THE BROAD AXE.

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WEDNESDAY FEB. 15, 1899.

Some Scripture Commended to Dr. Driver.

Words of Solomon; Ecclesiates, chapter 10, verse 12 to 15: "The words of a wise man's mouth are gracious: or ("grace" in Hebrew) but the lips of a fool will swallow up himself. The beginning of the words of his mouth is foolishness: and the end of his talk is mischievious madness. A fool is also full of words. A man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him? The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city."

Now we do not say that Dr. Driver is too big a fool to find the way to the city, but we think every other word of the above scripture fits him faithfully. But the senator will never see it in that light.

Treasurer Patterson.

Treasurer Patterson, although the poorest paid official in the county and the hardest worked man about the courthouse, comes about as near filling the requirements of an all round man as you will meet at any time or place.

Speaking of the salary of his office which is $41.66 per month he said, "I cannot afford to eat meat. I must feed my brain at the expense of my stomach, and take papers instead of beef. Here are the Oregonian, the San Francisco Examiner, the Broad-Axe and the Missouri World, which costs me several dollars, all of which are absolutely indispensible to my good health; while beef, without the papers would cause me to perish mentally if not physically."

You are Not the Judge.

The Cottage Grove Nugget of Friday, in commenting on the fact of the confession and baptism o the murderer Claude Branton would make every sinner, and we are all sinners, rejoice that Mr. Howard, editor of the Nugget, is not to be the final judge of all. Howard would even deny Branton the poor consolation of "hope" during the few brief hours of life left to him. He would destroy the result of the teachings of his spiritual advisers and blot out every ray of hope; and at once pile coals of fire on Branton's head, while yet living. Such a position might comport with the belief and custom of the Indian who flays his victim while living and cremates his body and laughs at his cry for mercy. Friend Howard, if the Great Judge before whom all must appear, are possessed of such attributes as you have shown you possess, He is without the element of mercy and cannot be satisfied, even though the the sinner make recompense—pays up—but such a being would not be a God but a devil. The following is the article referred to:

Cottage Grove Nugget: "Claude Branton, the heinous murderer of John A Linn, the circumstances of which every man, woman and child in this county is familiar with, has been baptized, Rev Patterson of the Divinity school officiating, assisted by Revs Rose and Matlock. Does this signify that Claude Branton, whose hands are deeply stained with the crimson blood of a fellow man, is cleansed from his sins, sins of the mightiest magnitude—that the Great Father will reach out and down to him, and lift this reptile, this human snake, this monster, whose very soul—if he be soul-possessed—has been saturated in vice and crime from boyhood, trembling with brutish cowardice, up into everlasting life and seat him within the holy circle of the throne?."

We see it announced that Charly Fitch who was the nominee for State printer on the union ticket of 1898, is now editor of the Oregon City Enterprise. No wonder he was defeated. Served him right.

Direct Legislation.

ABOLITION OF THE LAWMAKING MONOPOLY.

To radical reformers further encouragement must come with continued reflection on the importance to them of direct legislation. In general, such reformers have failed to recognize that, before any project of social reconstruction can be followed out to the end, there stands a question antecedent to every other. It is the abolition of the lawmaking monopoly. Until that monopoly is ended, no law favorable to the masses can be secure. Direct legislation would destroy this citadel of monopolies. It gone, then would follow the chiefer evils of governmental mechanism—class rule, ring rule, extravagance, jobbery, nepotism, the spoils system, every jot of the professional trading politicians' influence. To effect these ends, all schools of political reformers might unite. For immediate purposes help might come even from that host of conservatives who believe all will be well if officials are honest. Direct majority rule attained, inviting opportunities for radical work would soon lie open. How, may readily be seen.

The New England town collects its own taxes; it manages its local schools, roads, bridges, police, public lighting and water supply. In similar affairs the Swiss commune is autonomous. On the Pacific coast a tendency is to accord to places of 10,000 or 20,000 inhabitants their own charters. Throughout the country, in many instances, towns and counties settle for themselves questions of prohibition, license, and assessments, questions of help to corporations and of local public improvement. Thus in measure as the Referendum comes into play does the circumscription practicing it become a complete community. In other words, with direct legislation rises local self-government.

THE PARADOXES OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

From even the conservative point of view, local self-government has many advantages. In this country, the glaring evils of the State, especially those forming obstacles to political improvement and social progress, come down from scenes above the people. Under the existing centralization whole communities may protest against governmental abuses, be practically a unit in opposition to them, and yet be hopelessly subject to them. Such centralization is despotism. It forms as well the opportunity for the demagogue of today—for him who as supplicant for votes is a wheedler and as politician and lawgiver a trickster. Centralization confusses the voter, baffles the honest newspaper, foments partisanship, and cheats the masses of their will. On the other hand, to the extent that local self-government is acquired, a democratic community minimizes every such evil. In naturally guarding itself against external interference, it seeks in its connection with other communities the least common political bonds. It is watchful of the home rule principle. Under its local self-government, government plainly becomes no more than the management of what are wholly public interests. The justice of lopping off from government all matters not the common affairs of the citizens then becomes apparent. The character of every man in the community being known, public duties are intrusted with men who truly represent the citizens. The mere demagogue is soon well known. Bribery becomes treachery to one's neighbor. The folly of partisanship is seen. Public issues, usually relating to but local matters, are for the most part plain questions. The press, no longer absorbed in vague, far-off politics, aids, not the politicians, but the citizens. Reasons, every one of these, for even the conservative to aid in establishing local self-government.

But the radical, looking further than the conservative, will see far greater opportunities. In local self government with direct legislation, every possibility for his success that hope can suggest may be perceived. If not in one locality, then in another, whatever political projects are attainable within such limits by his school of philosophy may be converted by him and his co-workers from theory to fact. Thence on, if his philosophy is practicable, the field should naturally widen.

The political philosophy I would urge on my fellow-citizens is summed up in the neglected fundamental principle of this republic—Freedom and equal rights. The true point of view from which to see the need of the application of this principle is from the position of the unemployed, propertyless wage-worker. How local self-government and direct legislation might promptly invest this slave of society with his primary rights, and pave the way for further rights, may, step by step, be traced.

That Daddy Dollar.

How dear to my heart is the face of the dollar
When some kind subscriber presents it to view
It may come today or it may come tomorrow;
It may come from others, it may come from you,
The big silver dollar, the round silver dollar;
Dear delinquent subscriber present it to view!!

The round silver dollar I hail as a treasure,
For often expenses overwhelm me with woe!
I count it the source of an exquisite pleasure,
And yearn for it fondly wherever I go.
How gladly I'd seize it—that lovely round dollar
"The root of all evil" its common only named.

Loving money is sinful, some good people tell us,
But the penniless printer can hardly be blamed,
The penniless printer, the hard working printer
Keeps sending out papers that interest you;
So hand in your dollar, the big daddy dollar,
Dear reader, now will you present it to view?

From Our Exchanges.

The Corvallis Gazette, with its issue this morning, disappears from the newspaper fold. In his valedictory, F. M. Johnson, who has been proprietor and editor of the paper since last July, says: "With this issue the Gazette, after an eventful career of over 34 years retires from the field of Oregon journalism, having been absorbed by the Oregon Union."

The Union was established about a year and a half ago. The Gazette was established in 1862, and subsequent to The Oregonian, the Salem Statesman and the Eugene Journal in point of age. It has always been a republican newspaper, and is lived but a few years of being as old as the party itself. The Union was established by Senator Daly, now serving in the Oregon senate as Linn senator from Benton and Lincoln, but who retired from the management of the paper last May.

Burns, Or., Feb 10.—The weather here during the past week has been extremely and steadily cold, the temperature ranging down to 21 degrees below zero on the night of the 3d, and 21 degrees on the night of the 4th, and holding at zero at midday till the evening of the 5th, when it changed. On the 6th snow fell. It began thawing on the 7th, and the ground is bare in spots, and drains and gutters are filled with water. A month ago snow was 25 inches deep all over the valley. No report of any stock loss has been received. Hay is quite available, and reasonable, the price being $5 and $6 per ton.

"Junction Times: The Broad-Axe, of Eugene, comes to us this week greatly improved in appearance. It is now all home print and contains more county news than formerly. If 'Beer' Amis keeps up this lick the populist of Lane county will have a worthy paper to support. Long may the Broad Axe glisten."

Thanks "Beer" Morehead thanks to plenty. It is our intention to keep up this very lick. Somehow or other we have thought a great deal of the Elder Morehead (and the junior Morehead is of the same stuff) ever since he made the pursuit of the Farallon, out across the bar at Yaquina, bring us that glass of brandy, "for the stomache's sake" when we once so—k. Well, it dont matter now.

Junction Times: A petition is in circulation praying that the name of Dusty be changed to its historic name, Bellfountain. This name is greatly desired by the people as it has been the name of the place for over forty years, besides the voting precinct whose polling place is there. The school and camp grounds are and always been Bellfountain and the two names for one place are misleading and confusing.

Oregon City Herald: "Gen. John M. Palmer, who was the gold democratic candidate for the presidency in 1896 to aid the republicans, is about to be pensioned by a republican congress for services rendered."

Why not? Did'nt his services deserve pay?

The price of the Silver-Knight is $1.00 per annum, you can have it and the Axe for $1.35.

Negotiations are under way to combine in one company all the great copper mining interests in the United States.

The subscription to the Weekly Oregonian is $1.50 per annum. You can have it and the Axe for $1.75.

The senatorial contest at the present writing hangs fire in Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Deleware, Utah and California. No material change has occurred the last week. "Fight dog, fight bar, there's no dog of ours thar."

According to official report the total casualties in all engagements with the insurgents in Manila since February 4 aggregate 268. Killed three officers and fifty-six enlisted men. Wounded eight officers and 198 enlisted men. Missing, two enlisted men.

Query? "A subscriber requests us to ascertain if there is any law allowing road supervisors to appoint deputies and if so how many may be appointed?" We give up. There is about as much law for deputy road supervisors as there is for the multiplicity of deputy county clerks, deputy sheriffs and deputy assessors. They all are entitled to deputies if they will pay their deputies out of their own pockets. See?

Take Your Choice.

By special arrangement we are now prepared to offer most favorable terms of subscription to the reading public to secure the Broad-Axe and either the Weekly Oregonian or the Silver Knight-Watchman or all three of these publications combined.

Here are our terms, which will hold good for only ninety days. Look them over and avail yourselves of the offer at once:

The Broad Axe and Weekly Oregonian will be furnished to one address one year for $1.75. The price of those papers singly is for the Oregonian $1.50 and for the Broad-Axe $1.00.

In order that all may secure a paper from Washington City that is thoroughly reliable and without an equal as an advocate of the Bimetallic standard, we are prepared to furnish the Broad-Axe and the Silver Knight-Watchman to one address for one year for $1.35. The price of the Silver Knight-Watchman singly is $1.00 per annum. The Oregonian as all know is a staunch gold standard paper while the Silver Knight-Watchman is just as strong for the white metal, so that the most fastideous may find his particular views represented in the paper we here offer in conjunction with our papers.

Sample copies of the Broad-Axe, the Knight and Oregonian will be furnished on application at this office.

Subscribe at once and keep posted up.

A Young Business Man.

Saturday John Lamberty, aged about six years, son of John Lamberty, sr., of west 7th street, came striding into our office and handed us some coin, saying: "Pa wants to pay for his paper." We said: "Your father wants to renew? Johnnie nodding his head said "Yes." We took the money, wrote Johnnie a receipt, handed it to him and Johnnie strided out with the air of a business man, which he is.

Correction.

Several parties have informed us that some of our friends(?) are circulating the report that we have charged and intend to charge our old subscribers for the two years that we were suspended in addition to the time they were in arrears with us at the time we ceased publication and that we were going to put such accounts in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Now it seems almost unnecessary to denounce this report as an absurd falsehood, and that all such statements are put in circulation simply to prejudice the people against the Broad-Axe.

By reference to the first issue of this paper of November 12, 1898, it will be seen what our course would be toward our former patrons.

It was this: "The Broad-Axe will be sent to those whose term of subscription had not expired until fully paid, and a few sample copies will be sent to those who are in arrears with us. And we confidentially hope that those owing us will send in the little amount at once, and renew their subscription. After giving due time the paper will cease to be sent to those who fail to pay up and will henceforth adhere absolutely to the prepay system."

This has been the course we have pursued, except that when many of our old subscribers came in promptly and renewed by handing in a dollar, they were given a receipt for what they were behind on subscription before suspension, and for a year's subscription, carrying them to 1st January 1900. This we have done, and will continue to do with every one who will come foward and renew—they shall have the paper until January 1 1900 and a receipt in full for back arrears. This aught to be understood now. We will state however that we have said that there are many names on our books who have taken the paper since it first started March 6, 1894, and have not paid anything at all. And that we intended to close up this class of accounts in some way so as to have all newspaper book accounts squared—that we could thenceforth go ahead on the prepay system. So we ask our friends not to pay any attention to any report heard that may be derogatory to the Broad-Axe. It has some friends who would not shed any tears over its grave, and these are the kind of friednds that the Savior of mankind had in the garden of Gethsemina, when Judas kissed him. But if the Jews and Judas had been friends to Christ, Christ would have been unworthy.

Charlton B. Perkins.

We are in receipt of some very interesting correspondence from Mr. Charlton B. Perkins of the Navy at Manila, to his Father H. C. Perkins of Grants Pass, which the present crowded condition of the paper prevents us from publishing. Will give it space in the near future. Since Charlton wrote the correspondence referred to stiring events have taken place at Manila in which he doubtless has taken a prominent part as an under officer on the Monadnock, which as is shown by the dispatches took a prominent part in the battles which have been going on the last week in Philippino. We feel assured that Charlton Perkins has aquitted himself for good conduct most admirable. The young man has now been in the navy, some three years, and has made astonishing progress, not only as a soldier, but also as a brilliant writer, developing special literary qualifications that gives promise of a future career, both as a soldier and a talented writer. Charlton's numerous aquaintances and schoolmates here in Eugene are glad to hear of his advancement and promotion in his chosen avocation.

Hon. J. G. Gray was in our office Monday, and we are pleased to say that he is hale and hearty although aging. Mr. Gray is a pioneer of '53, and is known to all old settlers of the county, as having been county treasurer for many years and a prominent citizen of the State.

Recent reports from the Heppner country announce that the recent snow there has disappered and the ranges were covered with a new coat of green grass.

The Legislature.

Progress of Legislation at The State Capitol.

Bills approved by the governor:

S B 1, by Dufur of Wasco—To authorize the town of Antelope to borrow $5000 to build waterworks

S B 7, by Proebstel of Umatilla—To incorporate the city of Pendleton.

H B 22, by Reeder of Umatilla—To amend the charter of town of Adams.

H B 38, by Hill of Multnomah—To regulate pilotage on Columbia and Willamette rivers.

H B 40, by Myers of Multnomah—To create office of state biologist without salary.

S B 66, by Reed of Douglas—To reduce salaries of Douglas county officers.

H B 74, by Maxwell of Tillamook—To incorporate Nehalem.

S B 76, by Harmon of Josephine—To provide that summaries only of county assesment rolls be transmitted to secretary of state.

S B 91, by Patterson of Washington—To amend charter of Hilsboro.

H B 97, by Whitney of Linn—To amend the charter of Albany.

S B 100, by Daly of Benton—To incorporate the town of Tillamook

S B 116, by Morrow of Morrow—To incorporate the town of Canyon City.

S B 125, by Fulton of Clatsop—To constitute beach of Clatsop county a public highway.

S B 133, by Harmon of Josephine—To amend the charter of Grants Pass.

S B 152, by Looney of Marion—To authorize Jefferson institute to sell out to the school district.

S B 159 by Brownell of Clackamas—To amend charter of Oregon City.

H B 159 by Maxwell of Tillamook—To incorporate Port of Tillamook and provide for the improvement of Hoquarton slough.

S B 168 by Daly of Lake—To incorporate the town of Lakeview.

H B 169 by McQueen of Linn—To incorporate Cottage Grove.

H B 170 by Whitney of Linn—To amend charter of Tangent.

S B 174 (substitute for S B 6) by judiciary committee—To provide clerical aid for judges of the supreme court.

H B 181 by Wilson of Douglas—To incorporate Drain.

H B 185 by Curtis of Clatsop—To incorporate New Astoria, adjoining Fort Stevens.

S B 189 by Mulkey of Polk—To amend charter of Monmouth.

H B 195 by Blackaby of Malheur—To incorporate the city of Ontario.

H B 211 by Maxwell of Tillamook—To incorporate the town of Bay City.

S B 212 by Morrow of Morrow—To incorporate the city of Heppner.

H B 220 by Young of Clatsop—To incorporate the city of Warrenton.

H B 281 by Gordney of Wallowa—To incorporate the city of Wallowa.

H B 286 by Sherwin of Linn—To amend charter o fGold Hill.

H B 293 by Sherwin of Jackson—To regulate and fix the salary of the assessor of Jackson county.

H B 318 by Topping of Coos—To incorporate the town of Marshfield.

(Continued Next Week.)

The War.

Since the 4th, of February the war in Philippino has continued. Success has followed our soldiers in every engagement of course. But little loss of our forces has to be recorded. Our loss in killed up to Sunday the 12th, February was about 75, and some 250 were wounded while the loss killed and wounded of the insurgents was anywhere between 5000 and 7500 up to Sunday. It seems that the insurgents had broken up into bands, taken to the jungles and brush and were picking off our troops by sharp shooters, which has caused some anxiety at Washington. Our navy has destroyed nearly every town and villiage within reach of its guns. Ilo Ilo is the next object of attack, which may occur at any moment. Here is massed it is said a large army of insurgents well prepared for resistance. Fortunately for Oregon troops they have not from some reason been called on to participate in any engagement yet of importance.

The heat there now is more to be dreaded than the enemy. Many of our soldiers Saturday, while in action succumed to the heat and had to be sent to the hospital, some dying. Add to this smallpox is spreading among the troops. Altogether we fear we shall pay dearly for our whistle, before we close up this war on the other side of the globe.

The Weather.

The people of Western Oregon ought to be the happiest people in the world. If we value a good and healthful climate, together with all the resources necessary to supply a people with comfort of life, this should be the case.

While we write these lines the people of our country from east of the Cascades to the Atlantic coast, from Florida to Canada are suffering from the effects of the cold wave that has swept over the country. It would fill our paper were we to give in detail an account of the suffering of the people from the intense cold that has settled down on the country named, causing loss of life from freezing and in some instances from starvation.

The thermometer has gone down below zero in Texas and all over the south the cold has been unusually severe. Accounts of freezing to death in almost all the middle west and in the north are given.

Even in some of the counties of Eastern Oregon the cold went down to 40 degrees below zero. Yet from all accounts at hand now the loss of sheep and cattle in that part of Oregon will not be as great as it was feared it would be, while the loss of horses in Union, Baker, Wallowa, Malheur, Harney, Crook, Gilliam, Morrow and Umatilla will reach it is said 200,000. But we are glad to be able to state that every indication is that the storm king has spent his fury and has left in his wake marks of death and destruction not to be forgotten by this generation.

If the Broad-Axe is properly informed the people of Lane county will breathe a breath of relief when the present legislature adjourns "Sign I die." There has been too much Driver — Moody — Curtis — Williamson—and petty coat clerkship—and grafting at Salem, to make the demise of that outfit regretted. "Come home sonnie." "Come home if you dare and meet the appalling countenances of those who sent you there."

JACKETS and CAPES.

New Goods Arrive Weekly so you can have a new Stock to Select from at any time. Prices always the Lowest.

S. H. FRIENDLY

PRICES ARE RIGHT.

The public will please take notice that I am still at the OLD STAND on 8th St. Eugene, Ore. with a variety of Goods too numerous to mention.

CASH PAID for Eggs.

Burg's Variety Store.