

Jeffersonian Principles

Jefferson not only announced great fundamental principles, but he applied them to so many different questions that he can be read as an authority on all questions of today. He was opposed to imperialism and believed in self-government; he was for a republic composed of equal and self-governing states and entirely opposed to the colonial idea.

He was opposed to a large army and believed that a government was stronger when resting upon the love of the people than when tolerated only because of fear.

He was so opposed to the principles of monopoly that he only accepted copyrights and patents. Here is the amendment he suggested to the constitution: "Monopolies may be allowed to persons for their own production in literature, and their own inventions in the arts, for a term not exceeding — years, but for no longer term, and for no other purpose." At another time he suggested fourteen years as the limit for patents.

His hostility to monopoly was exemplified in 1787 in a communication to John Jay, in which he said: "A company had silently and by unfair means obtained a monopoly for the making and selling of spermaceti candles (in France). As soon as we (Lafayette assisted him) discovered it, we solicited its suppression which is effected by a clause in the Act."

He denounced as a fatal fallacy the doctrine that a national debt is a blessing.

He was the relentless enemy of banks of issue. At one time, he declared that banks of issue were more dangerous than standing armies. At another time he said: "I hope we shall crush in its birth the aristocracy of our monied corporations, which dare already to challenge our government to a trial of strength, and bid defiance to the laws of our country."

In 1819 he said: "Interdict forever to both the state and the national government the power of establishing any paper bank; for without this interdiction we shall have the same ebbs and flows of medium, and the same revolution of property to go through every twenty or thirty years."

He warned his countrymen against the dangers of an appointive judiciary holding office for life.

Of the freedom of speech he said: "The liberty of speaking and writing guards our other liberties."

Of the freedom of the press he wrote: "Our liberty depends on the freedom of the press, and that cannot be limited without being lost."

He was the author of the statute of Virginia guaranteeing religious liberty, and was also the father of the University of Virginia. He favored a free school system which would bring to every child an opportunity to secure an education.

He was an advocate of the jury system; and he argued in favor of freeing the slaves three quarters of a century before Lincoln issued his emancipation proclamation.

His writings fill many volumes and cover almost every conceivable subject, but through all that he said there runs the evidence of a great heart as well as a great intellect.

There is need today of a revival of Jeffersonian principles. He was not an enemy of honestly acquired wealth, but he believed that the government had no right to exaggerate by favoritism the differences between individuals. He believed that all should stand equal before the law and that every department of government, executive, legislative and judicial, should recognize and protect the rights of the humblest citizen as carefully as it would the rights of the greatest and most influential.

Jefferson's principles, applied to the problems of the Twentieth century, would restore the republic to its old foundations and make it the supreme moral factor in the world's progress. The application of his principles today would restore industrial independence and annihilate trusts. The application of his principles today would drive the money changers out of the temple, insure to the people a stable currency and harmonize labor and capital by compelling justice to both.

Society today has its aristocratic and its democratic elements; whether Jefferson's principles are applied depends upon which element controls the government. — Ex.

Eugene Guard

J. S. Luckey, the jeweler, has on exhibition in his show window an old book which has a record of the first watches ever repaired in Eugene. C. H. Moses was the first repairer ever here, and he worked in Mr. Luckey's store for several years beginning in 1858. The first watch repaired was that of Dr. Danforth on August 25, 1858. It was an R. G. Bentley of Liverpool make, an open face with a silver case. The book does not state what repairs were made, but the charge was \$4. Eben Stewart, the old pioneer who died several years ago, was the owner of the third watch repaired by Moses, and several other familiar names can be found on the book.

Frenzied Finance

The secret method of multiplying millions by which the enormous fortunes of Standard Oil and other big financial institutions were created veritably out of nothing is the text of the September instalment of "Frenzied Finance," by Thomas W. Lawson, in Everybody's Magazine. The article is of the most sensational interest and importance. The story of how Standard Oil set about getting control of banks and trust and insurance companies; how it juggled their funds so as to extend its operations, the process of the "trustification" of corporations as they practised it, and the upbuilding of the greatest financial power in America today, makes a revelation of the most startling significance.

Here are some extracts:

"About the time that the world had begun mistily to take in the tremendous forces which radiated from the 'Standard Oil,' there occurred a financial crash, and the people saw their savings, invested in what they supposed were the legal and absolute titles of ownership in the material things of their country, suddenly decline in value and contract to prices representing a loss to them of billions of dollars. Throughout the misery and suffering this terrible collapse occasioned, 'Standard Oil' remained undisturbed as before and amid all the confusion kept sterner on its dollar-making bulk. Indeed, it seemed to gain in walk as other institutions diminished or disappeared. Then it was that the people began to demand, and are now fiercely demanding, 'What is this 'Standard Oil'?' 'What is its secret?' 'Whence came it?' and, 'Can our Republic endure if it, too, endures?'"

"I believe that 'Standard Oil' was the first to practically apprehend that, a large proportion of all the moneys in circulation which belong to the people or the Government being in custody of the national and savings banks and trust and insurance companies, it would only be necessary for principal national and savings banks and trust and insurance companies to control practically unlimited amounts of such funds, and thus be able to absolutely 'make' dollars at will by using the moneys in these institutions to acquire properties on an inflated basis, and then to sell them to the people (who, in fact, already owned them, because they owned the funds with which they had been purchased), and then by stock-market trickery to secure their owners into reselling them at enormous shrinkage from the price they had paid. To comprehend with 'Standard Oil' is to act, and twenty years ago it began to weave the net to secure control of the four classes of institutions I have named."

During the past thirty years the American people have become so used to enormous figures in connection with corporations and trusts that they have not stopped to discriminate between the different classes of fortunes, nor to figure out that fortunes of certain kinds are absolute self-evidence that they were acquired by illegal methods, and if allowed to multiply their kind, the people will surely be enslaved and the Republic destroyed. For instance, there are in New York City alone hundreds of national and savings banks and insurance and trust companies which control money enough to make them practically omnipotent in whatever direction their controllers exert their power. I will name but seven to show what enormous amounts their managers control, for it must be borne in mind that they are all bound together by the "system" as firmly and as surely as any human things can be linked. The Equitable, Mutual, and New York Life Insurance Companies have a combined capital of \$1,200,000,000 of assets, a yearly income of \$230,000,000, and \$4,500,000,000 of insurance in force; the National City Bank, United States Trust, Mercantile Trust, and Union Trust Companies \$30,000,000 capital, and \$45,000,000 surplus, and they have the vast sum of \$450,000,000 of the people's money to juggle with.

Today "Standard Oil," the "Private Thing," is the greatest power in the land, more powerful than the people individually or a whole, and its secret is the knowledge of the trick of finance by which dollars are "made" from nothing in unlimited quantities subject to no laws of man or nature. The dollars that "Standard Oil" makes are the exact equivalent of the dollars of the people made by the Government, which we know can only be coined and put into circulation in accordance with law and for the benefit of the people. These "made dollars," it must be remembered, are really "made" for all purposes of use as surely as if they had the Government's stamp, yet they are not made in the sense of the known volume of the people's money being added to. So, however many of these "made dollars" are brought into existence by this trick of finance, only the men who "made" them can know and profit by their existence. The people are no wiser nor can they adjust themselves to the change of conditions brought about by the creation of all this new money, yet if "unmade" or lost, the entire volume of the nation's wealth would be contracted.

HOME AND ABROAD.

Rev. L. D. Driver, the famous divine, of Eugene, was 80 years of age last week, and continues as vigorous as ever.

Mr. John E. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal is a cousin of Mr. Paul Wallace of Salem, a nephew of Rev. Wallace, a former Portland U. P. minister.

The contract for the building of the bridge across Crooked River, at Forest, has been let to Mr. J. B. Tillotson, of Portland. The bridge to be constructed will be a Howe truss twenty feet wide and one hundred and sixty-five feet long. It will be started at once and pushed to completion as fast as possible.

The Nugget and Leader of Cottage Grove have formed a trust and consolidated.

MISFITS

A Newberg drug clerk is named Coffin.

The Chicago strike is becoming more turbulent.

The eyes of the mining world are now turned on Portland.

The President and Judge Parker went in swimming yesterday.

It is a good idea not to count Port Arthur chickens until they are out.

A forest fire is a pretty serious affair when one's own claim is being ruined.

J. F. Wilson, president of the new Eugene-Corvallis railroad, is in Eugene. Hooray.

The President is writing another letter of acceptance. More modern grand stand politics.

The wheat market in Chicago is now being manipulated on the worst kind of gambling plan.

The republicans are getting desperate. They are now attacking Mr. Davis's middle name.

A deputy game warden would need to be ubiquitous to catch the law violators these days.

The papers generally have decided that the new Russian kid is just a mortal like the rest of us.

The DEMOCRAT hopes the Eugene-Corvallis electric line will be a go and all other proposed lines.

Something doing all the time. Another pugilistic bout of one hit each between prominent citizens.

A Washington state man says Turner will undoubtedly be elected. He is the man the people there want.

Red Pepper is the name of a school district in eastern Oregon. The teacher is entitled to general sympathy.

Port Arthur, according to the DEMOCRAT's view of it isn't worth the powder and thousands of lives being sacrificed.

More Salem people pass through Albany for seashore and mountains on their annual outing trips than from any other place.

When President Roosevelt really wants to get after the trusts he will attack the father of them all the Standard Oil Co.

Some big paper corporations are being organized by men without money, which ought to be heard from in the commercial development of Oregon.

Salem will continue to be the hog town of the state. The boast is made that four Salem boys camping at Newport recently ate three hundred pancakes for breakfast.

An exchange has a young man cross the ocean to claim his bride in this county. As a matter of fact they first met after he had crossed the ocean, while in the very pleasant occupation of peeling chittim bark.

The Great Northern Development Co. has been organized at Eugene with W. S. Standish, H. C. Mahon and A. O. Walker as incorporators, and the capital stock \$1,000,000. The object covers the whole list from telegraph poles to mines. Something ought to be doing.

The very good suggestion is made that during the state fair a train be run from Albany at about 12:30 after the arrival of the trains on the Corvallis & Eastern from the west and east and the Lebanon train, giving the people of the surrounding country an opportunity to make the trip the same day in time for the races. Now they reach there late in the afternoon. Such a train would be very popular.

Everybody's Magazine for September has appeared with the second great article on Frenzied Finance by T. W. Lawson. It is a masterpiece of attack, as fierce as that of the Japs upon Port Arthur, with Standard Oil as the defense. After reading it one is almost led to believe that at the present time the country is being run by the Standard Oil Co., whose tentacles reach out in all directions financial.

Oregon Lands

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A preliminary report issued by the General Land Office today shows that Oregon for the second time, leads all other states in its contribution to the reclamation fund, by reason of the fact that it has turned in to the Treasury more than any other state as a result of the disposal of its public lands during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Letter List

The following letters remain in the Albany, Oregon Post Office uncalled for August 23, 1904. Persons desiring any of these letters should call for advertised letters giving the date:

Prof. E. A. Anderson, Mr. Jas. Aarons, Miss May Bogart, O. A. Dearnay, Mrs. G. W. Fisher, Harry C. Holmes, Mrs. A. I. Hogue, Mr. Albert Powell, Mrs. A. B. Porter, Miss Ada Rhoads, Mrs. H. A. Ross.

S. S. TRAIN, P. M.

TELEGRAPHIC.

A Fatal Tornado

ST. PAUL, Aug. 21.—A scorching gale tore down upon the valley of the Mississippi about 9 o'clock last night. The fury of the elements divided, and with a roar, descended on the Twin Cities and their environs.

Fifteen people were killed and the aggregate property loss is estimated at \$3,000,000. Of this amount St. Paul suffered to the extent of about \$1,000,000. Minneapolis damage is estimated at \$1,500,000, while in the outside districts it is feared that \$500,000 will not cover the damage.

Holding Out

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—The latest reports from Port Arthur indicate that the garrison there is holding out with wonderful tenacity in the face of persistent desperate assaults. The only question is how long any body of troops can withstand such awful punishment.

Russian Cruiser Sunk

TOKIO, Aug. 21.—After a severe engagement with the protected cruisers Chitose and Tsushima, the greyhounds of the Japanese navy, the fleet Russian cruiser Novik has been vanquished. The fight occurred today. After it, the Novik, in a sinking condition, was run ashore.

Modern Gambling

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Hunters of black rut, who have put the wheat bears utterly to rout in the last two weeks, and in that time have sent the September option up 13 cents, the December up 18 cents and the May up 20 cents, are now scouring the fields of Manitoba for more damage signs.

Killed Four

GLENCOE, Minn., Aug. 21.—A tornado struck the township of Rich Valley and Bergen Saturday night about 8 o'clock, killing four persons, and destroying thousands of acres of grain and many barns, houses and sheds.

At Port Arthur

LIAO YANG, Aug. 22.—The following is supplied by a Russian correspondent of the Associated Press:

With each additional report from Port Arthur wonder increases, both at the persistence of the Japanese attack and the heroic stubbornness of the defenders of the fortress. The Japanese verily are throwing away thousands of lives in the hope of shaking the courage of the Russian troops.

St Petersburg Version

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—A dispatch from Chefoo dated August 22 says that according to Chinese reports the Japanese yesterday bombarded Port Arthur from 6 o'clock in the morning until 1 in the afternoon, pouring in a heavy fire, but that the Russians succeeded in silencing the Japanese batteries.

Prompt Justice

CEDARTOWN, Ga., Aug. 22.—Jim Glover, a negro, was shot to death tonight near the home of the white girl he had assaulted and his body dragged a distance of about a mile into the city, and buried on the public square. A mob estimated at 500 composed the shooting and burning party.

The Minnesota Tornado

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22.—The property loss as the result of Saturday's tornado will reach \$2,550,000, divided as stated heretofore. The number of dead still stands at 15, while it is known one person is fatally injured. In addition, nearly 200 persons sustained injuries of a minor character. The city government today had a force of 300 men at work clearing the debris with which they had been strewn.

Deserves Hanging

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was sentenced today by Superior Judge Cook to life imprisonment in the State Prison at San Quentin for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, in Dover, Del., by means of poisoned candy, mailed from this city.

In passing sentence on the condemned woman, Judge Cook expressed regret that he could not impose the death penalty, as the jury in its verdict had fixed the punishment.

Hands Off

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The United States government does not intend to insist upon the neutrality of China. It does not intend to insist that the Russian warships now in the harbor at Shanghai shall be disarmed or be forced from their present haven. It does not intend in any way to prevent the Japanese from capturing the Russian warships.

Gaining Ground

CHEFOO, Aug. 24.—A junk which left Liao Ti Promontory the night of August 21 has just arrived here. She reports that the Japanese have succeeded in occupying Antsushan as well as another fort, probably Etseshan, about a mile from Antsushan. They have driven the Russians from the parade-ground, which lies about two miles north of the harbor; they have destroyed two forts at Chaohanko, which is within the eastern fortifications, and they have advanced to a point near Chaohanko.

Russian Manifesto

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—The manifesto of Emperor Nicolas, on the occasion of the birth of an heir to the throne, the text of which is published this morning, is a very long document. It is exceedingly liberal in the benefits to be bestowed on many classes.


One of the most important provisions relates to the entire abolition of corporal punishment among the rural classes and its curtailment in the army and navy.

Battleship Sunk

TOKIO, Aug. 24.—Admiral Kataoka reports that as the Russian battleship Savastopol was emerging from Port Arthur yesterday she struck a mine, and afterward was seen to be listed to starboard. She was towed back into the harbor.

Mr. William Nealy has rented the big stables of W. B. Gilson, known as the Senders Stables and will run a club stable in connection with his delivery business, furnishing board and care for all horses left with him. They will be taken care of.

DISFIGURING



HUMORS

Of the Skin and Scalp Speedily Cured by Baths with

CUTICURA

Soap to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of CUTICURA Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single Set, costing but One Dollar, is often sufficient to cure.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c. Revival, 50c. (In form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per box of 50.) London, 27 Chancery Lane, E.C. 4. Paris, 8 Rue de la Paix. Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Peterburg & Chem. Co., Sole Proprietors.

MISFITS.

A Mixture of Things and Thoughts

The west has its grip on the mines.

The DEMOCRAT's guess: Jeffries will win.

The forest fires have been pretty well ventilated.

Uneasy lies the head of the timber claim owner.

Brother Jim Finch is having a dog-gone live time down in Salem.

Tom Parker's running mate looks like an old man, but no one is kicking.

Poundmaster Catlin will now have to make it lively for the cows and dogs.

Surveyor A. D. Barker and gang have been doing some important work in the yards at the depot.

If Nebraska will send Bryan to the U. S. senate there will be something doing in that sleepy body.

The Salem Journal is now strictly in it with a \$5000 dog label suit on hand. Salem continues to get metropolitan.

One of the humors of the campaign are the remarks of republican papers associating democrats with the trusts.

Prof. Raymond, a dancing master caught a 81 pound halibut off the Roscoe and sold it for \$5. Swing your partners.

Albany wants a park all right, but will the people of the city be willing to give up a prominent street permanently for it.

The new postmaster of Roseburg, C. W. Parks, is a grocer. What's the matter of the republican editors down there.

J. Pierpont Morgan's Sun supporting Roosevelt is full of significance, and shows where the heart of the trusts really is.

Famous Mrs. Maybrick.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—On board the Red Star liner Vaderland, which arrived today from Antwerp, was Mrs. Florence Chandler Maybrick, recently released from prison in England. Mrs. Maybrick was entered on the passenger lists as Mrs. Rose Ingraham, a name which she took from her great-grandparents.

WANTED.—A woman to do general house work. Call at 221 Montgomery street.

LOST.—A purse containing a \$5 gold piece, \$1 in silver, some pennies and a St. Charles check, somewhere between the St. Charles and Albany Iron Works on First street.

FOR SALE.—Seven room house, and one acre of ground, with a variety of fruit, in Albany. Price \$2000. Call at 937 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT.—Room for light house-keeping also one furnished room. Inquires at 221 Calapooia and 3rd St.

TO RENT.—A fifty acre farm 7 miles from town. Inquire at DEMOCRAT office.