

# Men's Trousers

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1903.

The establishment of that half million dollar packing plant at Portland means that the ranges of the inland Empire will be taxed to the utmost to supply the demands.

Oregon will get her share of the homeseekers. No other section of the Northwest is attracting half the attention that is now directed toward the home of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

The tax on corporations and inheritances will yield a handsome income to the state. The wheat field, stock range and business circles of Oregon welcome this new source of revenue to the tax rolls.

The famine in Finland is embittered by the rigors of one of the most severe winters in the history of the country. The elements seem to have combined with kingcraft in the oppression of this race.

The territorial debt of Arizona is \$2,700,000, of New Mexico \$1,100,000, and of Oklahoma \$527,000. The assessed valuation of these territories is: Arizona, \$68,000,000, New Mexico \$36,000,000 and Oklahoma \$75,000,000.

The occasional stories of brutality coming from the campaigns in the Philippines, are evidence that the discipline in our army is woefully deficient and that all the horrors of war in those islands were not committed by Filipinos.

The little stroke of policy made by Judge Grosscup, of Chicago, in restraining the beef trust from oppressing the small dealers, is a blind. Just now, while congress is in session, it would be unfortunate to decide that the present anti-trust law is insufficient. The beef trust is not scared by this little ploy.

Congressman Moody deserves the highest commendation for his untiring efforts on behalf of the Oregon Indian veterans. He has found old records hidden away in the pension office, which will be of high value to the veterans whose claims have been so long delayed. It seems that these frontiersmen who staked their lives for the country, should be counted worthy of the highest consideration.

The repeal of the commutation clause of the homestead law seems to be a certainty. The abuse of land laws by unscrupulous speculators has driven congress to restrict the privileges of actual homeseekers, in endeavoring to remedy the evil. However, actual residence for five years upon homesteads will result in improving the country permanently, and in checking the tendency to speculate in land at the expense of settlement.

The Philippine currency bill passed by the senate prescribes that the unit of value in the Philippines shall be the gold peso or 9.9 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, said gold peso to be come the unit of value when the government in the Philippines shall have coined and made ready for circulation not less than 5,000,000 of the silver pesos provided for in the bill. The gold coins of the United States at the rate of \$1 for two pesos shall be legal tender in the islands.

Oregon paid \$20,000 to a private corporation in Salem, this week, for a perpetual water right, of one million gallons daily, for use in the state institutions. In the first place, why was the right ever disposed of? Why did not the state retain a perpetual right to sufficient water to supply the state's needs, instead of giving it away, and then paying this enormous sum to a private concern, for the mere form of recording the right in the state's name? The graft at Salem is one of the most costly burdens that falls upon the taxpayers.

Bradstreet's review of trade, for 1902, gives the following causes for the 9,573 business failures of the year:

Incompetency	2,032
Inexperience	721
Lack of capital	3,048
Unwise credits	278
Failures of others	375
Extravagance	87
Neglect	305
Competition	354
Specific conditions	1,766
Speculation	102
Fraud	1,007
Total	9,573

The "freezing out" process of the trusts which has driven thousands of small business concerns into bankruptcy, is probably termed "lack of capital," by the editors of Bradstreet's.

### "ME, OR NOBODY."

During the progress of the ballot for United States senator, last night, the telegraphic dispatches announced that C. W. Fulton had said: "Unless I am elected there will be a deadlock." This despotic idea, whether expressed by C. W. Fulton or a candidate for constable in a cross-roads hamlet, represents the same "rule or ruin" policy.

It sets aside the will of the people, the common interests of the country, the fair rules of war, that give every man a chance for his life, and all the worthy aim of true statesmanship.

It places self as the sole object of all government. It makes one man's will arbitrary master of the many.

C. W. Fulton is probably as able a candidate as there was in the race for senator. He is perhaps as worthy of the place as any other member of his party.

But he did not make any friends for himself nor his party by saying that he was willing for the people of the state of Oregon to be deprived of the benefit of a senator for two years in order to satisfy his personal ambition.

He exhibited a despotism of inclination that will be a boomerang to the forces that he summoned to his aid.

The people have rights which are entitled to respect, even in politics. They are not wholly without power of retaliation. The boast that it will be "me, or nobody," is a dangerous thought to express in a free government.

This is the weakest point ever exhibited by Mr. Fulton, at any time in his long public service in Oregon. There is a train of attendant evils connected with that idea in politics, that threaten party organization, and even good government itself.

If a man starts in to win on that principle, he uses undue and unjust means from the very beginning. He lays a foundation in corruption and completes his edifice with an utter disregard for the public weal.

Self reigns supreme in every stage of the campaign founded on that proposition. The people are not reckoned. Their interests are secondary considerations. Is it a safe platform to stand upon? Will Oregon be benefited by it?

### EXAGGERATED NEWS.

It seems to be the mission and aim of a certain class of newspapers to exaggerate bad news and color tame facts until they border on the sensational.

The reports from the Idaho and Wyoming sheep ranges during the blizzard of one week ago, would indicate that the sheep of those districts were almost entirely wiped from the face of the earth. The accounts of the losses were so startling that people who believed there was any truth in them, began to wonder what the misfortune meant to Maho.

The first accounts of the storm declared that the ranges were swept clean; that the industry was ruined and that Idaho had suffered an irreparable loss.

Investigation proves that feed is plentiful, stock is in good condition and that the losses were confined to a very few isolated localities.

The same "yellow" telegraphic news service points a horrible condition of the stock ranges of Grant county. From the reports sent to Portland papers by "sensation hunters" from the interior districts, it would seem to outside readers, not acquainted with the facts, that open riot threatened the communities, bloodshed was inevitable, and armed resistance to imaginary foes was being made by the peaceable citizens of Grant county.

This criminal news making should be dealt a deserved knock-out blow by the indignant and wronged residents of the range districts of Oregon.

It is a false representation of conditions on Oregon stock ranges. It is an untrue portrayal of the citizenship of those districts and is an unjust insinuation against the good order and high moral tone that predominate in every settlement in the West.

Homeseekers reading these frantic news efforts will wonder what sort of civilization exists in Oregon. They will hesitate to inspect the opportunities of a region surrounded by such perilous conditions.

### THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

There is a strong sentiment in some parts of Oregon, in favor of a referendum vote on the Lewis and Clark fair appropriation.

### UPON THE MEASURE

There need be no fear of the referendum vote on this issue. The voice of the legislature was the voice of the people on that great day when the fate of the fair was decided.

Oregon will not reconsider this step. Her record does not contain one instance wherein the wheels of progress have been turned backward.

If possible the referendum vote on the fair appropriation will be more overwhelming than the vote of the legislature that was recorded in favor of this proposition.

Oregon recognizes her opportunity in this great occasion. The people of the world will see her resources, her matchless wealth and magnificent promise set forth in this coming event. These will attract capital, brains, enterprise and culture from the mingling crowds that come to shores. Those who may come to view will remain to adorn the greatest commonwealth ever rescued from the wilderness.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The twenty-first legislative assembly appropriated at total of \$1,719,000. The legislature just closed appropriated \$2,386,886.82, divided into different items as follows:

Legislative expenses and deficiencies	\$1,385,212
Executive and other state departments	408,220.00
State penal and other institutions	862,477.00
Special claims and bounties	62,204.10
Fixed annual appropriations	252,600.00
Experiment station Eastern Oregon	20,000.00
State board of health	10,000.00
Oregon Horticultural Society	5,000.00
Total	\$2,386,886.82

While the appropriations of the recent session reached the enormous sum of \$2,386,886.82, the occasions that have made demands upon Oregon, at this session, seem to entirely justify the increased expenditure.

The amount exceeds the appropriations of 1901 by \$565,068.98, while the Lewis and Clark fair and the Dalles portage railway alone call for \$665,000.

TEXAS, lying along the borders of the Louisiana purchase for a thousand miles, has declined to appropriate \$200,000 for an exhibit at St. Louis.

### GENERALS VS. LEADERS.

Why public men of bad repute can hold their places is a question to which Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, of Pennsylvania, furnishes an answer. Quay's mastery and magnificent fight for the admission of the new states tells the story.

He is a man who does things. And he does them as a brilliant general wins battles and campaigns.

The Quays and Hannas and Crokers are political generals as distinguished from leaders and preachers and prophets. Politics resemble war in the respect that the men who preach a crusade with tremendous power can't always do the fighting.

Certain men are the Wendell Phillips and Horace Greeley, who preach and lead, and certain other men are the Grants and Shermans, who crush the enemy.

In war strict inquiry is not made into the moral character of the generals and admirals. Were military command based on moral perfection some of the greatest victories in history would have been the result.

But a tiny remainder of infants is still murdered year by year, an annual sacrifice at the shrines of greed, ignorance and indifference.—W. R. Hill, in London Express.

### THE NEWSPAPER MAN.

He seldom is handsome or natty. And none of the charms of the dude. Is of more abstracted than chatty. And sometimes unbearably rude.—He courts us, then slights us and grieves us.

As much as he possibly can; He kisses us, loves us and leaves us.—This perfidious newspaper man.

### THE SMITH FAMILY.

In noting the roll calls in the Oregon senate one gets convinced that the Smiths are good campaigners. Three of that illustrious and widely disseminated family having broken into the illustrious body—Smith, of Multnomah, Smith of Yamhill, and Smith, joint for Lincoln, Tillamook and Yamhill.

It is an old story that a man rushed into church during services and excitedly exclaimed, "Smith's house is on fire." Five men rose to say, "I am here." The messenger sought to feed the suspense by making the announcement more particular, "John Smith." Three of them sat down.—Eugene Guard.

### F. X. MATHIEU, PIONEER.

The Oregon of 60 years ago was a wilderness. It seems strange that person is alive who viewed it as such, and that while of mature age, Hon. F. X. Mathieu of Champoug, visited the scene at Salem yesterday morning and was introduced by Senator Croisan. Mr. Mathieu is the only survivor of the 52, who at the famous "Wolf meeting" held at Champoug, Marion county, May 2, 1842, voted to make Oregon American territory. Mr. Mathieu, though nearly 90 years old, is still hale and hearty. He viewed the work of the senate and later of the joint convention with a great deal of interest, and was himself, the object of a great deal of interest.—Eugene Guard.

### BETTER FINISH NEEDED.

Examination of the livestock situation in the Pacific Northwest brings two facts into prominent light, says the Southern Oregonian, of Medford. Producers of beef and pork animals should put a better finish on them, both for their own profit and for the repute of the business. On the other hand, buyers should recognize the superior finish with a superior price. When the market lets the finished animals go begging, there is small encouragement to the producer. Buyer and producer must work together to build up the meat industry. Neither should bear the whole burden.

### CHILD MURDER.

To the average father or mother it seems absolutely incredible that any parent should wilfully desire to compass the death of his own offspring.

Yet the law courts tell a different story, and only last week Justice Darling, from his seat on the bench at the Old Bailey, condemned the present system of child insurance.

In spite of all the strict legislation that has been attempted, and all the indignation that has been expressed, the evil remains—child murder, which defies the authorities, because it is carried out in so subtle a manner as to make it impossible to secure a conviction against the offender.

There are many degraded parents lost to all sense of humanity, who find that it pays to insure their child, and then let them die.

It was because of these known facts, that the London county council were trusted to its public control department the duty of seeing that the provisions of the infant life protection act are properly observed.

As to child insurance, the position is substantially what it was 12 years ago, when a select committee of the house of lords inquired into the matter.

Some points of the evidence are worth recalling. Dr. Barwise, speaking of four years' experience as parish doctor in Birmingham among the poorest classes of the people, said that after a while he was convinced that the chief aim of the parents was to see the child dead from the moment of its birth.

Dr. John Branson, medical officer for Rotterdam, said the people most given to insuring their children were the dissolute, the degraded and the drunken; and they looked to death as the natural sequence of insurance.

Dr. Barwise, speaking of the time when he practised in the poorest districts of Hartfordshire, said the law did not get hold of five per cent of the cases of child neglect resulting in death, and Dr. Hodson bluntly declared that child insurance was simply a premium for child-murder.

But of all the testimony as to the evils encouraged by evil minds by the insurance of children, the most striking was that of J. J. Ritchie, medical officer for Leek. A local burial society discontinued insuring the lives of children under six years of age. Within a year the infant mortality dropped from 156 per 1000 to 109.

Then several large insurance companies closed their doors, and the death of infants went up from 170 per 1000 and then to 188—against a rate of 147 for the whole of England and Wales.

And why, in the face of all the testimony, were there not more prosecutions against the offending parents? The reply to this question, although varying in detail, was unanimous. It was the same dreary tale of the hopelessness of securing convictions. However strong may be his suspicions, it is impossible for a doctor who only sees the child at the point of death to swear whether it faded away because it was physically unable to assimilate its food or because it did not have the food to assimilate.

Neighbors will not give evidence against each other; juries, in the absence of direct proof, will not convict. If a doctor forces a coroner's inquest he loses a good deal of valuable time, he becomes unpopular with patients, and the result is generally an acquittal. Taught by bitter experience except in cases capable of incontrovertible proof—he follows the line of least resistance, and certifies the immediate cause of death, ignoring the criminal ill-treatment from which it may have sprung.

Of course the doctors did not have it all their own way. There are multitudes of poor parents who insure their children from pure motive of thrift—parents whose care and affection for their offspring are as constant as those of any body in the land. Mr. Dewey of the Industrial Assurance Society calculated that the children of the working classes of the country numbered 5,000,000, and of these 4,000,000 were insured.

But a tiny remainder of infants is still murdered year by year, an annual sacrifice at the shrines of greed, ignorance and indifference.—W. R. Hill, in London Express.

### GENERAL NEWS.

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Two members of a hunting party in Mississippi were frozen to death Saturday.

Albert W. Wishard, of Indiana, so called of internal revenue, has resigned.

The funeral of Denis J. Swenic, Chicago's veteran fire chief, was conducted yesterday.

The trial of John A. Norrgren, of Chicago, charged with poisoning his wife, began yesterday.

Former Lieutenant-Governor Tillman, who murdered Editor Gonzales, was refused bail Thursday.

Miss Roosevelt and Admiral Schley are attracting much attention at the New Orleans Mardi Gras festivities.

A physician of New York declares that he has discovered a serum which will destroy the germs of scarlet fever.

Germany is aiding the Venezuelan rebels by failure to return the Venezuelan warships to President Castro.

The transport Kilpatrick will sail next week for the island of Samar, with the Fourteenth Infantry regiment.

Trains in New Foundland are blocked by snow which has been falling seven days. In places the drifts are 30 feet deep.

The New York chamber of commerce has adopted a resolution for a state building and exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

President Roosevelt will call an extra session of congress unless both the Panama canal and the Cuban reciprocity treaty are ratified.

The body of Rear Admiral Frank Wildes was taken from Boston to a receiving vault in the cemetery at Kennebunkport, Maine, yesterday.

The importation of cattle from Mexico has been temporarily stopped, as the foot-and-mouth disease has been discovered at San Luis Potosi.

Insane with jealousy and rage a blind man at Wallace, Idaho, Saturday morning fatally wounded Mrs. Hugh Smith of Black Bear, and took his own life.

Miss Lulu Cole, of New York City, received on Valentine's day a phial of poison by mail, and since then has received letters threatening her life.

Yesterday's session of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, in New York, was devoted to a general discussion of the labor question.

James Gallagher, who recently was acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband at Iowa City, has been indicted for alleged perjury.

The American Labor Union, of Denver, has declared a boycott upon the Colorado & Southern as a result of the strike of the blacksmiths on that road.

Pope Leo celebrated the silver jubilee of his pontificate Friday and declared that it was the happiest day of his life. He will be 92 years of age in March.

A fake lottery scheme has been unearthed in New York, whereby thousands of people were victimized. Tickets were sold but no drawings were ever held.

An epidemic of typhoid fever has attacked the students of Cornell university at Ithaca, N. Y. Ten, so far, have died. Most of the students have left college.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, says he knows nothing about a movement among the anthracite miners to raise a \$75,000 gift for him.

William H. Vermillion, of Zaner, O., is charged by his wife, from whom he has been separated for some time, with attempting to poison her with cyanide.

The strike of the carpenters and masons at Worcester, Mass., which began the first of last September, is settled. The unions were allowed an increase in wages.

### PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEWS.

The state of Oregon has paid out \$350,000 on the scalp bounty law since it went into effect.

### GENERAL NEWS.

Fred W. Hart, of Seattle, has been arrested for embezzling \$2200 entrusted to his care by the New York Life Insurance Company.

The house Friday passed the bill for a summer normal school at Newport, over the governor's veto. It carries an appropriation of \$5,000.

The Cleopatra Copper Mines Company, of Grant's Pass, will build a railroad 28 miles long, from their mines to the Pacific Coast.

Margaret McKinney, an actress of Seattle, with the "King Dodo" theatrical troupe is now confined to her home with a broken arm.

The Woodmen of the World are making final arrangements for a street fair and carnival at Grant's Pass, to be held June 16-20.

What will be the most northern railway in the world is to be built from Salmon City to Hope, in the Nome district, this spring.

Charles Warren Young, of McMillinville, committed suicide Thursday by taking morphine. He left two notes saying that he was tired of living.

The Oregon legislature adjourned at midnight Friday, electing C. W. Fulton United States senator on the 18th ballot taken at the evening session.

William Hayes, aged 15, a student of the Chemawa training school near Salem, was run over and instantly killed Sunday by a Southern Pacific train.

Mamie Thorpe, a former telephone girl of Seattle, has been arrested for the theft of jewelry from a friend with whom she was visiting, Mrs. P. Faulke.

The firemen of Jacksonville will give a grand ball for the benefit of the public school, in the near future. The funds raised will be used in the purchase of school books.

W. R. Beckwith, a bookkeeper of the Northern Pacific Brewing Company, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for embezzling \$996 of the company's funds.

The capital stock of the Tacoma Eastern Railway has been increased from \$250,000 to \$1,500,000. The road is now about 40 miles in length and is largely owned by Portland men.

Two Danish girls are being forcibly detained as servants by lumbermen of Cathlamet, who claim that they advanced money for tickets from Copenhagen to Oregon. The authorities are investigating the case.

Oregon City labor unions are to hold a meeting Saturday night for the purpose of passing resolutions condemning President Brownell, of the senate for defeating the eight-hour bill of the workmen.

Emory H. Smith, of Portland will make a trip across the continent by wagon, for the purpose of advertising the Lewis and Clark fair. He will be accompanied by a trio of minstrels and acrobatic performers.

The Cascade Lumber Company will soon begin the construction of a storage reservoir to be supplied from Kichelo's Lake, the head of the Yakima River. The company has filed an application for 2,000 feet of water from the lake.

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OUR Spring Selling starts off with a snap and vigor that surprises us. We carry good goods, depend on that. And there lays the secret of it all! The prices are as low as may be, but qualities and styles make us the proudest. We are now showing a handsome collection of sport shirts with neckties neatly tied on each; also soft front negligees with separate cuffs to match; bright patterns, up-to-date designs, elegant tints and finish. Our Ideal Shirts are the standard of perfection. None are better and very few as good. Here are a few of the latest creations:

- MEN'S SHIRTS**
- Finest quality Percale, assorted colors in stripes and figures, well made and finished, \$1.00.
- Genuine Roufro Madras, interwoven silk stripe, in assorted colors, all sizes and very swell, \$1.25.
- SEE THIS BARGAIN
- American Pongee, the finest yet, in tan only. The very best make and finish. A splendid garment, \$2.50.

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