

Saturday Night Thoughts

The accident in Massachusetts in which the President was a party, and which resulted in the death of one man, has probably attracted the most attention the last week on account of the prominence of the men concerned in it. It is the interest of every good citizen to see the case conclusive of this country protected both in his personal and official rights, but it is also just as completely the interest of everybody to see every citizen protected in such a way that it will be safe to travel anywhere when done with damage. It is to be hoped the accident results in more stringent laws for the government of all kinds of vehicles, electric, motor etc., so that all people will have equal rights on the public thoroughfares of the country. Of course we must look out for the cars when we come to the crossing, for it would be impractical for trains to stop at every road crossing, but it is possible for way carlike street cars to use uncommodo care on account of the places in which they travel and thus should be insisted upon.

The President's trip through the New England states has been given prominence, as the trip of the President of the United States, or the head of any nation always is and always should be. Such trips should be devoid of partisanship. And yet all around us are narrow-minded men who push politics into everything and can hardly make a motion for adjournment or cut a slice of bread without being political. Most of our Presidents have made good impressions on their presidential trips, as a rule speaking along lines of good citizenship and faithfulness to our country, which is right. A democratic president would do it just as consistently as a republican president. That is what we all want, good citizenship, and the more the people and not the trusts rule, the closer we will get to it. A government by the people and not by the bosses is the great need of this country.

The people of the country this week have been educated up in the line of war through the instrumentality of mimic warfare along the Atlantic coast. This seems to be the spirit of the present administration. Some day the spirit of the Head of all people will prevail and these guns and big iron battleships and swords shall be beaten into plowshares and instruments of peace and there will be a spirit of harmony and not of war in the land, and professing Christian men will not be leading men whose only ambition seems to be war, but will look up to the civil and literary heroes and the educators of the land. May the time soon come.

This is an era of street carnivals. All over the United States they are frequent. They draw huge crowds. They have the attractions with which to do it. Some of them are of a creditable character and some are vicious and as a single entertainment would not be permitted. Most anything can pass muster in a crowd.

Of all classes of people the farmer needs to keep his eyes open the widest. It sometimes seems as if there were more men in the world who make it a business to get ahead of them than any others. All manner of schemes are kept going to make them pay dear for their whistle or to rope them into something they don't want. There is a good rule on this point. Don't be bulldozed into anything.

Prof. E. W. Houghton, of Cornell University, delivered an address, in which he said:

When it is considered that the last census disclosed that there were already in 1900 over 114,000 lawyers in the United States—more than in any other profession save medicine and teaching—it will be seen with astonishment, and perhaps dismay, that the schools last year had in course of preparation about one-eighth as many more. New York City is credited with about 8,000 lawyers, and yet the New York City Schools had 2,000 law students in attendance last year. Starving as these figures may seem, it must be remembered that, assuming that 8,500 students, or one-fourth of the total enrollment, were graduated each year, it would take about thirty-three years, or a full generation, to replace the more than 114,000 lawyers now credited to the profession.

The accident in Massachusetts, which resulted in the death of one man and a very close call for the President and his private secretary was undoubtedly due to carelessness on the part of the electric motor man. It this proves true it will be a good case for making a striking example of the person responsible. In the large cities the electric car service has reached that point, where the electric car appears to be the whole thing, and no one else has any rights. As a matter of fact street cars of all kinds have no more right to the road than a private carriage or a man on foot, and the rights of all must be respected.

To cure insomnia, take Maccarta's Candy Cough Syrup. It cures all sorts of colds and coughs.

Not Democratic

President Roosevelt in one of his New Eng speeches said:

The state cannot carry any one. The state cannot do as much for you as you can do for it. Under no circumstances will it be possible by law to shape conditions so that each man shall succeed. If the man has not got in him the stuff out of which can work success, the state cannot supply it. If he fails I am sorry for him. I will help him as far as possible. I will lift him up if he stumbles, but I won't try to carry him, for that is neither helping him or helping me."

The Oregonian in commenting upon this says:

"No man who has heard democratic doctrine expounded from the stump by Bayard, Vines, Carlisle or Watterson need to be reminded that this is the historic democratic position."

This statement of the Oregonian is far from the truth. Roosevelt says the state can not carry any one, while the oft-repeated democratic faith is that the state should not carry any one.

Democrats believe, and have, during all the years of the party's life, believed that the government can carry, and does carry, a few at the expense of the many. The truth and soundness of this position is clearly shown in the protected interests of the country that have grown up into vast monopolies by the aid of the government.

No, a glimmering light is breaking in upon the perverted intellects of many men in the republican party, and it is to be hoped that they will see the true policy as found in democratic expression, but these men have not yet grasped the truth, not even the President. It is to be earnestly hoped that he will continue to follow the light shed by patriarchal democrats until he merges into a perfect democrat, modeled after such illustrious democrats as Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson, Tilden and others.

The great mass of the people believe that the government as administered by republican leaders has carried the trust magnates of the country to a point almost beyond the government's control, and yet Roosevelt says "the government cannot carry any one."

Herein is the difference between the President and democrats. Democrats are not willing to concede that the government has the constitutional right to tax all the people by means of a protective scheme of tariff rates for the benefit of the few, but this has been done by the republican leaders for years, and hence they say it should not be done, while the president contradicts current truth and facts by saying that "the government cannot carry any one."

The mass of the people know who is right and who is wrong.

The Fattest Trust.

The Chicago Journal says:

Most gigantic and far reaching of all the trusts yet projected will be the beef combine. Notwithstanding repeated and positive denials from Armour, Swift and other local interests, the proposed combine is accepted as a certainty in the East and apparently authentic and reliable information is plentiful there.

One thing stands out more prominently than anything else in the discussion of the proposed combine—that the public does not appreciate the effect this trust is to have and the tremendous profits it expects to reap.

It overshadows the United States Steel Corporation, otherwise the billion-dollar Steel Trust, and where people now know of the Steel Trust merely as something to read and wonder about, the beef combine or Food Trust, will be an actual everyday reality to every family in the nation.

The physician who attended Mrs. Conway pronounced the girl the healthiest child that he had ever seen. Some idea of the extraordinary size of the baby may be had comparing its weight with that of the average baby.

At the J. Pierpoint Morgan Living Hospital it was said that the weight of the average baby is seven and one-half pounds or just one-fourth of Mrs. Conway's latest offspring. The measurements of the Conway baby are as follows:

Circumference of the head at the forehead, 16 inches; of head around cheeks, 17½ inches; of arm, 7 inches; of thigh, 11½ inches; of chest, 22½ inches; length of the baby, 26 inches. The length of the average baby is 21½ inches.

Mrs. Conway was sitting up in her bed yesterday, poking the new baby with a feather and laughing as the child kicked her at heels. The mother, who weighs 230 pounds herself, is doing finely. The father of the child, Mr. Thomas Conway, averred that he is not discouraged at the size of this girl, for he does not believe that her appetite will be in proportion.

John G. Carlisle of New York, delivered the annual address before the American Bar Association. He spoke upon the power of the United States to acquire and govern territory. Unless the Constitution is changed, which is hardly probable, said Mr. Carlisle, the law is the same, whether the territory is located in the Eastern or Western Hemisphere. The territory acquired by military occupation, the apex of which is held by the same until Congress can meet and substitute civil for military government.

Others over the United States, \$50,000,000.

Miscellaneous expenses, including cost of promotion, etc., \$25,000,000.

Total, \$300,000,000.

There is said to be an epidemic of fraud in Spain. Well, isn't there pretty close to an epidemic of fraud in the United States right along.

National Affairs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1, 1902.

President Roosevelt's sermonizing is far too much anti-democratic to the democratic leaders in Washington. They say that it will do little harm and probably much good, that men who may never have been to church will receive large instruc-

tions from the vigorous young man who happens to occupy the presidential chair. A other beauty of these little homilies, as pointed out by the democrats, is that they are so non-committal. The people, with a certain natural curiosity, desire to learn something of the President's views in regard to the trusts, the tariff, the Philippines, &c., but, in the large majority of instances, that curiosity is not gratified and instead, Mr. Roosevelt's audiences receive neatly formed little curtain lectures on their duty to their wives and children. Some of the more orthodox may criticize the fact that the President fails to cite his text before beginning his little germonettes, but then, it must be remembered that he has to please all hearers, even those who reject the Scriptures and to whom a biblical text might prove offensive. Generally speaking, say the gentlemen referred to, the President's little lectures will make excellent subjects for printing in the children's Sunday School papers, and will doubtless win the party the support of the hard worked editors of those easygoing little sheets.

The sublime equanimity with which Mr. Roosevelt sees fit to ignore the appeals made to him by the starving miners of the anthracite regions is appalling.

The leaders of his party are known to oppose his influence in the roll of an arbitrator for they regard it as impossible to take steps looking to an ending of the strike without incurring the displeasure of the operators and the great capitalists whose pocketbooks are involved. It is well recognized that the position of the coal operators is based on their determination to accomplish the final defeat of all attempts at organization on the part of their employees. Under these circumstances anything in the form of arbitration would defeat their end and leave them in the same position they were in before the strike commenced.

Of course, the fact that hundreds of miners, families are suffering and that many lives will be lost counts as nothing by comparison with the risk of forfeiting the support of the coal barons and the railway presidents for the republican party. Under the circumstances, say leading democrats, Mr. Roosevelt's words about men that "do things" must come back to him with unpleasant significance in these days of his own masterly inactivity.

At the O. A. C. and Corvallis are boasting loud on the coming football team of the O. A. C. That is correct, for they never have an opportunity to boast after the season is over.

A remarkable case has just been reported in Salem. The 4th of July committee has just reported with a balance of \$386.50 on hand. That committee should be put on exhibition.

Mattoon is interesting in Lincoln county. The News says:

If the County Judge had the very limited brain capacity of a goose he'd know the "campaign of 1902" was over.

One of the strangest things conceivable is that farmers will pay \$60 and \$70 to strangers for a stove or range no better than those of local dealers to be secured for \$40. Why don't they keep their eyes open.

Some one from the east was recently finding fault with the use of the word bit. As a matter of fact this word is gradually going out of use, rarely appearing in the papers of the state. The DEMOCRAT has quit it entirely, in fact never did have any use for it.

An 82½ mile military ride in contest between Brussels and Ostend would be a disgrace to a barbarous country. The same horses were ridden the entire distance, the winner making it in 6 hours 20 minutes. Many fell by the wayside, wrecks, all useless for further work. For shame on a country permitting it.

An interesting fact:

The three leading candidates for president of the Monmouth Normal school were E. D. Ressler, B. F. Mulkey and J. M. Martinlin, prominent educators. Ressler got Monmouth, then Mulkey secured Ashland, and now Martinlin has Weston, the three leading Normal schools of the state.

The woods near Melville caught fire this week and they had quite a time fighting it. It took work to extinguish the flames, the entire neighborhood joining in the fight. One of the fire fighters, Mrs. George Sims, got caught too close to the flames and she was soon on fire herself. Her clothes were badly burned and she was scorched some, but her friends came to her rescue and the damage is not dangerous.

Miss Stone, the kidnapped missionary, will go back to Bulgaria. Evidently she is needed there, and Turkey should see that she is protected. The world is far enough along when kidnapping should be a dangerous business. A man or woman ought to be safe anywhere in this big world.

The committee of State Senators and Representatives of Texas created by the last Legislature to investigate the different State institutions and departments made public their report, which says:

"It is our conviction that the lease system is a disgrace to the State and ought to be abolished. As a rule the life of a convict is not as valuable in the eyes of the sergeants and guards and contractors, with a few exceptions, as that of a dog. In evidence thereof we find that the average life of a convict is seven years. Convicts are shot down upon the least provocation and when there is absolutely no excuse for it."

"Convicts are worked when they are sick and disabled, and some have been compelled to work until they dropped dead in their tracks. Nothing so far as we know, has been done to remedy this evil."

The committee recommends remedial legislation

RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian church: Morning worship at 10:30, subject of sermon: The Ministry for our age. Sabbath School at 11:45, Senior Endeavor at 6:30. Evening worship at 7:30, subject of sermon: Called the Sons of God. (Notice the change of time of evening services back to 6:30 and 7:30.)

M. E. church south: Regular services morning and evening. All are invited.

Baptist church: Regular services resumed. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Sabbath school at close of morning service, B. Y. P. U. at 6:45, midweek prayer service at 7:45 p. m. Thursday evening. All are invited to attend these services.

U. P. church: Preaching by the pastor Rev. White at 10:30 and 7:45. Sabbath school 11:45, Junior Endeavor 6:30. Senior Endeavor 6:45.

M. E. church: Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45, Epworth League 6:30. All are invited.

Result of an Advertisement.

As the result of an advertisement in an eastern matrimonial paper, A. E. Goulding, a well-to-do farmer residing near Lebanon, and Mary E. Pebley, of Armondale, Kan., several weeks ago began a correspondence with matrimony in view. It resulted in an engagement and this morning the bride arrived from the east, and was met here by Mr. Goulding. They left on the early train for Lebanon, where the ceremony was to take place today. The groom is about forty-five or six and the bride about ten years his senior, a nice looking woman of about one hundred eighty pounds weight.

A Tip Over.

It was reported yesterday afternoon that an old gentleman had been struck by the cars on Ferry street as the 3:16 overland came in and killed. It was only a report. Mr. James Thomas, who resides in Elkins addition, was going home with a bale of hay in his buggy and did not discover the train until he was on the track. His horse became frightened and ran off the side of the road about one hundred feet beyond the track as the train passed, tipping the buggy over and the hay on Mr. Thomas, who was not seriously injured, and is now all right.

AT THE HOTELS.

J. G. Blake, Seattle.

Mrs. O. G. Hugheon and son, Portland.

Mrs. J. Mosher, Or. City.

Walter Wade, Portland.

H. K. Cross, St. Louis.

A. N. Smith, Portland.

C. W. Mumford, Salem.

Chas. Goulet, Portland.

G. P. Terrell, McMinn.

J. S. Gurnee, Portland.

W. R. Hunt and wife, S. F.

R. W. Wall, Portland.

L. V. Riddle, N. Y.

Mrs. G. W. Girard, Independence.

N. L. Ireland, Monmouth.

E. J. Parrish, N. Y.

N. S. O'Conor, Fondulac, Wis.

D. D. Bump, Forest Grove.

May Enza Pobly, Kansas City.

P. J. McKinley, McCoy.

Vida McKinley.

Fred Rice, Brownsville.

Mrs. R. S. Smith, M. Ord.

Ida Booth, Grants Pass.

Chas. Skillman, Brownsville.

W. B. Blanchard,

Spike Van Cleve, Arizona.

R. H. Martin, timber locator Cottage Grove.

Mrs. L. Grusling, Sodaville.

Mrs. Jennie Jones, Sodaville.

H. B. Boudy, Niagara.

Neil Sullivan, Mill City.

Coll Van Cleve, Seattle.

S. F. Harvey, Jefferson.

Edwin Sharp, Tacoma.

Mrs. P. R. Carell, Portland.

A new barber shop is to be started in a few days just east of the Revere House by G. A. R. man.

James Cooley, of Brownsville, recently killed two deer with one shot, near