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Persecuted Even In Jail

Enemies of Editor Still Relentless

Phantasms of the Ages Take Tangible Shape--Some Sidelights on the Hosmer Criminal Libel Case

(By Robert H. Down, of Counsel)

I have just returned from Salem where I saw the Editor of Silvertown Journal locked up behind the iron bars of the Marion County Jail. Though justice was denied him he went to jail rather than to pay his fine, a martyr to his fidelity. But even within the confines of the jail his enemies still relentlessly seek to persecute him. He has been denied the jail privileges ordinarily allowed in such cases and has been locked up in the cells with the vagabonds and criminals. He has been refused permission to write articles and editorials for his paper during the serving of his term, thereby putting his paper almost out of business. Sheriff Esch, has however, in the kindness of his heart, allowed the editor the privilege of writing two letters to his wife each week, but even these, this self authorized autocrat of the jail, claims the right to censor. Nothing whatever is allowed to go from the jail unless it passes the censorship of Sheriff Esch. And nothing that the Editor has been able to write, so far, has met with his approval. Hence by his tyrannical and unjustified stand in the matter this officer of the law, elected by the people, and sworn to

execute the laws, has destroyed by his Jesuitical mandate, the absolute liberty of the press and accomplished by one word what the Church was unable, by more than a year of boycott and persecution, to do--silence the Silvertown Journal. And so it is that this big dreamer of big dreams who has given you the product of his honest thought, and in whose heart God has instilled, with an unquenchable fervor, the love of Justice and Truth, is compelled to drag out the weary hours among the low and fallen. And why? Because public officials were afraid to do their duty. Again ask yourself the question why are and were they afraid and of what? A lot of people will tell you that the Hosmer prosecution was an absolutely inconsequential and unimportant case. My friends, "kneecap" be no children, tased to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive." Already on this case political fortunes have been lost, and the end is not yet.

At the time the Editor of the Journal went to jail, my associate, Mr. Winow, prepared a statement for the

press which appeared in the Silvertown Journal of September 18th, 1914. This statement is a fair one to all concerned. A copy was given to each of the Salem papers and to each of the Portland daily papers, all of whom, I believe, promised to print the same. To date, so far as I have been able to ascertain, none of these various copies have appeared in the papers to whom they were given. Why is the public press afraid to circulate news of this character? Evidently it must be afraid of some evil consequence. What is it? Articles of this nature are handed in to city editors and meet with instant approval and are received with promise to print but never appear. Why not? What evil should they fear doing none? Notices in the public press that Mr. Hosmer was on his way to jail for libeling a convent were scattered every where. Yet Mr. Hosmer's own statement prepared by his attorneys, why he preferred to go rather to jail than pay a small fine imposed, is refused publication by the same press. Why is this? What is our boasted liberty of the press unless it allows and secures to every man a hearing according to his deserts?

I WONDER WHY?

Yes, the Editor of the Silvertown Journal is in Salem in the County Jail and our hearts ache for him, not because he is guilty for we do not believe he is, but because conditions are such that in many cases the innocent can be proven guilty and the guilty proven innocent. But in our hour of sorrow we will try and remember that "The darkest cloud has a silver lining," and "It is always darkest just before day." But we would like to ask the thinking people whether you are Protestant, Catholic or what ever you are: Why is it that Mr. Hosmer is in jail? What has he done to be shut away like a common criminal? He who has held the principalship of some of our best schools, been admitted to the bar, is an inventor of no mean ability, is as everybody knows, who has ever met him, a perfectly temperate man and really a crank on morals and temperance, and always has been.

I ask again, why is he there, for printing in his paper the sworn statement of a Christian minister? While the people who publish such as the clipping from the Christian Standard of September 19th are at liberty.

A Better Way

Silence is often criminal. There are circumstances which fairly force men of conscience to speak a word of warning and protest. Such an occasion is now at hand. For some time past Catholics have been calumniated and ridiculed in a manner that is well-nigh past belief. Their motives have been misrepresented, their faith has been reviled. Their priests have been branded as scoundrels, their nuns have been made a hissing and a by-word. The very halls of Congress have rung with denunciation of their supreme act of adoration as idolatrous. Catholics have been put on the level with the off-scourings of the people--America.

Catholics ought to know that they cannot refute charges brought against their system, by branding those who make the charges as liars, slanderers, etc. Those who oppose the Papacy are not to be deterred from exposing its faults, by rhodomontade and vituperation. History is history, and its facts, unless they are shown not to be true facts, must be met by Catholics at the bar of public sentiment. That certain Romish institutions are breeders and promoters of immorality is as certain as history can make anything. Take the following instance:

Dr. Thomas Murner, who was subsequently one of Luther's most vituperative opponents, in his "Narrenbeschwörung" assumes as a matter of course that all parish priests kept cubicles, and all priests and monks meddle with men's wives, while in the nunneries she who has most children is reckoned the abbess (Lea's "History of Sacerdotal Celibacy," Vol. II, p. 59).

It will not do for our Catholic friends to try to waive such history as this aside with abuse and charges of slander. Dr. Lea makes the statement upon Catholic authority, and it is unimpeachable. What has "America" to say about it?

I will tell you why: The Catholics thought they could scare Mr. Ho mer into paying a nice little piece of money, also intimidate him so he would stop his paper, as they knew he had been boycotted by the Whiskey Element for the stand he has always taken against them. But they have only partly succeeded so far, and though he prefers to go to jail rather than pay his fine for a crime of which he claims he is perfectly innocent. "We will not give up the ship" and will come to his aid and right shall let prevail. Friends, are these not your sentiments? I am sure, I hear you say: Amen. All right friends of justice, liberty, righteousness and free speech and The Free Press awake! Do not keep silent any longer, but do your part to meet out justice to the guilty and prevent the punishment of the innocent, without fear, and make our beloved America a safe place for her people to live in.

A True Lover of Justice and Righteousness.

Salem, Ore., Sept. 23, 1914.
Mrs. Frances Hosmer,
Silvertown, Oregon.

Dear Madam:

You people are fighting a brave battle, while it may seem dark now, there is a day of reckoning coming, when those who will deliberately send an innocent man to jail for printing the truth, will pay the penalty.

Yours for the down of Romanism in America,

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P. S.--If there is anything I can do here in Salem for you and the cause, would be pleased to do it.

"CIVILIZED" WARFARE

By Ralph Korngold

The Belgians are bitterly complaining about the atrocities committed by the German army in Belgium. That atrocities of the most unspeakable nature have been committed there seems to be no doubt. If only half the accounts are to be believed the Germans are acting like the most brutal savages, giving vent to every vile passion that still blackens the soul of man.

While our hearts go out to the suffering Belgian people it is nevertheless just to say that the acts of the German army are by no means different from those of other armies when they found themselves in the role of conquerors.

The fact is that no people, however civilized, can engage in the brutal pastime of savages without, momentarily at least, relapsing into savagery.

The actions of Germans at Louvain, while revoltingly brutal, are no more brutal than were the actions of the Belgian conquerors in the Congo.

France may shudder at the slaughter of innocent people at Louvain, but its own record at the suppression of the Paris commune is by no means better.

England may raise its hands in horror at the actions of the Germans and Austrians, but it must not forget how its soldiers in India tied aged men to mouths of cannon and blew them into pieces.

And we in the United States, while condemning the Germans, will do well to remember the accomplishments of our own soldiers at Ludlow, as well as the horrors of the "water cure" practised upon the natives in the Philippines.

Savagery and civilization will not blend. "Civilized" warfare does not exist.

WHEN EUROPEAN WAR WILL END

The European war will not be stopped until blood has choked up the yells of national patriotism, until starvation has cooled the insane jingoism, until bankruptcy has shut off the power to kill, until a working class led and starved into cool sanity shall turn upon and destroy war-crazed rulers who are cheering on the participants in this finisish work.

To this it will come at last, and this is the important thing about this war. I may not come for many months and years. But come it will, and when it does come we will know the purpose of this war in the evolution of the ages.

It is for that time that the workers of America should make ready. At present all we can do is to take such measures as will hasten the starving process and prepare us to give aid when the war fever shall have run its course.

AN OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS

"The highest conception of the state repudiates the absolute and unquestioning subordination of the individual to society, and insists upon the preservation of individual liberty as an essential factor in civilization and as one which will ultimately lead to a more perfect social welfare, though it may produce temporary disturbances or delays in the accomplishment of what is believed to be the public good. This conception of the state is endorsed by our constitutions, and the idea of a public welfare bought at the cost of suppressing individual liberty and right is, therefore, in our system of government, inadmissible." (Prof. Ernst Freund of the University of Chicago in his work on Police Power, sect. 16.)

"We live in an age three hundred years later than the eve of St. Bartholomew or the fires of Smithfield. The fruits of the age, grown from the rough but kindly soil where our fathers planted the good seed, are charity and toleration." (From the opinion of the supreme court of New Hampshire in Warde vs. Manchester, 56 N. H. Reports 508.)

Plans for a Congregation Church are considered at Condon, Oregon.

A \$8,000 school is to be built at Gra's Valley, Oregon.

A few more industries like the big saw mill starting at Brookings in Southern Oregon which will employ some 300 men will do more to develop Oregon and create prosperity than all the laws that can be passed in the next ten years.

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW OF THE STATE

Information About Factories and Enterprises That Employ Labor and Matters Affecting the Development of Oregon.

Geo. H. Miller has plans for a 3-story building at Eugene, with 100 rooms.

Bids are taken in Portland for the big new plant for the Pacific Iron Works.

The citizens of Lebanon will request of the city council a new bridge across the Santiam.

West Chehalis has awarded contract for new school building to Mr. W. Earl.

The greater portion of the new St. Elizabeth hospital at Baker will be completed by the first of the year, cost \$250,000.

Pendleton is working for a new Post Office building.

The O. W. R. and N. Co. will erect a new dock at Portland, 560 feet long by 120 feet wide.

The Union Oil Co. has completed its distributing station at Eugene.

Mrs. Howard of the state Grange condemns the proposed 8-hour law, saying it would be disastrous to the state and work a great hardship on the farmers.

Silvertown will bond \$14,000 for paving.

Lents fighting for park and swimming pool.

The West Stayton peppermint distilling industry produced 250 lbs. oil this season. It is worth \$4 to \$6 per pound.

The Barbey Fish Co. expects to put up 8,000 to 10,000 cans salmon at its Portland Cannery this fall.

Corvallis is to have a new industry in the way of manufacturing concern that will turn out crispettes, manufacture jewelry and do lapidary work.

Averill and Sullivan, Pendleton contractors have begun work on the Weston City waterworks concrete dam across Pine Creek.

C. M. Swartley of Corvallis has begun putting in a sewer system for Monroe.

K. Sauset has the contract for the big reclamation sewer at Astoria.

The big Brookings Timber and Lumber Co. plant at Brookings, Curry county will start about October 1st. The new university building at Eugene at \$89,750. Heating gas to Kendall Heating Co. of Portland at \$23,500 and plumbing to Flegel and Long, Springfield, at \$3185.

Centralia, Washington.

Dear Mr. Hosmer:

Your most welcome letter came in due time and I want to thank you for such kindly recognition, and have been thinking seriously of answering it but could not imagine just what course to pursue--at last the way has opened up for I am sending you some subscriptions I find it is easy to do a thing when you have the financial backing. I have tried and tried to assist you in this way all this time, but I did not happen to hook up with those who were interested until Friday three or two, and one today, and am expecting more before I send.

Please commence all these persons with August 15. These are all annual subscribers.

That ex-nun's affidavit was certainly rich and after all it is lamentable for such things ought not to be.

I glory in your spunk, Mr. Hosmer. While I am not a socialist I am with all who stand for freedom and right. I was born and raised near Sheridan, Oregon, a Republican, but in after years turned prohibitionist, and am at present in a position to accept all true principles from whatever source.

A word about Judge Galloway. He was raised about 4 miles from my father's home. He used to come to our house quite often and we have visited them. I mean when his parents were living. The neighborhood he lived in was a drunken Irish settlement. I am growing in hatred of Roman Catholicism more and more each day, until the day, I hope, Americanism will triumph grandly over the whole cursed business.

I am in this fight with you to win. The Christian religion is right and if we stand with God, we are sure to win.

Before I finish this letter I want to enclose you a lot of names. I am a laboring man and do not have much time for anything else. I will help all I can.

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TO OUR READERS!

From Mrs. J. E. Hosmer

Dear readers, if this issue of The Silvertown Journal is not as interesting as the issues before, remember the one who should be managing it is at present confined in the Marion County Jail, ad those of you who have visited a Jail and seen a near and dear one behind big black iron bars, will come to the nearest to know how it effects us in such heavy work as newspaper work should be. Those who have never witnessed such circumstances can hardly imagine our feelings. We have just returned from that place where all wrong does go to answer to the call of justice and quite often those must go too, who are misjudged and sent there under the bans of society, as a criminal when, if the truth of this case was known, the commencement was only the publishing of an affidavit a preacher wrote. Remember, the editor never wrote it, and we think fair-minded people won't consider this such a crime after all. Well, he is behind iron bars just the same, simply because the law could put him there, because adverse conditions prevented his proving the affidavit he published. Now, because he says he isn't guilty of any action to be there, and won't pay his fine, which, he said, would make him appear guilty, and also said he would never allow it to be paid, I will ask you the same question the sheriff asked me: "What is he here for? He isn't the kind of man to come here." Yes, what is he there for? So, dear readers, if you will bear with the Journal in this struggle, perhaps before the one hundred days have passed away, The Journal will be brighter and better than the present issue.

Now, dear friends, if you have anything good to say for the public on this vital question of religious domination or any other matter that will help to uplift the race, pass it along and we will do our best to give it.

The Hood River Apple and Vinegar Co. has added an evaporator of 1000 pounds daily capacity.

VOTING CITIZENS ARE THE GOVERNORS

We know what the people would think of a father who for no reason on the part of his children would feed some of his children on the coarsest, least nutritious food they could subsist upon, while he would have the best of food set up for the other children and who would grant the favored children even after becoming full grown to live in luxury and idleness and make the other children earn the living not only for themselves, but for the favored children as well. We would consider such a father inhuman--a monster.

If one person in a family starved while others had a superabundance what would you think of such a family? And what can you think of a nation that starves some and surfeits others? A nation is only a large household, a people merely a bigger family and a government (if decent) simply an amplification of wise and kindly parenthood. No just household, no human being fit to raise a family, no living parent would permit a few of his or her children to exploit, abuse, enslave or otherwise jeopardize the welfare and lives of other members of the household. No right-minded head of a family would allow the most selfish and unscrupulous of the offspring to seize a greater share of the heritage of all than these foes of the household could properly earn, need and use, and no one with common sense (to use) would want a few to monopolize the means of life, thereby starving others because unable to find needed work on the common earth which is the joint inheritance of all humanity.

The mother who consented to the poverty, servitude and shame of some of her daughters to the end that others might be ladies of leisure, would be unfit for the divine function of motherhood.

The father who would let some of the most tricky, heartless boys handle the family purse and permit them to use and waste the family income (as they see fit) to fleece, cheat and bankrupt their sisters and brothers, thereby bringing suffering and disgrace to part of the family would be an unworthy father or governor of a household. Now the voting citizens of our nation are the governors in our national family. What sorts of rules of conduct do we find established in this large family? Are the rules such as to promote justice among the members of the family? If justice demand equal opportunity according to ability, then the governors of our national family ought to be ashamed of the arrangements they have set up and maintained thus far.

Max Burgholzer.

PRIESTS, EXPELLED FROM MEXICO, IN SAN FRANCISCO

Party of 45 Men and 48 Sisters of Sacred Heart Seek Refuge in California

San Francisco.--Expelled from colleges and churches of Guadalajara by the constitutionalists, 45 Spanish and French Catholic priests and lay brothers and 48 sisters of the Sacred Heart arrived in San Francisco today from Manzanillo aboard the Mexican steamer City of Mexico. Fearing annihilation by a band of Yaqui Indians reported to be riding on Manzanillo, the refugees were taken on board on the night of September 1.

When they left Guadalajara illiterate Yaquis were in possession of the Jesuit and Marist colleges there, toying with the apparatus of the physical and chemical laboratories and tossing valuable folios and furniture out of the window. A piano brought ten pesos at a street sale, and a rare folio one peso.

Nor was the laity immune. Father Gerard DeCorme, president of the college of the Society of Jesus, estimated that \$7,000,000 was collected in two levies laid upon the wealthy. Their carriages were commandeered by the Yaquis, who rode about the city in boisterous delight.

As soon as the constitutionalists entered Guadalajara they confiscated the property of the college, threw the priests, on charges of conspiracy, into solitary confinement, where they were held six days by order of General Manuel Dieguez, governor of the state of Jalisco, and sequestered the nuns in private houses, where they were kept under surveillance.

On July 21 there were in all 200 priests and lay brothers, including Bishop Palencia of Tehuantepec, held in solitary confinement, and dependent upon the charity of church members for subsistence. The excuse given for their imprisonment was that arms had been found in the Marist college. Explanation by the brothers that these were merely drill guns used to train the pupils was not accepted, although no ammunition was discovered.

After six days the priests and brothers were released from jail and housed in private houses like the nuns. On August 10 they were entrained for Colimas under guard, and when the constitutionalists lines were extended into Manzanillo they were conducted thither.

The exiles have no plans. For the present they will be cared for by Jesuit fathers of St. Ignatius college, San Francisco, and the Sisters of the Sacred Heart at Menlo Park. Ex.