieve the skin. S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier. It contains no Arsenic, Potash or other harmful mineral.

Write us about your case and our physicians will advise without charge. We have a handsomely illustrated book on skin diseases, which will be sent free to all who wish it. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

I can cheerfully endorse your S. S. S. as a cure for Eczema. I was troubled with it for 25 years and tried many remedies with no good effects, but after using a few bottles of S. S. S. was entirely relieved. Wm. Campbell, 313 W. Central St., Wichita, Kan.

Saint Helen's Hall...

PORTLAND, OREGON. (Founded 1869.) A Boarding and Day School for Girls. MUSIC, ART AND ELOCUTION.

This School offers to girls a broad and thorough education, combined with the advantages of a healthful and refined home. It occupies a large and attractive building in the immediate vicinity of the City Park. The sanitary condition of the premises has been made a matter of special attention. The bed chambers, class and recitation rooms are large and thoroughly ventilated; and the construction of the building is such that every room is open to the sunlight. The greatest care has been taken to provide all the necessary appointments of a well-equipped school, and to furnish every facility for training pupils in the most approved methods. The aim of the school is to give thorough and well-ordered instruction to girls and young women, fitting them for college when that is desired, and to aid in the development of true and womanly character. The Fall term opens September 16, 1901. A faculty of twenty competent teachers insures for children and young women that individual care and instruction necessary to the best results. There are four skilled teachers in the Music Department, specialists in Art and Oration, and native teachers in French and German. Provision is made for all athletic games suitable to women, as tennis, croquet, basket ball bicycling and horseback riding. A gymnasium, 50x100 feet, is in process of construction which will offer still more opportunity for healthful exercise. For illustrated catalogue apply to MISS ELEANOR TEBBETTS, Principal.

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EQUIPMENT: Reclining chair cars (free), Pullman Palace Sleepers, Dining and Cafe Cars on all trains. Polite trainmen. Perfect roadbed. Shortest line and quickest time. Tourist cars Mondays and Thursdays, 29½ hours Chicago to Boston. C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. ROSS C. CLINE, P. C. P. A., Los Angeles.



ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES? ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY. F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion. About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely. I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever. I then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. Thank you very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md. Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL ANURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

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for a Sprained arm, Ankle or back Buy a Bottle of SNAP SHOT.

YOU ARE GOOD AS NEW IT HAS CURED OTHERS, IT WILL CURE YOU.

Sutton's Snap Shot, the wonderful destroyer of all forms of inflammation in man or beast. 50c and \$1 per bottle. R. K. SUTTON, sole proprietor and manufacturer Ashland, Oregon. For sale at City Drug Store, Jacksonville, and by Dr. J. Hinkle Central Point.

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