

Washington  
County News

## Current Comment-Timely Topics

By  
AUSTIN CRAIG

## WASHINGTON COUNTY NEWS

REPUBLICAN

WILL FRENCH : : : : Proprietor

Forest Grove, Oregon

Eight Pages \$1.00 a Year in Advance

Section 3832. Whenever any person, company or corporation owning or controlling any newspaper or periodical of any kind, or whenever any editor or proprietor of any such newspaper or periodical, shall mail or send any such newspaper or periodical to any person or persons in this state without first receiving an order for said newspaper or periodical from such persons or persons to whom said newspaper or periodical is mailed, shall be deemed to be a gift, and no debt or obligation shall accrue against any such person or persons, whether said newspaper or periodical is re-

ceived by the person or persons to whom it is sent or not.—Bellinger & Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon.

Office in Abbott Building.

Issued Every Friday in the Year.  
One Dollar a Year in Advance.

Address all business communications to the Proprietor.

All matter for publication should be addressed to: "Editor Washington County News."

Application made for entry at the postoffice of Forest Grove, Oregon, as second class mail matter.

## "Where Rolls the Oregon."

The Lewis and Clark Centennial and North Pacific Exposition,  
Portland, 1905.

## THE G. A. R.

The man or woman who on last Thursday did not admire and love those dear old men who marched, proudly and even yet valiantly, under our young President—those who went through the terrors and horrors of that tremendous conflict among brethren and neighbors forty years ago—a conflict that had to come and be fought out "to a finish"—isn't fit to be an American citizen, or enjoy the privileges of that position.

Gray, of course. Limping, some of them. Eyes more or less dimmed. But look—did you look?—in those glorious faces. Why, it was inspiration merely to see how valiantly and gallantly and proudly and triumphantly those old veterans followed the Boy President! He is the President! That is enough. He represents

Government,  
Law,  
Authority,  
Civilization,  
Union indissoluble,  
A reunited country.

The greatest nation in all history. More, he—ex-officio—represents the triumph of the greatest struggle of all the ages, without exception. The question was: Can a great republic live and go on and triumph and do business?

To answer yes to this question cost—oh, let us not now review the cost—but these grand old men (nay, they are not old, and never will be) were the debtors. They put themselves in the breach. Think, young giddy, trifling man or woman, if you can, what that flag means to them! Why, if every man under forty were to drop dead tomorrow, the United States could in case of need still whip the world!

But war is over, let us hope; yet let us never forget what righteous war has won and—ye youth—when you meet a G. A. R. man, take off your hat to him. He went through hell that you might have this Heaven! —Portland Evening Telegram, May 23.

## THE NEW CORPORATION TAX.

The Eddy corporation tax, whose author has been campaigning in this vicinity and adding to the favorable regard in which he was held for his prominence in that needed legislation, went into effect last Friday. Washington county has a number of corporations, but they are all industrial enterprises without inflated capitalization, and will not be burdened by the share which they will have to contribute toward maintaining the state government whose benefits they enjoy. The great protest which has come from the mining districts has been mainly from wild cat promoters who have been in the habit of stocking a hole in the ground at one or two, or even five millions in dollar shares and selling for whatever it would bring, from half a cent a share up. The big mining companies with valuable properties are usually close corporations, or deal with business men to whom the capital of the company is not of so much importance as its assets, and most of them have been filing supplementary articles of incorporation reducing their capital stock. One, own-

putting the shoe, besides the 120-yards putting the shot, besides the 120-yards Peterson was an easy winner, bringing the state record to P. U. and consoling for the other contests, which were several of them won by only very narrow margins.

Archbishop Christie has named Sunday, May 31, as the date for Oregon churches to take up their "Peter's penny" collection.

G. A. Hoffman, of Arnold, Neb., a brother of Attorney Hoffman, is the latest addition to the already large Nebraska colony here, having bought a lot in South Park, where he expects to put up at once a dwelling and bring his family here to live. Like others he came to look for a location, but decided it was not necessary to look further. Nebraska has furnished several hundred citizens to the vicinity of Forest Grove within the past few years.

The Decoration Day address will be by Capt. S. B. Ormsby, of Salem, in Marsh hall, at 1:30 p. m. The Captain is the father of the Roseburg Soldiers' Home, having secured its establishment while in the legislature. He also has been Chief Forest Ranger for Oregon.

Memorial Day—The W. R. C. meets at Verts Hall, Saturday morning at 9:30. G. A. R. and W. R. C. and school children form in line at 10 o'clock sharp, to march to the cemetery. Every one is invited to join the march and bring all the flowers they have to spare.

A memorial for mail supply for Tillamook from the Grove via the Wilson River road was forwarded Wednesday to Senators Mitchell and Fulton, signed by the mayor and councilmen and under the city seal. The Senators will urge speedy investigation by the Post Office Department and as the report cannot be other than favorable, service ought to be inaugurated by July 1, to the mutual gain of Tillamook and Forest Grove, and it is said the mail contractor, a Mr. Hunt of McMinnville, would welcome the change.

Two fountains, with concrete basins, lawns, flower beds, profusely planted with carnations in honor of the popular brand of cream, and ornamental fences, is the condensed milk factory's expression of sympathy with the good work inaugurated by the Civic Improvement Society for the beautifying of Forest Grove. Now it is said the hay baling plant and the flour mill will be painted to harmonize with the factory, and then the station surroundings will give an impression to railway passengers of that neatness and thrift which has always characterized the Grove. Messrs. Hoffman and Bump are said to be likely to build this season on their corner property across from the depot, and with the completion of the new hotel that section will have a lively look.

The brick basement and foundation walls for the new hotel near the depot are completed and the building will probably be finished by mid-summer. There will be twenty-five guest rooms and all the conveniences of a modern hotel, the landlord to be an experienced hotel man from San Francisco. Without furniture the hotel will cost about \$7,000.

Farmers, don't forget to get your plows, harrows, rakes, binders, at W. B. Hicks' Sole agent for the Milwaukee binder, best made.

In the track meet Thursday, Sargent of Eugene won the pole vault; the U. of O. also got the half-mile dash and



## AMERICA NEEDS A NEW HEART

Our Mad Rush to Get Rich—Overcapitalization and Overproduction Are Responsible For Many of the Evils of Today—A People Lacking in Ideals : : : :



The Commercial Spirit's Bad Deeds—Rivers De-filed, Air Blackened and Poisoned and Nature Defaced That We May Have Greater Extravagance : : : :

By JOHN LANCASTER SPALDING, Bishop of Peoria

WE shall have strikes and lockouts and perhaps violence in the future. The fierce competitive system under which we live and which results in overcapitalization and overproduction is responsible for many of the evils from which we suffer. SOME OF OUR GREATEST INDUSTRIES ARE CAPITALIZED AT FOUR AND FIVE TIMES THEIR REAL VALUE, AND EVERY POSSIBLE DEVICE IS RESORTED TO IN ORDER TO PAY DIVIDENDS ON THE WATERED STOCK. The outcome sooner or later is a panic which destroys hundreds of millions of dollars and brings wretchedness and want to millions of human beings.

WHERE IS THE REASON FOR ALL THIS? IT SPRINGS FROM OUR AMERICAN HURRY TO GET RICH, WHICH IS A DISEASE OF A PEOPLE WHO LACK IDEALS; WHO MEASURE THE VALUE OF RELIGION, CULTURE AND ART BY THE INFLUENCE OF THESE THINGS ON THRIFT AND MATERIAL PROSPERITY.

In the midst of all this rush and noise of business, of expansion and success, we are rapidly growing incapable of taking or loving the deeper views of life. Our faith in education is, at bottom, the faith in its powers to enable us to get more money. Our preaching, leaving aside the things that are eternally right and true and indispensable, concerns itself with that which is frivolous, startling and vulgar.

THERE IS, I THINK, SOMEWHERE IN THE BIBLE A TEXT WHICH SAYS THAT GOD IS ANGRY WITH THE NATIONS THAT ARE RICH.

How many of us in the contemplation of the lives of men who have spent all their energies in accumulating riches have had an eye for the exactions of this wealth; have thought how misspent these lives for the most part have been, how barren of ideals? Look what this spirit has done for us. It has defiled our rivers until in our cities today a thirsty man may not get a glass of cold water that is fit to drink. It has blackened and poisoned the atmosphere with smoke and noxious vapors. It has desecrated the face of nature where such desecration were a blasphemy. It has made hovels for the occupation of man where not even swine could live in comfort.

AND ALL FOR WHAT? THAT A NATION, ALREADY THE MOST WASTEFUL AND EXTRAVAGANT ON EARTH, MIGHT BE ABLE FOR GREATER EXTRAVAGANCES.

WE NEED NOT SO MUCH NEW MEASURES AS A NEW HEART. In our labor difficulties the moralization of both employers and employees is an indispensable condition in the bringing about of a better state of things. And since the employers are fewer in number and presumably more intelligent than are the laborers the chief effort should be to give them new minds and new hearts that they may understand that they are trustees not less of public interests than of private interests and that the rights of workers, to say the least, are as sacred as are the rights of owners.

## "Hell Is Within Us, and Heaven Too"

By Rev. Dr. LYMAN ABBOTT of Brooklyn

SALVATION IS CHARACTER. EVERY EFFORT TO ATTAIN A PERFECT CHARACTER IS A STEP TOWARD SALVATION.

CAN A MAN BE SAVED AND NOT ACCEPT CHRIST? IF A MAN TRIES TO LEAD THE LIFE OF PURITY THAT CHRIST LED, I THINK HE WOULD BE SAVED.

I THINK THAT HELL IS WITHIN US, AND HEAVEN TOO.

You have seen men with hell in their eyes, and you and I have both seen men who had heaven in their faces.

It was not the few drops of blood trickling down the palms and from the side of Jesus that constitute the sacrifice that atoned for the sins of man; it was the thirty-three years' contact with the cowards, liars, weaklings, of his daily life.

KICKING STRAPS FOR TRUST  
HORSES A BETTER REMEDY  
THAN HAMSTRINGING

By LESLIE M. SHAW, Secretary of the Treasury

COMBINED CAPITAL IS NOT AN UNMIXED EVIL, BUT, LIKE EVERY OTHER POSSIBLE GOOD, IS CAPABLE OF EVIL. We have reached a point in our civilization where the things we undertake require associated capital. It is therefore the province of the statesman to so legislate as to encourage associated capital and at the same time guard against the evils that frequently ensue.

IT IS VASTLY WISER TO PUT KICKING STRAPS ON YOUR HORSES THAN TO HAMSTRING THEM.

## May 29 In History.

1690—Sarah Jennings, famous as Duchess of Marlborough, born; died 1744.  
1736—Patrick Henry, patriot orator of the Revolution, born at Studley, Hanover county, Va.; died 1799.  
1814—Alexandre (or ex-Empress) Josephine died at Malmaison, near Paris; born in Martinique 1763.  
1866—General Winfield Scott, retired commander of the United States army, died at West Point; born in Virginia 1786. General Scott was 60 years old when he undertook the campaign in Mexico.  
1877—John Lothrop Motley, historian and former American minister to England, died at Dorchester, England; born 1814.  
1894—Mordcaai L. Hopkins, a prominent Chicago journalist, died in that city.

## May 30 In History.

1416—Jerome of Prague burned at Constance.  
1423—Joan of Arc burned at Rouen.  
1640—Peter Paul Rubens, the great Flemish artist, died; born 1577.  
1746—Alexander Pope, poet, died; born 1688.  
1778—Voltaire died; born 1694. Mackintosh declared that Voltaire embodied in his own person all the wit and quickness and versatile ingenuity of a people which surpasses other nations in these brilliant qualities. "He has," says Carlyle, "the eye of a lynx, sees deeper at the first glance than any other man, but no second glance is given."  
1814—Peace of Paris and end of the Napoleonic wars, the Waterloo campaign excepted.  
1900—Owing to the threatening attitude of Chinese rebels American, British, German, Italian, Russian and Japanese troops were ordered to guard the foreign legations.

## May 31 In History.

431—Joan of Arc (Jeanne d'Arc), the "Maid of Orléans," burned at the stake in Rouen; born 1411.  
1810—Horatio Seymour, governor of New York, born in Poughkeepsie, Onondaga county, N. Y.; died in Utica 1886.  
1818—John Alston Andrew, war governor of Massachusetts, born in Windham, Me.; died 1890.  
1836—General George Jerrold Stannard, who with his Vermont militia gave Pickett's column its finishing blow, died in Washington; born in Georgia, U. S. 1820.  
1830—General G. M. Mitchell, a Union veteran, died at Charleston, Ill.; born 1836.  
1900—Johannesburg occupied by British troops and the Boer Republic of Orange Free State raised over the public buildings.  
1902—Terms of peace signed by the Boer representatives and British officials at Pretoria.

## June 1 In History.

1841—Sir David Wilkie, R. A., celebrated Scottish painter, died at sea off Gibraltar; born 1785.  
1872—James Gordon Bennett, founder of the New York Herald, died in New York; born 1795. Bennett was a pioneer newspaper maker. When his paper was a weak, struggling affair, he reported the great New York fire of 1835 with a fullness of detail and incident which set the fashion for the times. He introduced the daily money article and engaged correspondents in Europe and in the principal American cities. He employed newboys to circulate the Herald and was, in fact, original, aggressive and audacious in an age when to be so required genius of the highest type.  
1879—James Shields, American general, died in Ottumwa, Ia.; died 1887. Saxe was educated for the law and practiced it successfully until his tastes led him into journalism. He began to edit in 1850. From 1856 to 1872 he lectured and wrote. In the latter year he became editor of the Albany Evening Journal. The enduring literature from Mr. Saxe's pen was published variously between 1846 and 1875. He contributed to the Knickerbocker Magazine and to Harper's and the Atlantic the poems which first made him famous.  
1881—Paul Emile Littré, French philologist and historian, died at Paris; born 1801.  
1882—Giuseppe Garibaldi, Italian patriot and soldier, died in Capri; born in Nice 1807.  
1902—Terms of South African peace published in Pretoria. The Boers surrender nationality, pay no war tax, and the prisoners of war receive full pardon.

## June 2 In History.

1773—John Randolph of Roanoke born in Virginia; died 1833.  
1816—John Godfrey Saxe, humorous poet, born in Highgate, N. Y.; died 1887. Saxe was educated for the law and practiced it successfully until his tastes led him into journalism. He began to edit in 1850. From 1856 to 1872 he lectured and wrote. In the latter year he became editor of the Albany Evening Journal. The enduring literature from Mr. Saxe's pen was published variously between 1846 and 1875. He contributed to the Knickerbocker Magazine and to Harper's and the Atlantic the poems which first made him famous.  
1881—Paul Emile Littré, French philologist and historian, died at Paris; born 1801.  
1882—Giuseppe Garibaldi, Italian patriot and soldier, died in Capri; born in Nice 1807.  
1902—Terms of South African peace published in Pretoria. The Boers surrender nationality, pay no war tax, and the prisoners of war receive full pardon.

## June 3 In History.

1657—William Harvey, discoverer of the circulation of the blood, died; born 1578.  
1780—Thomas Hutchinson, noted as a royal governor of Massachusetts, died in London; born in Boston 1711.  
1805—Jefferson Davis was born in Christian (now Todd) county, Ky.; died 1889.  
1861—Stephen Arnold Douglas died in Chicago; born 1813.  
1879—Lionel Nathan, baron de Rothschild, head of the great banking house and member of the house of commons, died in London; born 1808. Lionel succeeded his father, Nathan Mayer, or Meyer, who died in 1836.  
1890—Storms devastated wide tracts in the west.  
1896—Miss Emily Faithfull, the English economist and philanthropist, died; born 1835.  
1899—Johann Strauss, the "Waltz King," died at Vienna; born 1825.

R. N. Varley's Farmer's Feed Stable, south of College campus, Forest Grove. Saddle horse 5 cents, single driving horse or team 10 cents. Feed for sale.