

Unredeem'd Pledges

Commoner: In the republican campaign text book for 1904 it is asserted: "The pledges of 1896 and those made in 1900 have been redeemed." In 1896 the republican party promised reciprocity "on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restriction which now obstructs the sale of American products in the ports of other countries and secure and enlarge markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories." But that pledge has not been redeemed. In 1896 the republican party said: "We are opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the earth, which agreement we pledge ourselves to promote." But that pledge has not been redeemed. In 1896 the republican party promised that whenever practicable the veterans of the union armies should be given the preference in the matter of appointments to office. But that pledge has not been redeemed. In 1896 the republican party promised to honestly enforce the civil service law. But that pledge has not been redeemed. In 1896 the republican party promised the creation of a national board of arbitration. But that pledge has not been redeemed. In 1896 the republican party promised the admission of the territories. But that pledge has not been redeemed. In 1896 the republican party promised that the citizens of Alaska were to have representation in congress. But that pledge has not been redeemed. In 1900 the republican party promised that it would restrain and prevent all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or control the price. But that pledge has not been redeemed. The party also pledged itself to "the associated policy of reciprocity." But that pledge has not been redeemed. It renewed its pledge to enforce the civil service law and likewise, during its second term, it failed to redeem that pledge. It again promised the admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, and again it failed to redeem the pledge. The republican campaign text book declares that under republican administration the gold standard has been "made permanent," and this claim is made in the face of the fact that republican newspapers have had much to say in criticism of Judge Parker because he declared that the gold standard had been "irrevocably" established. The text book boasts that the laws against the trusts have been strengthened and enforced; and this statement is made in the face of the fact that no effort has been made to enforce the chief feature of the anti-trust law, which is the criminal clause, and no one speaking for the administration has undertaken to explain why that clause has not been appealed to. The text book refers to "the relation of the trusts to the nomination of the democratic candidate for the presidency," and the readers of the text book are expected to forget that the trusts provided the republican party with their campaign funds in 1896 and 1900 and that they are expected to make liberal contributions to the same campaign fund in 1904.

Some Rooseveltism

In an address to a New York State Assembly of Mothers, Roosevelt said: "A boy that will not fight is not worth his salt. He will be no use in life and will be a coward." This is Rooseveltism from top to bottom. It is not Christianity. The Bible says to turn the other cheek. As a matter of fact some of the best bravery is the refusal to fight. The most pernicious doctrine that can be taught a boy is this of Roosevelt to fight. Ninety-nine out of a hundred boy fights are useless and the biggest coward is often the aggressor. The world is full of brave men, with great hearts who have never had a fight in their life, if so only when it was forced upon them. A man can be brave and arrange for peace even in the little matters between boys, much more so in the matters between fellow-men. Take a look at the boys in any school. The really brave ones are not those who are always on the fight. The same idea can be carried out further into life and into the lives of nations. War is in nine cases out of ten unnecessary, and it is braver to arrange for peace, making concessions, than to put in jeopardy thousands of lives and fight at the drop of the hat.

An Object Lesson

The spectacle of all the members of Roosevelt's cabinet, Taft, and many other of his appointees, all drawing large salaries, out on the stump whooping it up for Roosevelt's election, is one that would fill the heart of a conscientious civil service commissioner with rankling. But our present civil service commissioners are not knee high to an ordinary spring duckling. With a great flourish proclamations are made by President Roosevelt warning office holders to abstain from taking part in elections, and then he cites all the members of his cabinet to appear before him and he then commissions them to go into all parts of the United States and harangue the people into his support. The casual reader has never considered the fact that these cabinet officers are all drawing large salaries which are paid out of the treasury of the United States. They are paid out of the people's money, (democrats as well as republicans), and they thus use the money of democrats to elect Roosevelt. There are ten of these cabinet officers and the salary of each one amounts to twenty-five dollars and fifty-six cents each day. If one of them draws \$25.56 each day ten would draw \$255.60 each working day. Let the voter who thinks that there should be some moral honesty in the conduct of public officials reflect upon this corrupt use of the people's money. It is quite safe to predict that every one of them has an annual pass to travel any where on the railroads of the country. They thus spend the time that belongs to the people in campaigning over the country to elect Roosevelt, and they use the money of the people for which they have never rendered any service. Will the time ever come when high public officials, from the president down, will be actuated by sentiments of common honesty and common decency?

Will Support Parker.

From the World. Frederic P. Olcott, who was an elector on the McKinley ticket four years ago, and who voted for Grant and Harrison for President, announced yesterday that he would vote for Judge Parker. When seen at his summer home, at Bernardsville, N. J., by a correspondent, he stated that he had made up his mind regarding the course he would pursue in the Presidential campaign he said with great emphasis: "I shall certainly vote for Judge Parker if I live." Mr. Olcott did not care to discuss at this time the reasons impelling him to desert the political party which he has supported for years. He has, however, talked freely to prominent bankers in the financial district, and to lawyers interested in the formation of the Parker-Constitution Club. He is strongly of the belief that the independent vote this year will be almost wholly cast for Judge Parker. Mr. Olcott is a real independent in politics, having voted frequently for the republican presidential candidates though originally a democrat. He filled the office of Comptroller of this state for one term. He was very prominently mentioned for Governor at the time Grover Cleveland was nominated and had been named his friends believe that he would have been nominated for President as Mr. Cleveland was. When Mr. Olcott came out for Gen. Harrison as against Cleveland the republican organs hailed his defection with delight and the New York Tribune printed a column on the first page about his stand. Mr. Olcott was a member of the Bankers and Brokers' republican Club. He was one of the strongest supporters of President McKinley both times Mr. McKinley ran. In the last campaign he was an elector from New Jersey.

Living in Glass House.

It is an old saying that men who live in glass houses should be careful about engaging in the plesantry of throwing stones. The old saw is not without its apt application in the present campaign. Day by day we are served by the Oregonian with a rehash of what it deems are inconsistencies of Judge Parker. Has the Oregonian forgotten the admonition embraced in the old adage? Has it forgotten that it has a record? People who have read that paper for the last twenty years know that it has been on all sides of the tariff question. In 1883-4 its articles in favor of free trade were models of force and logic. They were much more forcible, logical and convincing than its articles now written in favor of protection. But where is its consistency? It has been on all sides of many other questions. It was in favor of tariff reduction and persistently supported candidates for congress that were opposed to such reduction. It was in favor of the gold standard and yet it supported Tongue, Hermann, Ellis and others who were in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. When Dewey captured Manila it favored his sailing away and leaving the islands in possession of Spain. But it now favors holding them for all time. At the beginning of the Japanese-Russian war it "leaned very much towards Russian side, but now it expresses much sympathy for the "Japs." It vehemently denounced the ship subsidy scheme but it supports the election of congressmen and senators who favor this scheme. So far as the public knows, Hermann is as much a free silver man as he ever was, and yet the Oregonian was unceasing in his support. The man who lives in a glass house and is continually throwing stones will, sooner or later, find stones rattling around his own head.

Vim: Some people seem to think that it is passing strange that two Oregon men have been mistaken for deer and shot—and this right at the commencement of the hunting season. This is not so strange when we consider that this state gave 24,000 majority for Binger and the g. o. p. Just think what might happen if the Fool Killer should take a notion to go hunting.

Those who have visited the site of the Lewis and Clark exposition report one of the most delightful places in the Northwest, an ideal one when improved for an exposition that will be a credit to a great Northwest country. Already considerable work has been done, a good start being made.

The world continues to progress. The cities of Alaska can now be reached by telegraph, and New York and Dawson can talk with each other. Some day a man on the North pole can talk by ticks with the man on the South pole.

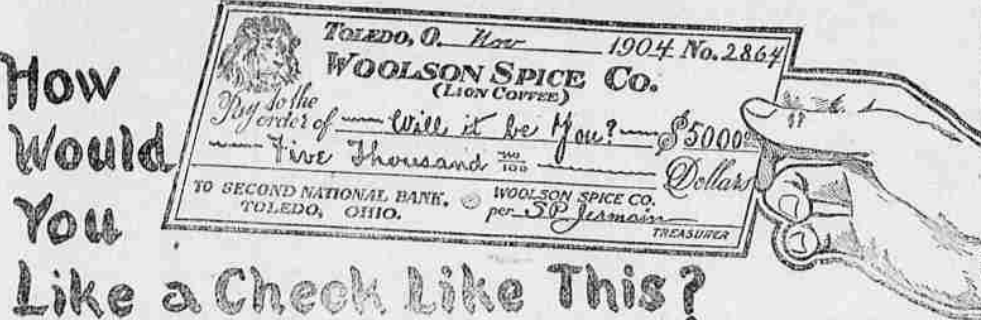
Only two men were killed in an automobile racing catastrophe. It is probable that eventually automobilism will be no more dangerous than riding in the cars.

MISFITS.

- People are coming home on the jump. Will this accepting agony ever be over. Newport waited a long time to get its bad town reputation. Salem's oil well will turn out about like its paper railroads. The recent rain has been endorsed by all parties. The circus fever is growing in Albany, and there seems to be only one cure. A Washington state man has sold his crop of wheat for \$24,925. The poor farmer. The editor of a Tillamook paper, who has been drinking for forty years says it is bad business. Kurapatkin says his soldiers are holding their own. Pat is somewhat of a liar himself. A Chicago woman Saturday stood off a big mob. Probably put one of her feet in their way. Mayor Williams of Portland is about to wrestle with the slot machines and the mayor is over 80 years. Albany women will now do their own work while their "girls" take their summer outines in the hop fields. Born in Salem, to Mr. and Mrs. U. J. Hart, formerly of Albany, on August 29, a boy. Mr. Bossa, now at Salem, has ordered the machinery for the linen mills at Salem and Scio, Albany and Geneva will be two other locations.

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Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2-cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote. The 2-cent stamp covers our acknowledgment to you that your estimate is recorded. You can send as many estimates as desired.



What will be the total popular vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904? In 1900 election, 13,659,653 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, O., on or before November 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Prize Rank and Amount. 1 First Prize \$2,500.00, 2 Second Prize \$1,000.00, 3 Prizes \$500.00 each, 10 Prizes \$200.00, 10 Prizes \$100.00, 20 Prizes \$50.00, 60 Prizes \$20.00, 250 Prizes \$10.00, 1800 Prizes \$5.00. TOTAL \$20,000.00.

Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00 will be awarded to the one who is nearest correct on both our World's Fair and Presidential Vote Contests. We also offer \$5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers' Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

How Would Your Name Look on One of These Checks? Everybody uses coffee. If you will use LION COFFEE long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And we are using our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your Lion Heads WE GIVE BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of LION COFFEE WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEPT.) TOLEDO, OHIO.

TELEGRAPHIC.

- A Portland paper says the damage from the forest fires was probably the heaviest in Linn county. Yes, on paper. It is doubtful if any two people who saw the shooting and cutting affair at Newport tell the same story about it. A woman passing on the street today remarked: "You can buy things a third cheaper in Albany than you can in Salem." Not having any sea serpent of course Newport had to have something sensational. But it presented its program too late in the season to draw. Hello Alaska. SEATTLE, Aug. 28.—Alaska was brought into communication with the rest of the United States this afternoon amid the cheers of hundreds of Americans, the tooting of steamboat whistles and the crash of hands playing the "Star-Spangled Banner." An Escaping Murderer. HILLSBORO, Aug. 28.—Murderer Bert Oakman ate breakfast two and one-half miles east of here this morning, and stopped at the Borwick ranch, one mile south of Reedville, to have his wheel pumped up. Miss Borwick knew Oakman, but had not heard that he had killed Frank Bennett. A Umatilla Murder. PENDLETON, Aug. 29.—Christopher C. Ellis was shot down by an unknown assassin Sunday half a mile from Fletcher's sawmill, 15 miles southeast of Milton, Or. The motive for the crime was evidently robbery, as Ellis had on his person at the time of the crime \$70 in gold, which he had just received in payment for labor. An Era of Crime. SEATTLE, Aug. 29.—Thirty-eight burglaries, 12 hold-ups and 12 other robberies, together with the usual number of petty crimes, make up the record of the 28 days of the present month in Seattle. There have been months where the record has been larger, but they are few. There has scarcely been a night that some prowler has not "jimmied" a door. A 24 Mile Race. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30.—The Olympic Marathon race, the third footrace contest of its kind ever held, and the first ever held on American soil, participated in by 31 men classed among the fleetest runners of the world, was won today by Thomas T. Hicks, of Cambridge, Mass., who is the first American to win in this event celebrated in the revival of Olympic games. At Port Arthur. CHEFOO, Aug. 30.—The following dispatch has been received from Port Arthur: It is quiet on the Eastern front. The guns on Quail Hill and the shores batteries successfully bombarded the enemy on the western front. The Japanese have occupied the quarantine station at the village of Dayangow. Must Eventually Fall. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—It is reported from a reliable source that Lieutenant-General Stoessel, commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, has telegraphed to the Emperor thanking him for the recent message of encouragement sent to the garrison of Port Arthur, saying the defenders of the fortress are ready and willing to lay down their lives, that the garrison has already suffered severely and intimating it is hardly possible to hold out for more than a month or six month or six weeks. A Fierce Battle. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 30.—The long expected battle at Liaoyang has begun, and the two armies are now fighting probably will prove to be the decisive battle of the campaign. The Japanese armies are attacking General Kurapatkin's forces upon his chosen ground, and his friends here are confident that, having accepted a general engagement, he will defeat the Japanese. Will Be Long Battle. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 30.—The latest reports received by the War Office indicate that the battle at Liaoyang will probably extend for several days. The Japanese are directing their energies to bombarding segments of the circles of defensive occupied by the Russians. The latter have suffered heavily from the hail of shells. A Spanish Riot. MADRID, Aug. 30.—Twenty-eight already dead, 79 injured, some probably fatally, the police powerless to cope with the infuriated participants, and troops dispatched to the scene to restore order, is the result today of a pitched battle between more than 780 men which began Sunday. The trouble began between the residents of two rival villages, Oxyda and Fuentes, near Saragossa, over the ownership of a sewer to which both towns lay claim. Japs Repulsed. LONDON, Aug. 30.—A dispatch from Liao Yang to a news agency says: The Japanese artillery fire only ceased at 8 o'clock this evening. The casualties have not yet been ascertained. The Third Russian Corps repulsed a Japanese assault, the Japanese being hurled back by bayonet charges, firstly by the Twenty-third, and then by the twenty-fourth regiment, which received and repulsed the enemy no less than six times. Corvallis dispatch to Telegram: Deputy Prosecuting Attorney E. R. Bryson has been for several days quietly securing evidence implicating several young men of this city in a charge of criminal assault upon Marietta Lewis, the 13-year-old daughter of Plutarch Lewis. This is the young girl who dressed in boy's clothes and ran away from home two weeks ago, and was captured at Albany. Since her return she has made some serious charges against young men whose names are not yet made public.