

Washington County News

Current Comment-Timely Topics

By AUSTIN CRAIG

WASHINGTON COUNTY NEWS

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"Where Rolls the Oregon."

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



A TURNIP GROWN ON THE TUALATIN PLAINS.

THE LICENSE ISSUE.

A letter was addressed last week to Supt. C. F. Clapp, as head of the opposition to license, offering freely the columns of The News for any statement they might desire to bring before the people of Forest Grove, but of it they have not availed themselves, nor has Mr. Clapp even acknowledged the communication. The same proposition was again made publicly in an editorial of last week, and the News as official paper of the City of Forest Grove feels that it has given full opportunity for the discussion of both sides of an all important question of city policy, and can only regret the seeming preference for arguments whose stump-speech character give little chance for examination, and before a handful of people, to careful discussion in print, where a dozen times as many of those interested would be reached.

Our newspaper neighbor, The Times, has an opinion and a reason for it, but its care to prefix "licensed" whenever reference is made to the alleged advantages of a town being without "saloons," seems to indicate consciousness that there are, and have been in this prosperous town, places where vinous, spirituous and malt liquors are, and have been, dispensed without a license. That conclusion is further made evident by mention on the same page of a man "too drunk to know his own name," lodging in Forest Grove's city hall Wednesday night, not a stranger, either, but "a respectable man with a good job not far away." Pages of editorials and centuries of mass meetings could not put the case any more clearly than that lapse by which The Times gives one instance of a not uncommon occurrence in this town "without licensed saloons."

It may be said Forest Grove has repealed the ordinance forbidding the sale of liquor. So it did, but the law of the state of Oregon forbids the sale of liquor in less quantities than one gallon, except under a license, and Forest Grove is still within the jurisdiction of the courts of the state of Oregon and has never granted any license. Why has no step been taken to stop these "unlicensed saloons?" Why this activity whose zeal does not divide the Sabbath from the week at the suggestion of restriction, when there has been such noticeable inactivity while the town has been run wide open?

The News desires further only to remark that it has been at considerable pains to actually and fully report the anti-license meetings that the widest publicity might be given. If the remarks at times seem to read less smoothly than expected, it is owing to the fact that few orators polish and

order their remarks as carefully for delivery as for publication, and that these addresses were not intended for publication.

Washington county, the first agricultural county in Oregon, and by position as well as interest directly concerned in the success of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, is thus far unrepresented in its management. As the responsible position of superintendent of Oregon's exhibit at St. Louis is yet to be filled, this oversight is respectfully called to the attention of the state commissioners in the hope that they may be able to choose from this historic county, whose beginnings were not much later than the journey about to be commemorated, some person who may be as well fitted as any other man in the state to creditably fill the office and have the added qualification of being a representative of Washington county. Such men there are here, as has been shown, for instance, by the success of the state agricultural society and the grange under Washington county leaders.

The graduates of Pacific University, 156 in its 54 years of history, are engaged in the following occupations, besides 13 who are dead, 59 women, 2 postgraduates and 4 unclassified: Lawyers 20, clergymen 8, physicians 6, newspapermen 3, farmers 10, bankers 2, surveyors 2, college instructors 5, other teachers 7, photographer 1, postmasters 2, dentist 1, and 20 are classed as "in business."

The Washington County Veterans' Association, which will hold its eleventh annual reunion and encampment in Forest Grove, June 30 to July 3, has about 300 members and includes veterans of all wars—Indian, Mexican, Civil and Spanish-American. Ex-sheriff Green Hale, of Hillsboro, is president, and Judge R. Crandall adjutant. Campfires, music and good speakers will be features, and not the least pleasant attraction is the renewing of old acquaintance and the tenting out. The grounds are convenient to town, with city water and electric lights and the grove affords the handsomest and best

prepared camping spot in the state, while the veterans always are sure of a welcome.

A few second-hand pianos and organs for sale at a bargain at The Bazar, Forest Grove. Call at once or write to the manager, Mr. K. N. Staehr.

The sale of goods of Woods & Adams', almost regardless of price, so as to close them out preparatory to the new stock and stone building whose foundation must shortly be laid, has resulted in a great many people coming from a distance to avail themselves of the bargains. Every day on the streets are seen people from many miles away who have driven to the Grove to see what they might buy to advantage of the big stock, and they always go home loaded with bundles. The reunion and Fourth of July visitors will profit by this sale, whose good faith cannot be questioned, as the material for the construction is piled high around the building, but the firm is too well known to have any doubt of their doing what they advertise. It is likely many who are undecided where to celebrate will be decided by this unusual opportunity to get first-class goods at sacrifice prices. The ten days remaining will be busy ones for the members of the firm and their big force of clerks if the rush of the last few days keeps up, and it seems to be increasing.

Pioneer Lead is handled by Roe & Buxton, the leading brand. Undoubtedly the best in the market. It's its own recommendation, as wise buyers know.

Dr. S. T. Linklater, of Hillsboro, has carefully covered his cherry trees with mosquito netting to protect the fruit, and Dr. Large has been trying to figure out ever since how much cheaper it would be to hire a child at 25 cents a day to ring a bell and scare the birds, or to buy cherries.

Mr. A. Dixon is now ready to saw wood in any part of the city and surrounding country. Leave orders at store one door north of Ed Naylor's. Prices reasonable.

A remonstrance to shutting up the cows is said to be circulating, but it is not likely to avail much. Many fences which will come down and help the looks of the town would have to be repaired at considerable expense if the cows were left at large. The saving in fences would pay for the food of all the cows if the owners have to build or repair.

Five hundred dollars subsidy would get Forest Grove a \$5,000 furniture factory, run by a good business rustler.

Roe & Buxton have a large new stock of extension dining tables, best styles and all varieties, at prices that ought to place them in every home in the county.

WHEN THE CHAPERONS CEASE FROM TROUBLING.



THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS A GOOD PLAY

By Rev. A. C. DIXON of Boston



CONCEDE that there may be good actors, so far as one can be good whose business is dissimulation, but I assert that THERE IS NOT A GOOD PLAY ON EARTH. I draw the distinction between dramatic literature to be read and the play to be acted. Playing at religion is debasing to actors and actresses. Playing at marriage and divorce on the stage weakens if it does not destroy the sanctity of marriage and keeps the divorce courts busy. Playing at vice cannot fail, sooner or later, to make an actor vicious, while playing at virtue makes virtue unreal and opens the way for vice. It is one of the discouraging signs of the times today that religious plays are becoming popular. It proves that the religious instinct in theater going people is a thing to play with, and while faith, prayer and praise are feigned it is evident that real faith, prayer and praise are lacking. When a preacher falls into sin, it creates surprise, and he must at once surrender his pulpit. But not so with the actor.

THE THEATER IS THE ONLY POPULAR INSTITUTION IN WHICH A WOMAN MAY ADVERTISE HERSELF BY HAVING A BLACK SPOT ON HER REPUTATION.

Good actors and actresses are the exception. If one is known to be moral and religious, the fact attracts attention, and when one falls into sin neither he nor she is compelled to leave the stage. When the theater going public hear of it, their morbid curiosity prompts them to crowd the house and increase the receipts. Managers are aware of this and hence are not careful to conceal any scandal which will call an actor or actress more prominently before the public.

All this goes to prove that the church, as an institution, is good, and the immoral Christian or preacher is the exception, while THE THEATER, AS AN INSTITUTION, IS BAD, and the moral actor or actress is the exception. If a preacher or church member is bad, it is in spite of the church, which would make him good, but if an actor is good it is in spite of the theater, which, as an institution, tends to make him bad.

China Is Awakening; Japan Has Awakened

By Dr. CHARLES B. GALLOWAY, Methodist Bishop of Mississippi



If we can ever thoroughly instill American ideas into the Chinese instead of the conservative Confucian methods, they will be one of the most powerful people on earth, and there will be no more far eastern problem to solve, for the Chinese, with their great population, thrift and industry, will relieve the western part of the world of the burden. The only objection the Chinese have to the Americans is our exclusion act. Notwithstanding this, the natives like the American, I believe, better than any other foreigners.

The spirit of education seems to have fairly grasped China. The emperor recently issued a decree establishing a department of education, and all applicants for government appointment must now have some knowledge of the western hemisphere.

There is no question as to Chinese commercial integrity, and the Chinese are among the foremost agriculturists of the world. In the great valleys of the country they are now cultivating lands that have been under cultivation more than 2,000 years, from which they raise two crops a year.

The Japanese I regard as the most wonderful people on earth. Isolated as they are, yet they are one of the most enlightened nations in the world, and but recently the Japanese shipyards turned out a warship for the United States. The emperor of Japan is a remarkable man. Born as he was, a direct descendant of the "Son of Heaven," he relinquished his claim and gave the people a constitution, since which time the progress of the country has been very rapid. They have the third largest steamship line in the world. Fifty years ago Japan had no connection with the outside world, but today she has electric street railways, a postal system equal to our own, with free delivery all over the country, and daily newspapers. A daily paper at Osaka has a circulation of 180,000. An intellectual ferment prevails in Japan that is perfectly wonderful.

WORKMEN AND THEIR EMPLOYERS SHOULD BE PARTNERS

By ANDREW CARNEGIE

THE great secret of success in business, especially in manufacturing, where a small saving in each process means fortune, is a liberal division of profits among the men who help to make them, and the wider the distribution the better. THERE LIE LATENT UNSUSPECTED POWERS IN WILLING MEN AROUND US WHICH ONLY NEED APPRECIATION AND DEVELOPMENT TO PRODUCE SURPRISING RESULTS.

"EVERY WORKMAN A SHAREHOLDER" WOULD END MOST OF THE CONFLICTS WHICH SADDEN US, BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR.

To effect this every corporation could well afford to offer to distribute part of its shares among the saving workmen and in case of disaster give preference to repayment of principal as a first charge. SPECULATION IS THE PARASITE OF BUSINESS, FEEDING UPON VALUES, CREATING NONE, and is wholly incompatible with the satisfactory performance of regular work requiring constant care and caution.

June 23 In History.

- 1677—Peter Paul Rubens, Flemish painter, born; died 1680.
1776—Charles Mathews, celebrated comedian, born; died June 28, 1855.
1806—Giuseppe Mazzini, Italian reorganizer, born at Genoa; died 1872.
1826—James Madison, fourth president, died at Montpelier, Va.; born 1751.
1855—Lord Raglan (James Henry Fitzroy Somerset), British commander in the Crimea, died; born 1788.
1868—Henry Clay, American statesman, died at Washington; born 1777.
1868—Elizabeth Barrett Browning, English poet, died in Florence; born in Herefordshire, England, 1809.
1868—Hole-In-the-Day, Chippeway, richest Indian in North America, died in Minnesota. He had accumulated \$2,000,000; killed by the hand of an assassin, one of his own people.
1888—General Washington L. Elliott died in San Francisco; born 1821.
1895—Ex-President Peixoto of Brazil died near Rio Janeiro; born 1825.
Daniel Cady Eaton, noted botanist of Yale, died in New Haven; born 1834.
Green Clay Smith, a Union veteran, died at Washington; born 1827.



June 29 In History.

- 1852—Henry Clay, American statesman, died at Washington; born 1777.
1861—Elizabeth Barrett Browning, English poet, died in Florence; born in Herefordshire, England, 1809.
1868—Hole-In-the-Day, Chippeway, richest Indian in North America, died in Minnesota. He had accumulated \$2,000,000; killed by the hand of an assassin, one of his own people.
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Daniel Cady Eaton, noted botanist of Yale, died in New Haven; born 1834.
Green Clay Smith, a Union veteran, died at Washington; born 1827.

June 30 In History.

- 1685—Archibald Campbell, ninth earl of Argyll, was beheaded for rebellion against James II.
1755—General James Edward Oglethorpe, founder of Georgia, died in Essex, England; born 1696.
Oglethorpe was a valiant soldier who served his king in the armies of Marlborough and under Prince Eugene, the German ally. In 1733 he obtained a royal charter to found a colony in America, which he called after England's reigning king. After passing several years in the colony Oglethorpe returned to Europe, where he took command of an army and helped defeat Prince Charles, the Scotch pretender, in the rebellion of 1745. Later he served in parliament.
1807—Professor George M. Lane, one of the oldest tutors at Harvard, died in New York city; born 1824.
1809—General John Philip, who commanded the Texas at Santiago, died in Brooklyn; born 1840. Desperate battle at Tientsin; foreign ministers ordered to leave Peking.



July 1 In History.

- 1582—James Crichton, the famous scholar and gentleman (The Admirable), was assassinated at Mantua, Italy, aged 22.
1725—The Comte de Rochambeau (Roshambo), French general in America, born; died 1807.
1822—Battle of Malvern Hill; bloody repulse of the Confederates.
1863—Battle of Gettysburg begun.
1896—Daniel De Foe, a lineal descendant of the great author, died in San Francisco.
1896—Attack on Santiago by General Shafter's corps; battles at El Caney and San Juan Hill.
1899—Charles Victor Cherbuliez, French academician, novelist and critic, died in Paris; born 1829.
1900—Chinese renewed their attacks on the allies at Tientsin.

July 2 In History.

- 1644—Battle of Marston Moor.
1724—Frederick Theophilus Klopstock, German poet, was born; died 1802.
1850—Sir Robert Peel, British Liberal statesman, died; born 1788.
1881—President Garfield shot by Guiteau in the railroad station at Washington. Garfield was attacked while passing through the ladies' waiting room to join a party for an excursion in New England. The weapon used was a pistol, from which two bullets were fired. One bullet took effect in the president's back. The assassin had been promptly seized at the moment of shooting and proved to be Charles J. Guiteau, a dissident but disappointed applicant for office.
1896—Harriet Beecher Stowe died at New Haven; born 1811.
1901—Jacob S. Rogers, pioneer American locomotive and multimillionaire, died in New York city; born 1824.

July 3 In History.

- 1816—Mrs. Jordan, actress and mother of the ten children of William IV, died in obscurity at St. Cloud, France; born in Ireland 1762.
1852—Decisive day at Gettysburg; Pickett's charge repulsed.
1871—Rome declared capital of Italy with imposing ceremonies.
1890—Idaho admitted as a state.
1898—Cervera's Spanish squadron destroyed by the American fleet under Sampson and Schley after escaping from Santiago harbor; General Shafter demanded the surrender of Santiago.
1902—President Roosevelt issued proclamations declaring Filipino troubles at an end.

July 4 In History.

This memorable day in American annals is also noted as the anniversary of the death of three of the early presidents of the republic—the viz, Adams, the second; Jefferson, the third, and Monroe, the fifth.

- 1804—Nathaniel Hawthorne, American author, born in Salem, Mass.; died 1864.
1867—Giuseppe Garibaldi, revolutionist, born in Nice; died in Caprera June 2, 1882.
1868—Fisher Ames, American statesman, died; born 1758.
1826—John Adams, second John Adams, president of the United States, died at Quincy, Mass.; born there 1735. Thomas Jefferson, third president of the United States, died at Monticello, Va.; born 1743.

