## Che Oresoox Btatesurax

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## FROM DOCTOR MALTHUS TO DOCTOR PUSEY

ical Association, believes the world is approaching a time wherein there will be a mad struggle for food and much tarvation. He says in part:
"With the earths' population increasing, under the favor-
conditions of modern civilization, at an unprecedented rate, with the frontier advancing so rapidly that the hospitable parts of the earth will soon have been occupied, with the
saturation point in sight, beyond which the earth camot idly approaching when the problem of population will engage some consideration from even the less thoughtful of men. should now be recognized and considered by the thoughtful Mankind must face the extreme probability that, under the
favorable conditions of life of present day civilization, we are favorable conditions of life of present day civilization, we are
rapidly approaching the point where the support of the popurapidly approaching the point where the support of the

No intelligent student of the subject believes that popu-
will continue indefinitely to increase with the rapidity (4ation will continue indefinitely to increase with the rapidity eey to see that if the tendency of population remains uncheck-
ed we will soon be upon a situation where an unsuccessful struggle for decent maintenance will have become the lot of
most men throughout the earth, as it is their lot now in the most densely populated parts of it
for "Let the situation develop naturally and the only relief against the weak for a place in the sun, in pestilence and other great disasters, and in the inevitable increase in the disease rate and the death rate that a
and misery of overpopulation."
This is the Malthusian theory redivivus-
Rev. T. R. Malthus, in the early part of the last century (he was born in 1766 and died in 1834), was a political economist who held: "That population tends to multiply faster than its
means of subsistence can be made to do, and that when this oceurs the lower or weaker classes must suffer from lack of
food: that, unless increase of population be checked by prufood; that, unless increase of population be checked by pru-
dential restraint, poverty is inevitable, and that the multiplying of the population will be
some other cause of suffering."

But the Malthusian theory has not worked out, for the
ason that science is constantly finding new ways of increas reason that science is constantly finding new ways of increas
ing food products. The United States can easily maintain ing food products. The United States can easily maintain
$300,000,000$ people, without further discoveries; probably $500,000,000$ or more long before such a necessity shall come.
Texaks could suppart a third of our present population. Oregon could maintain in comfort a fifth of it. Brazil, larger In area than the United States, could support $100,000,000$ more people than now inhabit it; Canada $50,000,000$ more,
Africa $300,000,000$ more; Australia and New Zealand 100 , $200,000,000$ to $300,000,000$

And even China, with her $420,000,000$ of people, and capable of sustaining many millions moreAnd Russia could support $300,000,000$ to
more people, with a stable and honest government.

And all this does not take into account the far North an the far South regions near the poles. It is said the Nort sible reindeer herds where now is waste, in the regions of the Arctic.

The Malthusian theory has been proved mostly nonsens talking nonsense.

## OBSERVANCE TO THE LAW

## The first duty of an American citizen is to obey the Constitution and laws of his country. The emphasis of toda

 is upon the enforcement of the law more than upon obedienc to it. There should be more emphasis upon the duty of evercitizen to obey the law. Officers who neglect or refuse t enforee it as they have sworn to do choose condemnatio from the law abiding citizenry and deser
buw as indication that the public does not disregar forcement and so for this reason they sometimes fail to $d$ their full duty in enforcing the law.
those indifferent to the rights of others. And if law breal ing were confined to these types of citizens the necessity for Ttressing the need of law observance would be less than now, make enfore the most difficult are those who, becaus thay do not like the laws, disregard them and by expessio thay do not like the laws, disregard them and by ex
of their contempt encourage others to do likewise: cometimes used by him as an excuse is not justification for
towrong. To leave to every indilual the privile
deciding what laws he should and what he should not
respect and obey would be to destroy all law. No person who whegrath or defies any law has a moral right to complain or their protection. And when this attitude becomes action Every infraction of law committed by any one is a blow $t$ the foundation of all law and order. And if the example of lawlessness is furnished by a citizen of generally good ho care not for law and order to imitate that example.
The laws in this United States represent the will of people in action and if the majority do not like any or all o
hem there is provision for their repeal. In fact the quickest way to bring about an unsatisfactory law is through its The stability of our government depends upon the intel
ligent thinking and good behavior of individuals. And the ligent thinking and good behavior of individuals. And the
genuinely thoughtful, patriotic citizen will not go about con
demning the laws or break them either in private or in
public.

THE MARK OF TRUE BEAUTY
Mrs. Walter Ferguson, a writer of more than ordinary ability, says on the subject of "Clothes and Women," in the Portland News: "There is such a thing as concentrating to
much upon mere clothes, and sometimes one wonders jus what the American woman is going to do when she gets to Beaven and finds all the robes cut from the same pattern groomed and becomingly gowned is a wom an's privilege, but after all there are certain other things i
life which are as important as looking well. Acting well, fo life whic
instance
"We put such a strain upon our constitutions trying to
keep young that there is now an alarming scarcity of lovely
and gracious old ladies among us. We are either enameled and gracious old ladies among us. We are either enameled ike artificial dolls, or else we wear unhappy, haggard ex-
pressions because we know ourselves for frankly ancient ames who have lost the battle with age.
"It is fast coming to a place where we think of little else our bodies as the heathens bowed down to the figures which
they set up for gods. A new bonnet looms before us like rainbow's quest, and our hunt for beauty takes on the im-
portance of a search for the Holy Grail. Personal comeliness has become a fetish with American women. For that, many Worse still, we neglect the minds and hearts and souls wit which God endowed us and which He surely intended us
cultivate even more assiduously than we do our appearance. "And if you forget the greater thing for the less, no
matter how perfect your features and form, you can never be really beautiful. That inner spiritual loveliness, the ma
true beauty, is never to be found in any beauty parlor."

| Bits For Breakfast |  |
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| Last week of hop pleking- | ${ }^{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{gen}$ |
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## OATH OF OFFICE AND THE BIBLE

There is no law which requires the use of the Bible i residential inaugurations, but this simple act of faith in God lished a precedent which has been followed in each of th thirty-four inaugurals which have taken place since the firs inaugural.

Formerly it was customary for the clerk of the supreme ourt to open the Book at random, but in recent years presi
dents-elect have selected for themselves the passage of Scrip ture to which they desire to press their lips-a seal to their
ULYSSES S. GRANT-Ulysses S. Grant selected as his reads:
spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and the fear of the Lord;
the Lord; and him of quick underslanding in the fea , neither reprove after the hearing of his ears."
WOODROW WILSON-Woodrow Wilson also was
the Psaims, and he chose Psalm 119:1 and Psalm 46:
"Blessed are the undefiled in the way, who walk

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ay of the Lord"
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## James A. GARFIELD-James A. Garfield chose Pro-

"The king's heart is in the hand of the Lord, as the river
ater; he turneth it whithersoever he will
CHESTER A. ARTHUR-Chester A. Arthur selected salm $31: 23,24$, as his passage:
erveth the faithful, and plentifully rewardeth the proud doer-

ent of the United States, sealed his sacred oath on March 4 4
pressing to his lips the first chapter of the Gospel of St.

