

WEEKLY STATESMAN

Published every Friday by the STATESMAN PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year, in advance, \$2.00; Six months, in advance, \$1.00.

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TURNING NIGHT INTO DAY.

There is a tendency in this age, especially in the cities, to keep late hours, to turn night into day and day into night.

As a general thing men can control their time, and the time for study and for work is the day, while the time for social recreation is the night.

I also protest against the use of night for social pleasures to the extent which, in cities and in fashionable circles especially, it is prostituted.

Men laugh at the old-fashioned New England custom of going out to tea at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, getting home at 7 in the evening, and going to bed at 9.

These dancing and feasting and fooleries at night, besides being wicked on the ground of the waste of time, are utterly unpardonable as being a sin against health, and against the functions of life for which men were created of God.

Now these men, for whom this bill was drawn, being unable from old age or disease, or undermined physical constitution, to earn their bread by daily labor, and having nothing to support them, must either be cared for by the local authorities in the forlorn manner in which such care is taken at the county poor houses and hospitals, or they must be cared for at the expense of the national treasury.

A man should violate Sunday quicker than the 12 o'clock hour. It is well to be in bed at 10 o'clock.

A fellow arraigned for some criminal offense in Omaha before the district court, the other day, having no attorney, the court was about to assign him one with that mistaken benevolence that every lawyer learns early, but the prisoner at the bar peremptorily declined the honor.

The deadlock still prevails in two legislatures, West Virginia and New Jersey. The democrats have a majority in each body, but cannot agree upon the man they want for senator.

THE TYPICAL AMERICAN STATESMAN.

The essential characteristic of an American statesman must, of necessity, be breadth of thought and purpose. His mind in its worship of freedom must take in view the whole world and his sympathies must go out to the downtrodden and oppressed of all nations.

WHAT IT MEANT.

The Chicago Times indulges in a column of satire and scoffing at the expense of the veteran soldiers. It says they want the earth. That they demand to be supported by the government, that they will never let up on the country until they are all dead.

All this is because of the proposition to pass the dependent invalid pension bill over the veto of the president. The case stands this way. It is said that a large number of ex-soldiers in the union army are now in the poor houses of the country.

They are not criminals. They have shown in their answer to the call of the country in the nation's need that they belong to the deserving and patriotic class of the population, the class that ventures life and limb for the defense of the nation's life.

There are of course some who have no particular claim upon the country because they were not good and faithful soldiers. But as every man conversant with the history of the war knows, few unworthy officers and privates, comparatively speaking, staid out of the war and came home with an honorable discharge.

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If the "earth" is \$12 a month to keep our sick and used up comrades of the war out of the almshouse, we want it.

The San Francisco Grocer and Country Merchant says that "A woolen mill firm at Appleton, Wis., has written to the board of trade of Walla Walla asking information regarding that place as a site for a woolen factory."

HISTORY OF OREGON.

The STATESMAN is in receipt of the first volume of Bancroft's history of Oregon, which very completely covers the history of this great state from 1834 to 1848.

"The Oregon" was the name by which that portion of the northwest which was drained by the Columbia River was known to early writers, and speakers in Congress. It was an indefinite region, about which England and the United States could not agree as to proprietorship.

The discussions in congress, covering a period from 1820 to 1847, are voluminous and full of interest, both for the inspiration of truth and the erroneous absurdities which they contained. But the brightest auguries ever uttered by statesmen like Jefferson, Floyd, Benton and Linn, while marvelously prophetic, came far short of depicting the Oregon of the present.

Whoever thinks Oregon a region devoid of that romance which has lent such a halo to the early history of the Mexican territories prejudices and mistakes the character of its early population, and the history of the country. This volume contains, besides the early legislation of the colonial legislature, the debates on the boundary question in congress, the record of the growth of the infant commerce of the Columbia river, the founding of towns and institutions, the massacre of missionaries at Wailatu, and the Indian war which followed, the sending of a messenger to Washington to implore protection, the struggle in congress over the free-soil question, and final organization of a territorial government, with General Joseph Lane as governor.

PRACTICAL POLITICS.

The republican journals of the east have manifested some wild indignation over a very little matter. The shining lights of democracy in Camden, New Jersey, were grieved to hear at the November election that the majority of votes had been cast for a rascally Republican candidate for the legislature, and elected the honest Jeffersonian to stay at home.

SALEM INVITES THEIR ATTENTION.

The San Francisco Grocer and Country Merchant says that "A woolen mill firm at Appleton, Wis., has written to the board of trade of Walla Walla asking information regarding that place as a site for a woolen factory."

The attention of that firm is respectfully called to this city. Salem will hold out inducements to them that will prove far superior to any other city in the northwest.

WHAT Salem needs is more industries that give employment to labor and keep the money at home. Encourage those already here, and you will thereby invite others to come.

SALEM should invite the establishment of new enterprises by supporting and encouraging those already here. This is the correct business principle.

"SAVE THE QUEEN," shouts a Canadian newspaper. If it's "seven up," we advise that this anxiety be transferred to the Jack.

DISREPUTABLE BUSINESS.

Some time since George Rogers, a bohemian printer, started a weekly paper in Salem which he christened "The Lance," and which claims to be published under the auspices of the Knights of Labor.

Because it is published solely in the interest of the compact insurance companies and the Phoenix of Brooklyn, a company represented by an individual in Portland named W. H. Peters, and which company has been denounced by Judge Deady, and is known by all business men to be very unfair in its methods and dishonorable in the settlement of its losses.

There are between one and two hundred persons in the northwest who have sustained losses on property insured in the State, and if anyone will take the trouble to secure the list and get the evidence of all these parties, he will find that the State has given more general satisfaction in the settlement of its losses than any other company doing business on this coast.

Such a company should be encouraged and supported by our people. It is an important part of our business community, and we should discourage the attempts of outside monopolies to break it down.

POOR SERVICE.

There has been a blockade in overland mail from Ashland to San Francisco and points south since February 1st, and the mail that should have gone by way of Portland by steamer has been piling up at Ashland, or some point south of here.

There is no reason for this. It is only a matter of pure negligence and shiftlessness on the part of the democratic official at Portland who has supervision over this matter.

HOW'S THIS?

It may be interesting to the people of this state at large, and especially to a number of the members of the recent legislative assembly, to be informed that the report of the joint committee on swamp lands, of which Tim Davenport was Lord High Secretary, was never submitted to the house of representatives at all, but that it was only adopted in fact by the senate alone.

It never had such miserable service as this in the old staging days, when Oregon did not have a mile of railroad within her borders.

STILL A LIVE ISSUE.

Although at its last session the legislature failed to take action upon the establishment of a reform school for this state, the question is still a live issue, and we will begin early to advocate an appropriation for the purpose by the legislature at its next session.

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A gross of steel pens that formerly cost \$35, now may be produced for 8 cents.

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—The legislature having adjourned, the winter of our discontent and of our climate have both been dissipated, and every thing is serene and quiet on the Willamette. The blossom end of spring is upon us, and the little birds greet the sun with songs of gladness, as if they had been out all night, and all nature has a broad grin.

The following little scrap by the alleged funny man on the San Francisco Chronicle is worthy of this column: "There was a man who had great business ability. He was a Jew. He had not a cent. The last two statements do not at first sight appear to hitch, but the truth is stranger than fiction.

"You go and put it in the coffin—the \$1000; you can afford it and it will make your mind easy," said the rabbi.

"Say, Billy, how do you like this Italian weather?" is the way one Salem citizen greeted another the first of last week. The weather surely had a foreign brogue to it, but it was more like Scandohovian than Italian.

If the prohibitory amendment carries, the next thing a part of the community will want to do will be to regulate the wearing apparel of all by state laws. There would be no end to inoperative laws on our statute books. It used to be said by our forefathers, and it was and will always be the correct principle, that "that country governs best which governs least."

NEED H. PELL.

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cepts of morality and decency, if his conscience is trained and appealed to, he is liable to grow up a useful member of society, instead of an enemy to every principle of good order.

While the bill was pending at the last session, some statistic cranked unloaded himself to a member of the committee. He declared that not more than twenty boys could be found in Oregon eligible for admittance into a reform school.

NOT IN VAIN.

The fact that a large and influential conference of bi-metallists was recently held at Leicester, England, illustrates the great change which is taking place in English public opinion in regard to the advisability of retaining silver as a standard of value.

The credit for the defeat of the gigantic conspiracy to destroy silver as a circulating medium is due to the western states of the American Union, and to them alone. The east was willing enough to fall into the trap set by Germany and England, and it was the west which upheld the silver standard, in spite alike of the sneers of the financiers of London and Berlin and of the frenzied expostulations of the financiers of New York and Boston.

No war abroad until the kings and emperors have had a bite and sup together on the old Kaiser's 90th birthday, March 19th. The Prince of Wales, King of Saxony, Regent of Bavaria, the Emperor of Austria and the Czar are all invited, and if they were at war the meeting would be awkward.

THERE is a bill before the Illinois legislature to prohibit boycotting, with a penalty of \$5,000 and five years' imprisonment for such interference with a man's business. American law will soon overtake and smash the contents out of that foreign boat.

THE SALEM STATESMAN has begun its 37th volume, and is to-day the best newspaper that has ever been printed in Marion county.—Portland Sunday Welcome.



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Aberdeen-Angus cattle and Shropshire sheep, will sell at public auction at his farm—Oakland Stock Farm—seven miles east of Salem, on Sublimity road, and a half mile southwest of Mackley station on Sallow Gauge railroad. Time of sale, MARCH 24, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD FARM SECURITY in sums of \$500 to \$10,000, on long time, or to suit. Apply at the law office of Sear & Greg, Salem, Oregon. 3-3-dw-1m