

SAD DEGENERATE

Murderer of Brother and Sisters Subject for Moralizing by French Marquis.

BLAMES DEMOCRACY FOR MAN'S ACTIONS

Says Family Relations Are Suppressed by Present Day Government—Denies Society Women Attended Soleiland Murder Trial.

By the Marquis de Castellane. (Copyright, 1907, by W. R. Hearst.) Paris, Aug. 31.—The horrible crime committed by Henry Huntington, the son of an honorable family of Chicago, opens up fresh horizons on the mentalities created in the present generation by the laws and principles of democracy. Here is a young man brought up according to these laws and principles who in consequence of a disagreement with his father, left his roof.

At the father's death, however, he returns to obtain his inheritance. Henry Huntington has two sisters and two brothers, and when these latter remarked to him that he ought also to take the pardon of his mother into consideration, without the slightest hesitation, draws a revolver from his pocket and fires at them. In this abominable crime, the facts stand out. The first is that the criminal did not believe in God, since he was not hindered in his act by the commandment "Thou shalt not kill."

Question of Responsibility. The second evident fact is that he had not the least idea of what family is or of the rights of those who form part of the family. So one comes to ask oneself how much responsibility is attached to the laws and principles of democracy enters into the mentality of the authors of such deeds.

The governments of today do not acknowledge God in their schools and under the pretence of a non-committal agnosticism, they leave Him altogether out of the question. Hence it is that those who frequent such schools altogether ignore the obedience due to the laws of God.

From here it is but a step to the limitation, if not the total abolition, of parental authority. These schools and their teachers teach our children that individualism is nothing, but that individuality is everything. And if we say that paternal authority nears the vanishing point, what shall we say when it is a question of the respect and deference due to a brother or sister?

Democracy to Blame. Not only do the democracies not exalt the family, they suppress it. Henry Huntington is certainly not worthy of pity, but all the same he might say to his judges when he appears before them: "My brothers and sisters tried to interfere in my affairs—that is to say, in that which you have taught me is my exclusive business. I consider that they were robbing me, so I defended myself with a revolver." And if the judge remarks that he has offended all the divine laws, can he not say, "God? I do not know him."

Thus it is that by slow steps, but sure, humanity, which pretends to be civilized, is returning to barbarism. It is the question whether our modern democracies will still be habitable in a hundred years from now. I doubt it.

Denies Charge. Since I am dealing with the topic of criminality I take the opportunity of denying the charge brought by the French press against the unhealthy curiosity shown by a number of members of high French society at the Soleiland trial. I satisfied myself by actual observation that not a single lady known in society was present at this nauseous trial.

On the other hand there were a few of the better known theatrical artists such as Mile. Brevai of the opera, Mile. Pierres of the Comedie Francaise, who appeared and rather made a point of being seen. Those whom ill-informed journalists took for leaders of fashion were only little persons at the half world in quest of notoriety.

When I asked one of these what induced her to go to the courts on that day, remarking that Soleiland, the murderer of a little girl of 12 years old, was nothing but a monster devoid of a title of nobility, she replied, "Oh, I had such a pretty hat." So I take it the young person in question sinned not out of an unhealthy curiosity, but through some what cynical eye of being admired.

Motor Car Is Murderer. The motor car is the great murderer of our day. Everybody knows that. It is that it kills more people on the average every year than railways or horses, but when it does kill it does so thoroughly, and not half-heartedly.

Thus at the present moment the number of victims is increasing. In nine times out of ten, most of those in it, but what gives it the prominence in the matter of killing is that it is not satisfied to take the life of a man, but at the same time it kills the plants and trees whenever it passes.

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Gardeners Angry. An inquiry has been opened into the causes of this deplorable mortality, and the gardeners in France have decried with one accord that not only are the fumes of the automobile to blame, but also the tar which is spread over the roads to prevent the clouds of dust raised by automobiles. Thirty thousand cars, according to the police statistics, daily go about the streets of Paris.

SUFFERS BECAUSE HUSBAND'S NOSE IS RED.

FRANCE CHAIKED BY JAP OFFICERS

Nippon Naval Commander Refuses to Discuss Possibility of American War.

UNITED STATES NAVY OUTGROWING JAPANESE

Daughter of Millionaire Parisian Prevented in Elopement and Lover's Friends Storm Parental Mansion—Amazing Cure Reported.

By Paul Valliers. (Copyright, 1907, by W. R. Hearst.) Paris, Aug. 31.—The prospects of a war between the United States and Japan continue to occupy the minds of French journalists. In a recent editorial, the Gaulois says: "Only a short time ago we were visited by Japanese war vessels and Japanese officers and sailors, who said when they left here that they took away with them a pleasant impression of our courtesy, while, on the other hand, we could not help being impressed with the changing qualities of these Japanese officers, with their perspicacity and, above all, with their wonderful knowledge of modern progress."

But, although we are on excellent terms with Japan at the present moment, we must not forget that we feel less satisfied, because of our ally, Russia, has also adopted this wise attitude and is preparing herself for a moment of convenience. All this is satisfactory as long as things remain as they are, but should a war break out between us and Japan, our position would be in a very delicate position.

The evocation of such an eventuality is perhaps inopportune, and should be reminded of the peaceable character of the toasts at the Palais Elysee and at the ministry of marine. But I also remember the masterly oratory of Japanese officers whenever I approached them on a possible conflict between the two countries, and especially the eloquence of Commander Takouno-Oudal, when asked what he thought of the future struggle: "We have not yet arrived at that," was his enigmatical answer.

Whatever may be the pacific desires of the Japanese and American governments, a reckoning is inevitable. As an eminent foreigner said to me only a few days ago: "Japan as much as England is a nation pressee. More so, in fact, because England is obliged to view with anxiety the growth of the German fleet and commerce, and, of course, has to plot how to destroy the one or the other. On the other hand, there is yet time, and because the Japanese, who must continually seek fresh markets, will in time be forced to seize the Philippines and the island of Hawaii, know perfectly well that in ten years they will have to give up this ambition—if they have not realized it before."

And this for the simple reason that the United States, which have much vaster resources than Japan, will then have had more powerful and more numerous navies than the mikado can boast of.

The friendship of the United States and Germany, becoming more and more accentuated as time goes on, and American-German alliance would greatly modify the German situation toward England, and aggravate the situation of France in a conflict where she would be forced to take part.

It is well to look these troublesome eventualities in the face and to remember that while we wish to cultivate good relations with Japan, it would be still more to our interest to maintain the present friendship with the United States.

Mie. Andre Paulus, the beautiful daughter of a millionaire Parisian who some time ago treated a scandalous eloping with a poor plumber, has just caused the handsome building of a sanitarium near Lourdes. Can it be that she has been through a bombardment?

When Victor Dehaillon eloped with the girl, her angry father followed them in an attempt to Oustend, and as he just as they were about to be married and brought them back to this country.

For weeks the plumber heard or saw the girl, and he hid until yesterday when, as he passed the sanitarium she called his name. Looking up, he saw her at a window, but she was immediately pulled away, and did not appear again.

A crowd gathered around the house and took the plumber's part, and when the latter was driven away by the gendarmes they had smashed every window in the place.

Now, Mile. Paulus has been taken to some place of confinement, but the plumber swears that he is going to find her.

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A People's Store Everything for Everybody, All the Time, at a Little Less Than Anybody Can Buy Anywhere Else at Any Time

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Twenty years since a day in each year was set apart for the workers, a legal holiday which they might call their own. Twenty years of progress. What has been accomplished? The history of the labor movement in the last quarter of a century parallels in action and results the noblest of all permanent organizations, that grandest of human achievements, our Republic, the United States of America. It has, by the unselfish devotion of the workers, the consistent, honest, energetic effort of her leaders, the stability and fundamental righteousness of her cause, destroyed the barriers of ignorance and disdain, the injustice of prejudiced critics, and has made the great mass of the people believers in the sincerity and stability of its principles. What has the future in store? If the history of the past acts as a guide for the future—and we know of no better guide than the lamp of experience—the results to be accomplished cannot but accord and merit a proper position in the progress and prosperity of our country, and be the factor for the preservation of the rights and ideals of a free and enlightened people. When the future records the achievements of the past; when the impartial verdict of great events is rendered, the share of its efforts weighed in the balance will be no mean proportion of the whole. DETERMINATION OF PUBLIC ISSUES IN THE REFERENDUM OF PUBLIC OPINION should be the AIM OF THE FUTURE.

The "Golden Eagle" Is the Wage Earners' Store—Merchandise Fit for the Millionaire at Prices Within Reach of the Humblest Proletariat

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THIRD STREET—COR. YAMHILL

on the frieze is a stream of bees and gold stars.

The Duc de Crella, better known as "Cic" who is a caricaturist at the same time as an Italian duke, and who created such a sensation in America with his caricatures of Americans, is now in Paris.

He is engaged in a new work, in which he is said to be taking off the foibles of smart Parisians and Americans, and much curiosity is being felt as to his work, which will appear early this autumn.

M. Piot, the senator, whose object in life, as he has made it, is to encourage large families, has found two which certainly deserve well of their country. They have received the prize which Marguerite could not win, and even taken in the town.

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\$650 per acre for large tract suitable for plating, in the Peninsula. This property will double in value within the next two years.

\$50,000—Fine corner on Front street, 50 foot frontage, 3-story brick, with splendid income; a snap.

BREWERY IN CHINA.

Prosperous Local and Export Trade Established by German.

Consul W. T. Gracey of Tientsin, states that the new German brewery in that Chinese city had a satisfactory business in 1906 and declared a dividend of 7 per cent. Concerning the plant and its product the consul writes:

The brewery has a 200-gallon brewing tank, a 250-gallon mashing and storage tank. All of the machinery is of German manufacture except one American machine for the mashing. The beer is brewed and manufactured in very light, and that intended for local consumption is said to contain 1 per cent of alcohol only. The export quality contains 4 per cent of alcohol and is usually of a somewhat darker brew. Bock beer is manufactured during the winter months and finds a ready sale.

This Tientsin beer is being largely exported to Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Manchuria and Siberia, and is coming into direct competition with and largely affecting the Japanese and American

FRED C. KING

506 Commercial Block, Second and Washington Streets.

FEED BABIES BY SCHOOL CLOCK

London Starts Institution for Mothers and Everybody Is Going.

NOVEL METHOD TO PROTECT CHILDREN

Started Through Influence of Mrs. Humphrey Ward, H. B. Irving and Other Notables—Even George Bernard Shaw Approves Plan.

By Lady Henry Somerset. (Copyright, 1907, by W. R. Hearst.) London, Aug. 31.—The quiet town of Ghent, in Belgium, is in many ways ahead of some of the most bustling modern cities. The school for mothers which has been inaugurated there for some time is one that should be found in every city. A recent imitation of it has been started in London under the auspices of Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the well-known novelist; Mr. Gooch, member of parliament, and the Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell, the daughter of a nobleman in America. Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith. This heterogeneous society has for its treasurer H. B. Irving, and a local medical officer of health as a secretary, and it has also my warmest support, and Bernard Shaw has given it his socialist blessing.

The "Mothers and Babies' Welcome" has been opened in an attractive hall in the center of a crowded street. The school is near the center of the city, and thither young mothers and unmarried girls are invited to come and learn how a baby should be cared for, washed and tended, and treated in small ailments. Every Tuesday and Friday afternoon the lady doctor is in attendance behind a screen, and has a large lighted room, and there each mother in turn takes her baby to have it weighed and to consult about it with the doctors.

Nursery Is Decorated. The room is decorated with charts and pictures illustrative of the care of a baby. Under the face of a pictured clock is written "Feed the baby on the clock," and a neighboring diagram warns against overfeeding by showing the size of a baby's stomach at various ages, with the number of tablespoonfuls of milk it can hold. An amusing illustrated series of cards warns the young mother "not to stick the cork in the baby's sink," "not to give the baby a taste of everything you have yourself," and "not to give the baby a bottle." At the end of the room where the mothers wait are several feeding-bottles of the right and wrong kind, and are shown with explanations by the lady workers, and they also show how an old banana box can be converted into a comfortable cradle. Little simple clothes are also shown, and those mothers who really take an interest can come back another day to have a lesson in the cutting out and making of baby garments.

Frequent Lectures. On still another afternoon there will be a lecture on how to give baby its bath, and a baby borrowed from one of the mothers, in the simplest kind of bath, with two chairs and a towel for a screen. Dangling from the ceiling is a bunch of rubber-soled "babies' comforters," left behind by those mothers who have been persuaded that it is bad for baby to sleep on the floor. Constantly, one baby of a pair of twins had distinctly improved in a fortnight. I was told, since it had given up its comforter. The mother, a young factory girl, terribly at a loss to know how to manage her yelling twins, had also discontinued the use of artificial food at five months, but had not stopped the long tube or the feeding every 20 minutes. What a contrast to the other twins, one a domestic servant, with

her smiling, healthy twins, whom she only brought to be sure they were gaining properly in weight. But, then, her husband was in good work, and she was well fed herself. So often was the doctor obliged to report that the nursing mother was too undernourished herself to be able to feed the baby properly that a small restaurant for nursing and expectant mothers has been opened below stairs, and there I found a number of young mothers, babies in arms, eating the dinner cooked and put on the table, and there I found a number of young mothers, babies in arms, eating the dinner cooked and put on the table, and there I found a number of young mothers, babies in arms, eating the dinner cooked and put on the table.

Results Are Gratifying. As to results, no statistics can yet be given, the school having only been open a month, but the 47 babies on the doctor's register have made a most encouraging record of improvement already, and it is hoped that not only will most of them survive, but that on behalf of strong, healthy young citizens under the care of mothers who have been properly educated in the important duties of motherhood.

ALBINO BROWN TROUT An Extraordinary Lot of Little Fel-lows Now at the Aquarium.

From the New York Sun. Extraordinary among fish freaks is a lot of 133 albino brown trout now at the Aquarium. These queer little fishes now about six inches in length, were hatched out in the Aquarium's hatchery in February. Originally there were 160 of them, but 27 died in the first two months. In the last four months only two have been lost, one of these by accident in the tank and the other by jumping out of the tank to fall on the floor. Something of the success that has thus far attended the rearing of the fishes hatched from them must be attributed to the facilities which this model hatchery affords for looking after both eggs and fishes; for here with comparative small lots of eggs, it is possible to give them almost individual care and to insure that all the little fishes are properly fed.

Another extraordinary thing about these little albino brown trout is their number as compared with the total number of the hatch of eggs from which they were hatched. Albino fishes are not very common among such varieties as brook trout and lake trout, and among brown trout they are very rare. These 150 albino brown trout were hatched out of a lot of 5,000 eggs; a very remarkable proportion of albinos.

The little albinos are here to be seen all in one tank, while near them is another tank of brook trout of the same color which hatched from the same lot of eggs. Seen thus the little albinos with their almost colorless bodies but with dark set eyes become all the more striking.

The albinos are now growing faster than their little brown brothers, but what will happen to them later nobody can tell, for albino fishes are not so long lived as fishes of their natural color; they are more delicate and as a rule they die young. If an albino trout should survive after six months and should grow to maturity it could not be expected to live more than half the life of a fish of natural color.

The Aquarium has now four albino lake trout surviving out of a lot of 11 albinos of this species received a year ago from the state fish hatchery at Saranac lake. The largest of these four albino lake trout, which are now between two and three years old, is now about 10 inches in length. They are all striking albino specimens.

Poetic Recognition. From the Baltimore American. "That bun poet who is always begging a loan has written an ode to the universe." "I guess he owed it, alright."