

## WEEKLY STATESMAN

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A flying machine has been invented by a French aeronaut, and proven by a trial trip to be a success. The aeronaut dropped miniature bombs on some fortifications as he passed over them, to show what might be done in case of war. This is just what our war department needs, and we recommend that they immediately purchase one for Gen. Miles. It is just the thing to catch Geronimo. He can quietly swoop down on the old man in some cactus thicket, drop a bomb about his neck and hoist away. The expense of hanging would also be saved, and as Gen. Miles could do the whole job himself, there would be no dispute as to the division of glory. We are indebted to the French for many things besides a Barranquilla consul and a Bartholdi Statue of Liberty.

The board of aldermen of New York have under consideration the big scheme of the consolidation of New York, Brooklyn, Long Island City and other neighboring towns and villages into one great city to be known as "Manhattan," containing a population of 2,500,000 people and ranking as the second city of the world in wealth and population. The project was originally proposed by the New York Star, and is met with favor by Brooklyn and the others from the fact shown that there would be a reduction of taxes. The measure will probably carry, that is if the municipal government of New York is creditable. A few more Broadway street car swindlers, however, and this union may be delayed for years.

The Welshman, though he is choleric, is conservative, and goeth not forth to fight in earnest till he sees something worth while to peril his head for. It is somewhat significant, therefore, to observe that Wales is waking up on the home rule question, and that there are agitation and placards all over her territory. In less than two years Wales and Scotland will probably be as unanimous for local parliaments for local legislation as Ireland is to-day.

It looks as if Logan had too much rope. He made a bad break in the senate when he tackled Editor Murat Halstead, of Cincinnati, Ohio and Grosvenor, a republican congressman from that state, declares that "Jeff Davis would get more republican votes than Logan in Ohio." Grosvenor is very wild in his remarks, and puts too big a flourish on the plain truth, but Logan nevertheless hung himself politically with his own rope.

The democracy of Mr. Cleveland is still seriously questioned by a great many of the ablest and best of those who earnestly supported him two years ago. A year hence the general verdict of his party will be that he comes no nearer to genuine democracy than oleomargarine does to genuine butter.—(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

ATTORNEYS for the defense in the anarchists' trial forced Judge Gary to a ruling in point against the prisoners, which he summarized in the following terse sentence: "If there is general advice to commit murder, the time and occasion not being foreseen, the advisor is guilty if the matter is committed." The inference is plain as to the final result.

DAVID DAVIS left none of his millions to charitable purposes. But he provided very well for his family, which is something commendable. He enjoins upon his heirs to let no relative come to want. His relatives will be turning up now in most unexpected places and the heirs will have their hands full of business.

MISS HANNAH MARTIN, an Ohio woman, has founded a new religion, of which she is the petticoated Messiah. She calls it "The Perfect Ones." John R. McLean and Murat Halstead were the first applicants for a pew.—(Ex.)

The announcement that Gen. Miles has concluded to employ Papagos scouts with which to continue the hunt for Geronimo marks the final break down of the raid upon General Crook's management of the Arizona campaign.

The great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson has been restored to her clerkship in the patent office. Her demerit was an oversight. Her restoration is to be set down as one thing Jeffersonian in this administration.—(World.)

CHICAGO is jealous because she has no Cardinal and Baltimore has. If the feeling is based on actual need of religious oversight Chicago is justified.

A BROOKLYN church tried many ways to break its members of card-playing, and finally decided that card-playing was not a sin. Then they all quit.

## MR. CARLISLE.

We gave space yesterday to Mr. C. B. Carlisle, to explain why he has not sent more immigrants into Marion county, and his explanation is that it is the fault of Marion county and her people.

Now, last year the people of Salem, assisted by the county, sent an agent of their own to Portland, in the person of C. A. Reed, and armed him with a whole arsenal of printed matter. He did some good work for us, but complained that Mr. Carlisle did not treat him fairly. While he had an agent of her own, on whom she was lavishing a handsome salary, Marion county felt like her interests were being looked out for, and after Mr. Reed quit, she did not feel like furnishing printed matter to a man who seemed to be jealous of, and would not work in harmony with our own agent. It looked as if he wanted to monopolize the business.

When Mr. Carlisle says that the people of Marion county would not furnish for Mr. Prettyman's exhibit car their share of specimens, he speaks unadvisedly, for he took more than a dray load of specimens of our products with him, and spoke very highly of our exhibit. Again, Mr. Carlisle should not confound himself with the immigration bureau. He is only its secretary, and what reflects upon his actions has no reference to the board itself. The board is all right; but we still think that Mr. Carlisle has not acted on the dead square with Marion county and her resources. It may have been an oversight of his all along, and we hope it has, and now that his attention is called to it, we sincerely hope that he will keep us in his geography, and send us our quota of immigrants, and then we will give him all the credit that is due to him.

## ABOUT NEWS.

Some people, especially those who are not in the newspaper business, have curious ideas of what is news and what is not, what should be published, and what should not be. At certain times, and under certain conditions, almost anything that is or is done may be regarded as news, and, vice versa. A man's private affairs are his own, and the world has no right to know them, but whenever his actions or transactions become a matter of public record, then a newspaper is entitled to them. If he sues for a divorce, is sued for a divorce, or sues or is sued for anything else, it becomes a matter of public record, and is regarded as news. If a man takes out a license to be married the reporter is entitled to know it, as is the public, and there is nothing wrong about this. Such should be the case, and the publication of marriage licenses should be compulsory. If such were the case, divorce suits would be less common. A newspaper may also leave out whatever of news may seem to it not of sufficient public interest, or may be unfit or unworthy of publication. In the metropolitan newspapers in the great cities much more matter that is sent in as news is rejected as is inserted. In the case of the New York Sun about half of the work of the editors and writers is in the rejection and condensation of matter. In Oregon there are no such papers as the New York Sun, simply because there is no such constituency; but the same principles hold in journalism in Oregon as in New York.

## THE STATE FAIR.

The papers throughout the state are booming the state fair, and, as the time draws near, it is becoming more evident that there will be an immense crowd to witness the best fair ever held in Oregon. If you come to the fair, remember that you will have plenty of company, and remember, also, that you will get your money's worth.

The races will be worth coming from as far as Montana to witness, and many will do so. There will be something of interest for everybody. Lovers of fine stock will not fail to be present. Another thing: The premiums will all be paid in cash, without a doubt, and this fact, as it has become fully established and understood, will go a great way towards making the fair a success. If you have anything to exhibit, you would better speak early for space, if you want a good position, for the desirable places are being reserved fast.

It is no idle boast that the fair will be a success. There is no reasonable doubt of it, and it will be a "whopper," sure.

## VERY SMALL.

ED. STATESMAN:—As a close observer, I can say for the last two years there has been but a very small immigration into this (Marion county), Mr. C. B. Carlisle's statement to the contrary notwithstanding. W. C. W.

The Woman's Relief Corps, as announced by a telegram from San Francisco, has decided to fully recognize the organization known as the Daughters of Veterans. There is only one camp in California, that at San Jose. However, it is becoming very popular in the east. The object is to form an organization of the daughters similar to that of the Sons of Veterans. A National encampment will probably be organized soon.

Mrs. CLEVELAND is making friends so much faster than her husband that the woman suffragists will soon be talking of running her for his successor.—(Boston Record.)

## A REPLY FROM MR. CARLISLE.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—Recently, the STATESMAN has contained a number of paragraphic criticisms of the State Board of Immigration, and particular, though, certainly as I know, not fair, mention of myself, as secretary of that organization. Fairness to all concerned, will certainly prompt you to give space to the following.

It is claimed that few, or no immigrants, come to Marion county, and in the articles, alluded to here, it is implied, that they do not come because they are turned into other directions by information imparted by the secretary of the State Board of Immigration. The same sort of a statement has been made by some of the people of Wasco, Douglas, Baker, Columbia and Yamhill counties. These are the counties from which the State Board has never been able to obtain a descriptive pamphlet, or any of the concessions and helps, to immigrants, accorded by most of the counties not named in this list.

With the exception of a few hundred copies of the Willamette Farmer, contributed by Mr. Clarke and as many copies of the '84 and '85 annual edition of the Vidette, sent in by the editor and by private parties; and which were exhausted more than a year ago, the board has never been able to get for distribution to intending settlers or visitors here, any printed matter descriptive of Marion county. As an examination will show, the scrap books at the rooms contain every item of printed matter relative to Marion county, as the secretary has gleaned it from Salem papers, for the use of the new-comer; having been forced to conclude that there was nothing else to depend upon, in this direction. Again, Marion has no local immigration agent to whom the Board here can send intending settlers, and many of these visitors have returned here dissatisfied with the prospect, which, under such circumstances, was very discouraging. Again, early in July the Board appointed D. D. Prettyman of Salem, as collector of grain and other samples for the annual exhibit car. Naturally, Marion, one of the largest and best counties of the State, was counted on for a liberal contribution of specimens, and some enthusiasm in making the collection. Mr. Prettyman wrote about a dozen letters to prominent farmers in his county asking for sample products, and as a result of his effort shows, one letter, and the promise of a little grain from the writer. The others did not so much as reply to the request. The books of the Board as well as the tickets on file at the railway office, to say nothing of the cards of introduction given by the secretary to visitors, show that quite a large number of new-comers have been sent into Marion county during the existence of this board. That they were sent there by this board there is proof enough; why many of them did not remain, must be attributed to reasons entirely separate from the commissioners or their employ.

In the counties of Lane, Benton, Polk, Jackson, Josephine, Umatilla, Union, Linn, Klamath and Lake, from which the Board has been well supplied with printed matter, and when a local agent has always met new-comers, with courtesy and helpfulness, there is no difficulty in finding proof of a large increase in the farming population, and in the wealth of the locality, as a result of immigration brought about mainly through the efforts of the State Board.

Yours Truly  
C. B. CARLISLE, Sec.

## HOPS.

The failure of the hop crop in central New York now proves to be so serious that last year's pickings have been sold as high as 40 cents a pound—the best price in three years. Advances from Oregon favor high prices. Cultivation has been careless in expectation of a continuance of low prices, the crop is shortened by dry weather and will not exceed three-quarters of an average. Some contracts have been made in Oregon at 25 cents a pound. The growers contemplate substituting white for Chinese labor in picking the crop. Last year the Chinese held out for such high wages that many hops were not picked, and this year they think they can nearly get the crop for the picking, but the white help movement promises to shut them off. Many California growers dug up their crops last fall and substituted other crops. They are kicking themselves now. Those who have stuck to hops are likely to make up for several bad years. With last year's crop selling in the east at 40 cents, it is difficult to set the price in advance for this year's product.—(S. F. Bulletin.)

## THE STATE FAIR.

Arrangements are now being made to extensively advertise the state fair, and to set forth its attractions and merits.

The people seem to be waking up to the fact that this is their fair, and that they must all contribute something towards its success, and as a result of its advertising and waking up, there is no doubt that we will have such a crowd as was never before gathered together in Oregon, and such an exhibit as was never before witnessed in the state. Facts seem to point that way now, and the interest should not be allowed to lag for a moment. Talk fair! Tell your friends that it is bound to be a success, and that they will miss the biggest thing in Oregon if they don't attend. And they will.

## S. J. TILDEN.

Samuel J. Tilden is dead. At his home at Greystone, near New York, on the 4th of August, he passed peacefully beyond the cares and responsibilities, the strifes and conflicts of this world.

In many respects Tilden was a remarkable man. Although never physically strong, he had a wonderfully powerful and active mind. He was born Feb. 9th, 1814, and was therefore 72 years of age at the time of his death. He was a graduate of Yale college, and a lawyer by profession. He was particularly active in political life. He was for thirteen years chairman of the democratic state committee of New York, and was a member of two constitutional conventions (in 1846 and 1867), and also served two terms in the lower house of the New York legislature, first in 1846, and second in 1872. In 1874 he was elected governor of New York, being a candidate on the democratic ticket. He served two years in this office, and, at St. Louis, Mo., on June 29th, 1876, he was nominated by the democratic national convention for the presidency. He was defeated in his aspirations by Rutherford B. Hayes, and since this time he has been living in private life at his home in Greystone.

Tilden was one of the great and successful men who had no partner of his joys and sorrows, and he leaves no family. His death takes away the only reasonable hope of the leaders of the democracy to defeat Blaine in 1888. His presidential boom was assuming very tangible shapes at the time of his death. If Tilden is remembered for his virtues and good works, and his faults and prejudices are forgotten or hidden by the veil of charity, his name will stand forth as one of the best and greatest men of his time.

## SIGNED AND ADJOURNED.

The president has signed the river and harbor bill, and congress has adjourned sine die.

For these two events the people of the whole country, and the Pacific coast especially, should be and are profoundly grateful.

The president's action is a pleasant surprise to the people west of the Rockies. They have been so often informed that the bill was merely humping itself to be in good shape to be struck by the veto club, that they have almost lost all hope of the president's signature, and by this action Cleveland has raised himself wonderfully in the estimation of all Pacific coast people. He has been humiliated and threatened by the selfish New York and eastern press, and they have repeatedly asserted that the river and harbor bill was a fraud and undeserving of even the calm consideration of the president. He has signed it in the face of all this adverse criticism and these threats, in the teeth of an unhealthy public opinion in his own state, but he has not lost anything by rising above the sectional jealousies and daring to do right in spite of the selfish sentiments of those who do not appreciate nor understand the importance of these public works, and who are circumscribed in their views by the bounds of their own county or school district.

Oregon will get about a half a million dollars of the appropriations, and it will help along very materially the numerous improvements and works now under way or in contemplation.

To Senator Dolph, Mitchell, and to Congressman Binger Herman is due the thanks of the people of Oregon for their untiring work on this bill, as in other matters affecting the state's interests.

## NO WAR PROBABLE.

It is hardly probable that any serious trouble will result from the Cutting affair in Mexico. There will most likely be an amicable adjustment of matters, and the prisoner delivered up by the Mexican authorities. If not this, then no doubt President Diaz will pardon Cutting, to do which he has the power. While the Mexican authorities were probably acting without the bounds of their authority, and not in accordance with international law and courtesy, still Cutting should have exercised more discretion, and not, in a degree, put on the air of defiance by going over the border. While the United States should protect her citizens under other flags as well as under her own stars and stripes, still her citizens should feel the responsibility of American citizenship, and be consistent in their actions in other countries, at all times. There is such a thing as abusing the privileges of citizenship, and overestimating the solicitude of one's country for his own welfare and protection.

The mangy cur who writes from Salem to the "Oregon Siftings," a blackmail sheet published in Portland, is as much a detriment and scourge to society as a murderer, and if he is caught, he should be treated with the same kind of medicine. The sneaking, cowardly scoundrel has well nigh given away his identity, and Salem is liable to be a very unhealthy place for him in the near future. Any one who would publish such a nasty, filthy sheet as the "Siftings" has surely forgot that he ever had a mother. In other states such sheets are not allowed to exist.

Missouri yearns for prohibition in her State constitution. What she really needs is temperance in the goose-strings of her thirsty people.

## OUR SATURDAY NIGHT.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—Congress has adjourned, the next war with Mexico is over, the river and harbor bill has been signed, and the country is accordingly hilarious. The Mexican war scare was caused by an itinerant American quill-shower monkeying with the buzz-saw of Mexican justice. He published over his autograph an article against a Mexican editor named Medina, in which he raked up his family history and assailed his pedigree, and called him a horse-thief, an alderman and divers other hard names, sandwiched in with numerous adjectives for effect. To add insult to injury, he printed it in two languages. If he had let well enough alone, and left the article in cold, common-place English, there would have been no provocation for a war between the United States and Mexico—in the newspapers—but Mr. Cutting translated it into Spanish, that awful, blood-red language of the seapirates. To take the most vigorous English that can be dug up out of a well-stocked vocabulary, and then translate it into Spanish and fire it at a Mexican editor is enough to make the desert plains of that sterile land weep, and the dignified cactus bow down in shame. This was the most unkindest cut of all, and Mr. Medina had Mr. Cutting pulled and brought into court for demolition of character. He was convicted, as was proper, and will now have to "walk Spanish" for talking Spanish. He will soon be chewing the bitter cud of remorse in a Mexican prison, and ruminating upon the fact that there is such a thing as carrying a joke too far. He was entitled to all the fun he could derive from the pleasurable exercise of his mud-battery of verbosity, so long as he stayed on this side of the line and fired at long range, but so soon as he crossed over and risked the precarious uncertainties of alleged Mexican justice, he was taking his liberty in his own hands, and there is no use to waste any sympathy on him.

Tilden is dead. I wonder if his presidential boom will still continue? When they were talking of running him for president in 1880, as well as in 1884, it was often suggested that they go down a spade deeper and run Jackson or Jefferson. And yet we find Dana and his Sun, and Kansas democrats, and thousands of others booming him for 1888 on the very day of his death! It don't seem to me that they should allow a little thing like a funeral to dampen their ardor. This reminds me: They were standing on the street corner talking about the merits of newspapers in general and Oregon newspapers in particular. One of the crowd asked if Mr. So-and-So still edited a certain Oregon paper. "No," was the answer, "he has been dead for years." "That don't make any difference," said the gentleman who asked the question. This suggested a very "dry" subject, and they adjourned next door.

A chronic and soured old bachelor cynic, who is a "commercial tourist," was at a hotel in Salem recently, and was subjected to the necessity of a delay in going to the train, by the conveyance waiting for a woman; whereupon the "tourist" broke out in a tirade against the whole sex. He said women are the cause of more trouble, the cause of more deaths, than anything else in the world. "They are also the cause of more births," a mild mannered gentleman ventured to suggest. The "tourist" had evidently never before had the subject presented to him in that light, and it was a "corker." He caught on.

It has been told to me in strict confidence that the electric light makes freckles, the same as the sun. Had this alleged fact been generally circulated among the gentler sex in Salem before the contract was closed, there is no doubt that we would yet be plodding along in darkness.

NED H. PELL.

## POLK COUNTY COURT.

The Polk county court has come to the relief of its citizens who guaranteed to the city of Salem the sum of \$5000 towards the bridge across the Willamette at this point. The court ordered this sum to be paid to the city of Salem when the bridge is completed and accepted.

Upon deliberate and thoughtful consideration the Polk county court saw the justice of the claim, and their sense of fairness could but command them to appropriate the money, although the people of certain sections of their county were opposed to it.

At its July term the commissioners had only just been sworn in when the petition for the appropriation came up, and they desired more time to consider its merits and study its legal points, besides they desired to learn more fully the sentiments of the people upon the proposition. Whatever unfavorable comments may have heretofore been made upon the members of the court should now be reconsidered and withdrawn.

A TRAIN boy has invented a traveling cap, the cap of which is an air cushion. It looks as mean as any other traveling cap during the day, but at night it is blown up for a pillow, and is a thing of comfort and a joy forever.

THERE will be no more cries of dull times in Salem, at least until after the legislature adjourns near the first of March in 1887, and hardly then.

## SHOULD BE SUPPRESSED.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—Your reference to the Oregon Siftings, in your issue of the 10th inst., is worthy of all praise. Now that public attention has been called to this infamous sheet there ought to be decent public opinion enough in Salem to gibbet the blackguard who licks this city in its columns, and materially aid in crushing the vile journalistic pander which furnishes a sewer for his filth. I am not a citizen of Oregon, but my business has, during the past six years, made me familiar with the towns and people of the western division of the state. I venture to say that in no state can a man, competent to form an opinion, go into the public assemblies, the church gatherings, social meetings, etc., and see more satisfactory evidences of intelligence, virtue, refinement and whatever else tends to furnish a stranger with pleasant impressions and convince him that Oregon is worthy the name of an American state than in this very state. The fact that the less than 100,000 people between Ashland and Portland support the academies, colleges and universities found at Ashland, Jacksonville, Eugene, Wilbur, Drains, Corvallis, Philomath, Monmouth, Salem, Chemawa, McMinnville, Forest Grove and Portland, to the reflecting mind places western Oregon on the high grade of progress and development, and this is exclusive of its admirable public school system. And yet to read the filthy sheet, the name of which is pollution to write, the stranger would think Oregon was a second Sodom, its women all Paphians, and its forests more Groves of Daphne.

I saw not long ago in the filthy sheet alluded to a statement to the effect that thousands of that sheet were circulated weekly on incoming trains as immigration documents. The man with daughters or sisters to educate or provide for, who, coming towards this state with a view of finding homes for them, would read this scelerate blazon of shame should, I should think, hesitate long before he would bring them into such an atmosphere as it pretends to represent. It is to be hoped that the citizens of Salem and other towns in Oregon, including Portland, will find a way to stop the publication of this dirty disgrace to the art preservative.

It is strange that a man who ever knew what it was to speak the word mother, or ever knew what it was to feel the delight which comes of the companionship of virtuous sisters, can eat bread purchased with the price paid for such base prostitution of ink, pen, paper, type and press, such vomit of a filthy, debased, debauched and degraded imagination, as weekly, to the shame and disgrace of this state, appears in that organ of the slums which suggests these lines.

Salem, August 11, 1886.

Now that the fair is bound to be a glorious success, let us turn our attention to the firemen's tournament.

LONDON has a female coach-driver. She will start the elopement business in a new direction.

WANTED.—BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR hemlock and oak bark to be delivered in Salem, Oregon, between September 1st, 1886, and June 1st, 1887, from 100 to 500 cords. The highest market price paid in cash for green and dry hides, sheep pelts, deer skins and furs. Enquiries of G. W. Tilday, Farmer's Store, 92 State street, Salem, Oregon, 8-11-dw-wlm.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY warned against the purchase of a certain promissory note given by me to Walter Ruble for the sum of five hundred dollars bearing date of about March 26th, 1885, which note will not be paid by me for want of consideration. Salem, Oregon, August 10th, 1886. D. R. RUEBLE. 8-11-dw-wlm.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF MARION county, Oregon. In the matter of the estate of G. W. Peck, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of G. W. Peck, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same with proper vouchers, to the undersigned at his residence in Salem, Marion county, Oregon, within six months; and all persons owing said estate will please call upon the administrator and settle as soon as possible. J. C. JOSEPH, Administrator of the estate of G. W. Peck. Dated Salem, Oregon, August 7th, 1886.

## SHERWOOD'S

Novelty Steel Harness!

Took First premium at New York, Ohio and Missouri fairs. Largest and best. No other harness required. For sale by

Jordan & Son,

Agents for D. Jefferson, Salem, Oregon.

## CHATEL MORTGAGE SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of two certain chattel mortgages, one bearing date 3d of Dec. 1885, the other bearing date August 4, 1886, the first one in favor of J. K. Gill & Co., the other in favor of I. R. Saw and against B. F. Bell & Co., for the sum of \$10,000, I have taken possession of the property described in said chattel mortgages, and will sell at public auction on

Thursday, the 19th day of August, 1886, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day at the place of business of B. F. Bell & Co., on State street in the city of Salem, Marion county, Oregon, all the property described in said mortgages, to-wit: 815 metal show cases, four walnut show cases, two iron cases, one iron safe, one safe, one stove and pipe, two revolving stands, pair bracket lamps, one clock, one pyramid stand, one sponge basket, three framed chairs, three show bottles, one printing stamp, one spool, one pair bronze statues, one rector stand, one hand lamp, one spirit lamp, one marble slab, one will machine, one pill cooler, one materia medica, one U. S. dispensatory, one Pual's Pen, the other bearing date August 4, 1886, the first one in favor of J. K. Gill & Co., the other in favor of I. R. Saw and against B. F. Bell & Co., for the sum of \$10,000, I have taken possession of the property described in said chattel mortgages, and will sell at public auction on

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