

LOYALTY TO COUNTRY LAWS

Eloquent Address of Judge
Stephen A. Lowell, of
Pendleton

DELIVERED BEFORE THE CON-
GREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION
LAST NIGHT IN THIS CITY—AN
ABLE DISCOURSE UPON OUR
DUTIES IN RESPECT TO LAW.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Judge Stephen A. Lowell, of Pendleton, one of the ablest and most eloquent of orators in the Pacific Northwest, delivered a most interesting address before one of the largest audiences that has ever gathered in this city, upon an event of a like nature, last night, in the First Congregational church, the occasion being the fifty-fourth annual meeting of the Congregational Association of the Churches and Ministers of Oregon.

The address held the audience in rapt attention from beginning to end, and is given in full, herewith, as follows:

"Law as the rule of human justice and public order bears the divine impress of the majestic mystery of Sinai, illumined by those beatific commandments of the Master of Mercy uttered in the presence of the multitude upon the grassy slopes of Kurn Hattin, as He announced to His disciples the portentous character of their mission to mankind.

"Law has existed, and still exists, untouched by these influences, but it is the law of the pagan and the savage and has contributed little either to civilization or the uplift of the race. It is the enthronement of force, the reign of absolutism, the survival of the strongest. Much of the Orient is withering beneath its blight today, as did the nations of Western Asia and Northern Europe when Sardanapalus ruled upon the Euphrates and the Cossars found glory in the sway of the sword.

"But the basic principles of that law which has been the concomitant of civilization, whether it be the common law of England, which is the proud guidance of all English speaking peoples, save in Scotland or Louisiana, or the civilization of Rome, which obtains among the remaining races of Christendom, hark back to the Mount of Beatitudes and find life beneath the holy tables of stone upon the Heights of Horeb.

"Loyalty to law, then, is loyalty to the commands of the Almighty, and recognition of the character and personality of Him who said, 'Think not that I come to destroy the law; I am not come to destroy but to fulfill, for verily I say unto you, till heaven and earth pass one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled.'

"Obedience to His audience, and possibly to His disciples, the utterance of the Savior seemed only to imply loyalty to the Hebrew ceremonial law and the Mosaic code, but viewed in the light of the passing centuries, it must be given a broader significance, and it may well be assumed that the adoption of the spirit of the decalogue in the statutes of the Christian nations is but a part of the divine plan for the regeneration of the race, and that the amplification of the commandments in the famed Sermon on the Mount had within its purview these later centuries, and the ultimate perfection of, and complete obedience to, all law.

"So viewing it, the Christian citizenship of a republic cannot escape responsibility either for the character of the nation's laws or their full and impartial enforcement, and he who seeks to do so because, forsooth, he regard politics degrading or courts delusive, is neither loyal to his country nor to the example of that Christ whose name he bears.

"That this nation has been chosen by Providence as the central figure for the enactment of the mightiest drama of peace the world has ever witnessed, none who believe in the concrete influence of a God of Nations will deny. A war begun solely for the liberation of one Spanish colony and ending in the subjugation of another, a result undesired and unforeseen, both

by Government and people, has placed us at once in the category of world powers and in the midst of a conflict for the control of Cathay.

"There can be no shrinking, no backward step. We are in the Philippines, and there we must stay until the flower of civilization shall bloom in its beauty, and until the principles of liberty there planted shall ennoble the thought of every islander and inspire the hope of every tribe. If we fail not in our duty the mantle of American justice will ultimately whiten that mighty continent where man was born, and he will be born again into newer liberties and higher aspirations.

"Greater responsibilities, either moral or political, never rested upon any nation, ancient or modern. We shall prove equal to them, because failure belongs not to America, but there must be an arousing of public moral sentiment to keep the nation to its pledges, and a renewed political activity among men who would hold the Government above the level of commercialism. We can never reach the full measure of our work abroad until we perform our whole duty at home.

"Loyalty to law must signify the keeping of public faith and the maintenance of equality before the law. In a representative Government Legislative bodies must be assumed to speak the sentiment of the people. Have you, then, any share in the recent Congressional failure to do justice to Cuba, the refusal to fulfill the promise impliedly made when she was forced to adopt the Platt amendment?

"Is there any dereliction among the people when the civil and political rights sacredly guaranteed to the negro by the terms of the historic Constitutional amendments, are deliberately nullified by the states of the South?

"Could the spirit of the inter-state commerce act be continuously evaded in the interest of great corporations and to the detriment of private rights, by rebates and secret traffic agreements, were the masses loyal enough to equal privileges to insist upon enforcement?

"Where lies the blame for the widespread fraud in adulterated foods, shoddy clothing and wildcat securities, which brings disgrace upon our domestic commerce and pollutes the streams of honest trade?

"Personally, I do not regard the present formation of trusts as a public menace, but rather as indicative of a reaction against excessive individualism, a crude movement toward industrial ideals, and a promise of that alluring season when cruel competition shall be ended, and when men of common occupations shall realize their common interests and act together for common purposes and common happiness, but there is grim retribution awaiting the plutocratic vandalism which crushes the people and scoffs at the state, and rigid and impartial governmental supervision and regulation of public service corporations, great and small, has long been essential, and is being too long delayed. Does there rest upon you any responsibility for that neglect which permits the oppressive domination of corporate interests now coloring our national life, and which is becoming not only a scandal, but a veritable imminent peril? These organizations are creatures of the law, and must be subject to it. If the present generation continues to ignore that truth the next will witness the establishment of socialism.

"Loyalty to law must make all law vital.

"The gravest danger which confronts this country is the multiplicity of laws in the various states which are dead upon the statute books, laws to the unceasing breach of which the public gives tacit assent. We are in an age characterized by lawlessness in law enforcement a sort of recrudescence of savagery, and there is arising a silent contempt, insidious and ominous, for those things which ought to receive both public approval and support. The open breaking of one law soon causes disregard for all law, and the influence of existing conditions is conducive to crime and productive of criminals.

"The statutes of the states which protect the Sabbath, prohibit gambling and the social evil, and impose a penalty upon bribery, are impressive monuments to the purity of the past, but are recognized today only in short spasms of public virtue or the vengeance of some political boss or private prosecutor.

"Our cities pass ordinances prohibiting vice and crime of every character, but they are generally enforced only so far as may meet the pleasure or affect the profit of municipal rings, or secure votes for the party in power.

"Laws for the protection of the sanctity of the ballot exist in state and Nation, and yet to the knowledge of every observing man, primaries are debauched, conventions controlled, and elections carried by shameless, almost open, use of money.

"Licenses are granted to saloons under legal and salutary restrictions as to permission of gaming, sale of liquor to minors and habitual drunkards, and the maintenance of an orderly house, but although officials and public know that such restrictions are daily ignored, the cancellation of a license is almost unknown.

"Officers are elected to enforce the law. They seek their positions and take the oath of office with complete understanding that the spirit of the statute requires them to actively seek out and prosecute offenders of every degree, high and low, rich and poor, humble and influential, but it is patent to every observer that the average peace officer fails miserably in his duty, and that certain crimes and criminals are exempt from his official attention.

"It is an anomalous situation, but the fact remains that officials who boldly stand for law enforcement, become marked figures, and are paraded in the public press as heroes. Witness Theodore Roosevelt, as police commissioner, and William Traverser Jerome, as police justice in New York. Joseph W. Folk, as circuit attorney in St. Louis, Governor Van Zant in Minnesota, and Governor McBride in Washington. The situation is beyond analysis. Why should any man be entitled to special praise when he performs only his duty? The one answer is that duty is a plant which blooms too rarely in American soil.

"Loyalty to law requires the willing performance of the full duty of citizenship.

"There exists no legal command to participate in elections, but no higher moral obligation rests upon a citizen than that which requires him to vote at all elections, local, state and national, and above all at caucus and primary, and he who is unwilling to do

so cannot justly be heard to complain of the results of such election, either in men or measures. This Government is not a pure democracy, and the opinions of the masses can only be concretely reflected at the polls. No patriot can avoid politics in a republic. The great majority of men are honest and patriotic, desirous of officials and legislation representative of honesty and patriotism, and upon occasions when public sentiment is aroused and men who think alike act together, there is invariably a sudden retirement of the devotees of jobbery and debasement, and the advancement of men who stand for integrity and the honorable conduct of public affairs. Conscience ought to be all the incentive requisite, but legal compulsion may yet be necessary to induce exercise of the high prerogative of franchise, and save the state from the double curse of boss and machine.

"Is each voter in this audience accustomed to attend the primaries of his party and to use his influence and vote there for the selection of candidates known to represent the best in private and public life? How many upon election days abandon the pursuit of business and pleasure to make their presence at the polls count as an offset to the heeler of pelf.

"This is necessarily a Government of parties, and it is better so. The professional independent can never measure up to the standard of the clean party man in usefulness, and we may as well accept the situation as it is. No party can be perfect, because it is necessarily composed of men who are all imperfect, but the party is always what the active men in its ranks make it. Our duty then is to ally ourselves with that organization whose policies most nearly represent our convictions, and then to participate in its councils bravely, unselfishly, making it, as far as our influence goes, count for cleanliness, progress and equal rights. This is a practical age, and the timid and exclusive are of small importance in its affairs. Men must mix with men, in sympathy and conflict, to make the party yield its best. There will be rare instances when for moral or public reasons its candidates cannot be supported, for there are higher things in politics than party, and no citizen will be justified in surrendering to the keeping of any man or body of men, either his vote or opinion, but that cannot lessen attachment to the principles espoused or absolve from duty in the organization.

"It is well to remember that energy and intelligent activity avail everywhere. The twentieth man leads the other nineteen, and if we would help to mould legislation and effect anything toward just and impartial enforcement, we must not shrink from elective effort and party burdens.

"This country is not in the remotest danger from anarchy or anarchists, but its institutions are gravely menaced by present neglect of public duties on the part of men who would most vigorously resent the imputation of disloyalty, and who would, if occasion required, willingly face the shot and cannon against an open foe. But the menace surely is present for all that, because the forces of selfishness are forces of disruption, and in the supreme carelessness of men of honor, the jugglery of corruption finds its opportunity.

"The call was never so loud in American politics for earnest, unselfish, courageous effort on the part of that element in our citizenship which would enshrine the spirit of the moral law. The need is of that loyalty which is willing to make sacrifice and persist to the end.

"Again, we must remember there is a dual allegiance incumbent upon citizens, namely, to the law and the instrumentality of its application. Men criticize the courts of justice, charging them with fostering delays, inconsistencies and belauding technicalities. The subject is a favorite and rich field in which the fanciful and careless may mingle substance and shadow when conversation lags. Such habit is both wrong and dangerous. Not that courts are above honest criticism, for there is no halo about the heads of judges, nor are there white wings beneath the coats of lawyers, but the danger lies in the unwarranted belittlement of one of the safeguards of our liberties. Next to the holy sanctuary of the God of Justice, must forever stand the stately temple where justice is administered, as the forum of human equality, because, despite the slurs of the thoughtless, there alone are recognized and defended at all times and upon all occasions the common rights of men.

"The jury system is the special object of attack, and the fact presents neither a pleasing augury of safety nor a high compliment to the judgment of the people, because the faults of that system are wholly traceable to the unwillingness of men to perform jury duty. The verdict must always reflect the average judgment of twelve men, and is usually right. The times when it is in error are usually those when good men drawn upon the panel have solicited excuse from service, and judges have been compelled to fill their places from bystanders, too many of whom are losers. There should be no exemption from jury service, except for physicians, and no excuse except from illness.

"Courts are entitled to your confidence and they require your fidelity. Are you receiving it?

If not, you are delinquent indeed, and you are assisting, negatively perhaps, to undermine one of the bulwarks of the Nation, the chiefest buffer of peace against the blows of violence and greed.

"Such, in suggestion, are some of the perils which threaten first the ship of state as she sails in majestic pride upon the ocean of civilization. With priceless promises to humanity she is laden, and the voyage is long before her. Before she can reach her ultimate harbor these perils must be overcome.

"How shall the triumph of moral rectitude be attained?

"The history of Teutonic advancement is radiant with answers to that inquiry. The matchless story of the growth of human liberty, the reign of law, from the Marcomannic struggles in the German forests against the imperial authority, through Runnymede, to the adoption of the Declaration of Independence and the Proclamation of Emancipation, is the history of protest and of conflict, protest against the corrupting blandishments of wealth and power, and conflict with the forces of privilege and disorder.

"And here in parenthesis let me say, that the ties of blood and religion, the cementing force of common achievements in the cause of human freedom, and the need in world affairs of the stability which can come from no other source, ought to bring together England, Germany and America in a bond of union to last until the grand diapason of human justice shall be struck in Government measured by the standard of the Golden Rule. Such a union in good faith established, and with recognized purpose to promulgate the historic civil creed of the Germanic race, would advance the cause of civilization a hundred years. Religious, individual and political liberty under the law, is the noblest heritage of the twentieth century from the myriad conflicts of a strenuous past, and that is German, English and American.

"But to revert. It was not the religion, but the abuses of the mother church, which called forth those potential fulminations of Luther, which altered forever the current of sacred thought and conduct.

"John Hampden elected to make a final contest against the arbitrary exactions of Charles, not for the money, but the principle involved, and although condemned by a court plying to royal orders, his course triumphed when the throne of the Stuarts became the seat of the first Tribune of the plain people, the Puritan of Puritans, Oliver Cromwell.

"It was not alone the Stamp Act but the injustice of many laws and the character of their enforcement, which aroused the fathers to throw off the yoke of England. The Puritan and cavalier had brought with them to the New World, that profound reverence for all law which is distinctive of the English speaking races, but in the free air of America their children had coupled with it the creed of the Roundheads that right is higher than law, and that to secure it, when other instrumentalities fail, revolution is justifiable.

"It was not so much the crash of conflicting concepts of government, the difference of constitutional opinions, which induced the significant fraternal tragedy ending at Appomattox, as the conviction aroused in the North by the glowing pen of Garrison and Mrs. Stowe and the burning lips of Wendell Phillips, that the barbarism of human slavery was alien to our institutions and must be ended forever at any cost.

"The immediate remedy for the menacing perils which confront us will need not war, but can be found in an enduring coalescence of law-abiding men and women, for the teaching of loyalty to law, purging the statute books of laws which permit special privileges, and for securing the impartial enforcement of those which safeguard private rights and public morals, the organization of a White Rose League, if you please, political in its character, non-partisan and non-sectarian in its requirements, including in its membership men and women alike, with no pledge except devotion to law and social order, the performance of every duty of the citizen in the highest interest of the state, the support of only those candidates for public office whose character and practices are a guaranty of allegiance to the public weal. Such an organization would be found a specific for the ills of state, and would be effectual to just the extent that the people joined it and adhered to its purposes.

"Law in itself is impotent, inoperative and sustained by public sentiment, and it dies when that power forsakes it. Law breakers, official delinquents and political obscures know this, and fear nothing so much as organized public sentiment. They realize their own weakness, and depend invariably upon the apathy and division of the forces of right.

"The demand of the age, the supplication of the weaker races of the earth, the need of America, is the coronation of common justice; the recession of arrogant wealth, the subsidence of the consciousness parvenue, the retirement of the humbling official, the cleansing of political life, and a renaissance of unselfish citizenship.

"The comprehensive plans of the Almighty will be carried to their consummation, the law will be fulfilled by us, let us hope, but in any event by a people loyal at once to the immutable moral code, and the God who deared it."

EDITORIALS OF PEOPLE

"REX" GIVES "OLD TEACHER" FIRST LESSON IN ENTOMOLOGICAL SANATORIUM.

(The Statesman is pleased to print communications upon topics of general interest, at any time. There is scarcely any limit to the topics of general interest. It is asked only that correspondents refrain from personalities and use care that nothing be written of a libelous or unworthy or untruthful nature.)

The Word Sanatorium.

Editor Statesman:

If the "Old Teacher" who is troubled about the word "sanatorium" would refer to his Latin Dictionary or, what would probably be easier, his English Dictionary, he would find that both spellings he mentions are allowable, but the preference is for "sanatorium" as against "sanatarium." Both words have their ultimate origin in sanus (whole, well). From this are derived sanitas (health), and sano, past participle sanatus (to make well). From this latter word the more recent Latin writers derived the adjective sanatorius (that which causes health), and from it we have "sanatorium." The spelling, "sanatarium," sometimes used has evidently arisen from an assumed connection with sanitas, but as is explained above that is not the correct derivation.

Out of Ocean's Jaws.

"When death seemed very near from a severe stomach and liver trouble, that I had suffered with for years," writes P. M. M. Durham, N. C. "Dr. King's New Life Pills saved my life and gave perfect health." Best pills on earth and only 25c at Dr. Stone's Drug Store.

PRESENTED HIS CREDENTIALS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Senator Don Emilio de Ojeda, recently appointed Minister of Spain, to the United States, formally presented his credentials to President Roosevelt today.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.

DR. DARRIN LEAVES NOV. 1

After a Very Successful Visit
to Salem Which Benefitted
Many Sufferers

THE DOCTOR HAS BEEN PREVAILED ON TO STOP IN WOODBURN ONE MONTH.

Dr. Darrin, the celebrated specialist, well known throughout the Northwest, after a very successful visit in this city in which hundreds of sufferers from all manner of diseases were relieved and in many cases cured, will leave Salem November 1, and stop in Woodburn at Hotel Woodburn until December 1, there being numerous requests for his appearance there by persons wishing to be treated by his electrical process.

Dr. Darrin has practiced in Paris, London, New York and Portland, and while abroad discovered certain remedies for several of the most dreaded diseases, and in the treatment of which he gives entire satisfaction.

Numerous testimonials have appeared in this paper during the past six months from those who thought they owed it to the doctor as well as hundreds of like sufferers to speak of the good work that had been done for them.

Many of these are well known to the editor, having been cured when the doctor was here years ago, having spent two months in this city, at which time we became favorably impressed with his good work.

Few doctors have had such a large practice as this physician who is visited by scores of people everywhere he stops, and it is well to note that the doctor is not out for money alone, as is proved by numerous cases of poor people he has cured who are unable to pay for the restoration of their health. The doctor owes his great success to the mysterious power of electricity, of which he has become so well versed.

Electricity is the wonder of the age, and the mode of treatment is the acme of perfection. It penetrates the secret ambush of disease and exterminates it, root and branch, forever. It removes the wretched symptoms of loathsome maladies and averts its dreadful effects. It cures many of the most hopeless cases and relieves pains that every known remedy failed in, and can be substantiated by the evidence of hundreds who have been cured by Dr. Darrin.

We could say many more things which we feel are due this eminent physician, did space permit, but we simply try to say in a few words what many of the doctor's patients wish to say and what our own personal observation has caused us to think.

**A CASE ARGUED
AND SUBMITTED IN SUPREME
COURT—THE CALENDAR
FOR TWO WEEKS.**

In the Supreme Court yesterday the case of R. D. Hume, appellant, vs. Jesse Turner, Sheriff, et al, respondents, was argued and submitted by George H. Williams, of Portland, and R. H. Countryman, of San Francisco, for appellant, there was no appearance for respondent.

Clerk of the Supreme Court J. J. Murphy has arranged the calendar of the court for the ensuing two weeks beginning on Monday, as follows:

Monday, October 27th.—The United States Mortgage & Trust Company, respondents, vs. Henry P. McClure, et al, appellants; appeal from Multnomah county, 12 m.

Tuesday, October 28th.—Ida M. Duntley, administratrix, appellant, vs. Inman, Paulson & Company, respondents; appeal from Multnomah county, 12 m.

Wednesday, October 29th.—The German S. & L. Society, respondent, vs. Sarah M. Kern, administratrix, appellant; appeal from Multnomah county, 12 m.

No case set for Thursday.

Monday, Nov. 3.—Edgar Poppleton, respondent, vs. George W. Jones, et al, appellants; appeal from Yamhill county, on motion, 12 m. C. H. Robertson, appellant, vs. T. T. Geer, et al, respondents; appeal from Marion county, 12 m.

Tuesday, Nov. 4.—J. A. Baker, plaintiff, vs. Williams & England Banking Company, defendants; Ladd & Bush, objectors and respondents; E. C. Giltner and Phil Mettschan, claimants and appellants; Ladd & Bush, appellants, vs. J. A. Baker and W. H. Odell, respondents; appeal from Marion county, 12 m.

Wednesday, Nov. 5.—Cynthia I. McCall, et al, respondents, vs. James C. and Josiah Porter, appellants; appeal from Lake county, 12 m.

Thursday, Nov. 6.—State of Oregon, respondent, vs. John Daly, appellant; appeal from Marion county, 12 m.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Henderson Grimet, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—Geo. H. McDonald, Man, Logan county, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by Stone's drug stores.

ANOTHER HANGING BEE.

TALLAPOOSA, Ga., Oct. 23.—Ben Brown, a negro, charged with an attempted criminal assault on a white woman, this morning was taken from the county jail by a mob this evening and lynched.

PRESENTED HIS CREDENTIALS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Senator Don Emilio de Ojeda, recently appointed Minister of Spain, to the United States, formally presented his credentials to President Roosevelt today.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.

Rock Island System

Through personally conducted tourist sleeping cars between Portland and Chicago, once a week, and between Ogden and Chicago three times a week, via the Scenic line.

Through Standard sleeping cars daily between Ogden and Chicago, via the Scenic line.

Through Standard sleeping cars daily between Colorado Springs and St. Louis.

Through Standard and tourist sleeping cars daily between San Francisco and Chicago, via Los Angeles and El Paso.

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The Shooting Season

Is about to open, and the Salem Gun Store is better prepared than ever, to supply you with anything you may want in guns and ammunition. We carry only first-class goods, and when we say first-class, we mean it.

Come in and inspect our stock, and we will guarantee that you will be pleased. We are making a specialty of hand loaded shells, and we can conscientiously recommend them to those who appreciate the best. Our stock of guns is complete. We allow a purchaser to try a gun till he is satisfied, before making payment. Come in and get a copy of the Oregon Game Laws, FREE.

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Will stand for many the coming season at owner of Perry and Liberty streets. For pedigree and particulars call on

DR. W. LONG,
Veterinary Surgeon, Salem, Or.

Slight Accident.

Eugene Register: Z. T. Collins, while loading a flat car with ties at Wendling yesterday, met with an accident that bruised him up considerably. The ties careened and caught his right leg. No bones were broken. He was brought to the hospital last evening where he was given proper attention and will soon be all right again.

After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expectant mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's Friend.

It will take her through the crisis easily and quickly. Its liniment which gives strength and vigor to the muscles. Common sense will show you that the stronger the muscles are, the less pain there will be.

A woman living in Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Mother's Friend did wonders for me. Praise God for your liniment."

Read this from Hanel, Cal. "Mother's Friend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

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Has been before the public for 50 years and has met with remarkable success as a family medicine because it is reliable, and will cure when other remedies fail. It is the only one recommended to those who suffer from Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, or Nervousness. It is a bottle will convince you that it is the best medicine in the world for the stomach. Be sure to try it.