

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

THE county debt of Jackson county amounts to about \$40,000. Whew!

THE Roseburg Review is now one of the best edited county papers in the state. If you would just edit a little more, Fred.

AT last it is said we are to have Sunday trains, on and after next Sunday. Another one of the STATESMAN's reforms accomplished at last.

CHARLEY NICKELL, of the Jacksonville Times, seems to have fallen out with Governor Pennoyer. Nickell may be said to be the leader of the democracy in that part of the state.

LAND sells in Kansas City for \$6,000 a front foot, and many a rich man feels poor while he sings "No foot of land do I possess." Lots sell there like they were something to eat.

A NEW revolver has been invented, with concealed hammer. What is really needed is a revolver so thoroughly concealed the other fellow can't find it when he wants to use it.

THE worst enemies of a country's progress are those who are continually crying hard times and discouraging others from doing what they are too lazy or imprudent or afraid to do.

LOOK at the array of facts presented in the local columns, and then you will not deny that Salem is progressing and improving. The capital city is on the upgrade, sure, and her boom is permanent.

THIS fact should be thoroughly impressed upon the minds of the people of this section that the majority of the immigrants want small farms. If more small farms were offered for sale there would be more immigrants.

THE governor of Michigan has issued a proclamation which begins: "The forest fame of our peninsular state is fast vanishing before the woodman's axe." That is to say, somebody is chopping too much timber.

THE long and short haul clause in the interstate commerce bill has put up freights on printing paper two hundred and eighteen per cent., and the eastern dealers have advanced prices seventy-five per cent. Result, orders are going to Belgium and Germany for paper.

IT may be interesting to some to know that Seattle is still trying to prove that Tacoma is not a terminus, and Tacoma is endeavoring to show to the world that Seattle is no terminus. If we put both of these propositions together, wouldn't we have about this: Seattle and Tacoma are no termini?

THE Post credits Ben Butler with advising that it is better to go a thousand miles to see a man than to write him a letter. It was Martin Van Buren who delivered that bit of wisdom, and many a politician has mourned when it is too late that he failed to follow it.

ANOTHER outrage upon labor has been perpetrated by capital. At Menasha, Wisconsin, all the girls in the carding department of the Menasha Woolen Mills have struck because the proprietors of the mill had the windows facing the street painted so that the girls would not idle their time away by watching passers by.

JOSEPH SIMON publishes a letter in the Oregonian denying that the late visit of Sol Hirsch, Senator Siglin and himself to Washington was for the purpose of urging the claims of Hyman Abraham for the office of collector of customs. There is hardly a possibility of that position. His political aspirations seem to have been sown in the wrong time of the moon.

CONNECTICUT is alarmed at the success of the Pinkerton detectives in catching her rascals and has passed a bill to stop it. The bill prohibits the arrest of anybody by an officer not belonging to her own police and constabulary. Hereafter when the Pinkertons have run down a Connecticut thief they will have to take along a Connecticut constable to arrest him and get the reward. This is protection of home industry, you see.

MINNIE FREDERICKS of Altoona, Pa., is married. Believing in her inalienable right to pursue happiness in her own way, she married a Chinaman named Sing Wing Jung Toy, who is described as "yellow, withered, warped, cadaverous and altogether hideous looking." To a reporter who inquired how she ever came to fall in love with such a caricature she said, "I never fell in love, I didn't marry for love. I only married in order to give the people something to talk about."

SENATOR SUTTON of Iowa, having a genius for figures in the leisure of the long winter nights has put Henry George's land theory to the test mathematical. Mr. George wants the government to own all the land and raise all the needed revenues by renting the same. Senator Sutton nimbly figures out that this would bring in only \$298,693,345 per annum, whereas the government's national and state require \$72,977,565 per year to pay expenses. We suppose Mr. George will pay the difference out of his own, his private purse.

WHO is this man Blaine, that when he has a bad cold, the people of all this country are in sympathy at his bedside? What office does he hold that he should be so much noticed? What power does he hold, and what patronage is at his disposal, that he should have such a legion of friends and sympathizers? None of these. He is simply an American citizen in the private walks of life, without official position, power or patronage to bestow. But he is the most distinguished private American citizen, and he has the friendship and the sympathy of the people for what he is and has been, their friend, and the friend of American institutions and American rights, a man who has the bravery of genius and the courage of his convictions; such a man is James G. Blaine, and such a man as this must have a future. Should the republican national convention meet to-day, he would be its choice for the highest office in the gift of the people, the most distinguished honor that has ever been bestowed upon any mortal, and this friendship is not transitory, but constant, and will live and grow and develop and never perish.

NOW it is said that the colored man was rejected by members of Garfield's post, not because of his color, but because he is a cook. That is, the man whose business is that of a cook isn't a "peer." Only men who have no social standing outside the G. A. R., and who therefore think they must keep their order select and exclusive, so as to prevent their own social degradation, would have raised this

objection. They show by their actions that they regard the order as the no less ultra of their social life. Meantime how many members of the order are hostlers, or barbers, or editors, or persons engaged in other useful, honorable or necessary occupations? We know a Grand Army man who is a baker. What is his social status compared with that of a cook, that is, with a man who cooks more things than bread? From a position of broad patriotism to discussion of questions like these, the descent beats that from the sublime to the ridiculous.

THE prohibition movement in Michigan having failed for the present, attention is now being directed to the project of regulating the liquor traffic by means of high license. The republican members of the legislature have held a caucus to take counsel respecting liquor legislation, and they have agreed to have a bill prepared on the basis of high license and local option. A graded license has been agreed on, saloons in the largest cities to pay the heaviest licenses. No distinction between wine and beer licenses is to be made. The measure is in the hands of a committee, which is to report it to a second caucus next week. In case the report is then agreed on there is some probability of legislation on the liquor question. There appears to be a strong temperance sentiment in the legislature, and it has been quickened by the recent canvass on the prohibition amendment. There is talk of increasing the penalties for violation of the liquor laws, and of establishing a state police force to enforce the law in sections where the local sentiment is in favor of liquor is strong.

TWO DIFFERENT METHODS.

A striking contrast is presented by the conduct of Germany towards Alsace and Lorraine and the conduct of the United States towards the revolted states after the close of the civil war. In Alsace and Lorraine the German power has decided upon the expulsion of all Frenchmen, and the provinces are practically under martial law. Even the French physicians in the employ of the railroads passing through these provinces have been notified to leave, and it is evidently the intention of Germany to make Alsace and Lorraine thoroughly German.

AT the close of the civil war in America nearly the whole of the adult population of the southern states was in arms against the government. Defeated by the fortune of war, they would have been more than human had not a feeling of intense bitterness and hostility permeated the whole of that portion of the country. They were forced to bow to the inevitable, as were Alsace and Lorraine, but to say that they accepted their defeat with good grace would be far from true.

BUT what was the action of the United States Government toward them? The records of history may be searched in vain for a parallel. Almost before the smoke of the last battle had rolled away, and long before the physical evidences had disappeared, the very men who fought most bravely and stubbornly against the government were called to the councils of the nation and were assisting to make laws for the very government which they had sought to destroy. No human being was expropriated for participation in the rebellion, none expelled from his native land, none punished for his rebellion. The great heart of the nation forgave the crime and restored the criminals to citizens and to their original standing in the republic.

THIS was done because it was felt that in a land of liberty no other course would be consistent or reasonable. The north waged no war of conquest or subjugation. The war was one of principle, and its purpose was to determine once and forever, whether the Federal Union was a nation or a mere confederacy of states. That determined and the verdict accepted as final, the contestants again stood on an equal footing, citizens of a common country and children of a common ancestry.

WERE this same reasoning applied to Alsace and Lorraine, matters would be upon a different footing. Not all the armies of the German empire can prevent many of the inhabitants of those provinces from being French in their feelings and sympathies, and any forcible repression of these feelings will only intensify them. If Bismarck would take away his iron hand and govern these provinces in a more liberal manner he could in time reconcile them to German rule; but as it is, every new move only causes the feeling of hostility to Germany to blaze up anew and makes the people turn more eagerly and longingly to France for relief and perhaps for revenge.

A WIFE AND MOTHER ON STRIKES.

A strike of carpenters being contemplated by that trade in New York city, by order of some "council," the wife of a carpenter writes over her own name to the Times, begging the press to use its influence against the strike. She says that present wages are good and that a strike means long idleness, with its attendant demoralization and distress, and charges that in every strike it is the women and children who suffer, in order that some "master workman" may show his authority or some "council" demonstrate its power. This carpenter's wife has at last given voice to an element that has been voiceless in these matters, and her earnest appeal shows how far many labor organizations have gone astray from functions which they may exercise to the incalculable benefit of wage-workers. Wages in this country are the best in the world. We are glad always to see them get better than they are. The matter of importance to the families of those who earn them is the best and most economical use of what is earned. This should be discussed in labor meetings rather than devote so much time to the abuse of employers. We know, because we have seen it tried successfully, that as low down as \$12.50 per week in wages permits a man, by thrift and sobriety, to finally shelter a family under his own roof, and the wage is below rather than above, the average for skilled labor in the United States. If a laboring man own his home he is a king. There is no measure of the peace and comfort and sense of safety that follow.

DEMONSTRATIVE RELIGION.

SAN FRANCISCO is bound to lead the world. She is determined to be modern and metropolitan at any cost. Eastern cities have had their allopathic doses of San Jones, Sam Small, and such cattle, who profane the name of religion by their blasphemous mouthings in houses of Christian worship; and now San Francisco comes to the front with a "reformed gambler" who calls himself Ned Forrest, and he has been engaged by the Central Methodist church to hold a revival. He is now holding the revival. He refers to God as the "Great Casemaker." A case-keeper is a man who sits at a faro table and keeps record of the cards as the dealer draws them out. Such demonstrations as these are a travesty upon the name of religion. So long as such transparent frauds are given the freedom of the pulpit, a premium is placed upon charlatanism and blackguardism, the influence of a pure Christian religion is weakened, and the true and simple preacher of the word has no standing. The morbid desire for the sensational in the American people has reformed even the pulpit to this low place. Reformed gamblers, transformed circus-clowns, purified gin-slingers are now the "expounders" of the scripture who are most eagerly listened to by many people, and into whose pockets the money of our public is poured. Red-jacketed men, bass-voiced women, little boys and girls attracted by the glitter and tinsel of a life in the Salvation Army are allowed to parade the streets, marching to the bray of the trumpet and the beat of the drum. Barracks are crowded to hear the holy scriptures thrown broadside from the reverent mouth of a masculine woman or an idiotic male. The streets are allowed to be choked up with a gang of these bloodsuckers, who profess religion only for the money there is in it, and who surround themselves with recruits too weak-minded or innocent to suspect their sinister motives. The only result in many instances is a more hearty contempt for the Christian faith which they profess to teach, on the part of those, whom they declare it is their mission to save.

A LESSON WITH A MORAL.

When Will Our Eyes be Opened to this Great National Calamity?

THE year 1886 played sad havoc with many prominent men of our country. Many of them died without warning, passing away apparently in the full flush of life.

Others were sick but a comparatively short time. We turn to our files and are astonished to find that most of them died of apoplexy, of paralysis, of nervous prostration, of malignant blood humor, of Bright's disease, of heart disease, of kidney disease, of rheumatism or of pneumonia.

IT is singular that most of our prominent men die of these disorders. Any journalist who watches the telegraph reports will be astonished at the number of prominent victims of these disorders. Many statements have appeared in our paper with others to the effect that the diseases that carried off so many prominent men in 1886, are really one disease, taking different names according to the location of the fatal effects.

When a valuable horse perishes, it becomes the nine days' talk of the sporting world, and yet thousands of ordinary horses are dying every day, their aggregate loss is enormous, and yet their death creates no comment. So it is with individuals. The cause of death of prominent men creates comment, especially when it can be shown that one unsuspected disease carries off most of them, and yet vast numbers of ordinary men and women die before their time every year from the same cause.

IT is said if the blood is kept free from uric acid, that heart disease, paralysis, nervous prostration, pneumonia, rheumatism, and many cases of consumption, would never be known. This uric acid, we are told, is the waste of the system, and it is the duty of the kidneys to remove this waste.

WE are told that if the kidneys are maintained in perfect health, the uric, kidney, acid is kept out of the blood, and these sudden and universal diseases caused by uric acid will, in a large measure disappear. But how shall this be done? It is folly to treat effects. If there is any known way of getting at the cause, that way should be known to the public. We believe that Warner's safe cure, of which so much has been written, and so much talked of by the public generally, is now recognized by impartial physicians and the public as the one specific for such diseases.

BECAUSE public attention has been directed to this great remedy by means of advertising, some persons have not believed in the remedy. We cannot see how Mr. Warner could immediately benefit the public in any other way, and his valuable specific should not be condemned because some nostrums have come before the public in the same way, any more than that all doctors should be condemned because so many of them are incompetent. It is astonishing what good opinions you hear on every side, of that great remedy, and public opinion thus based upon an actual experience, has all the weight and importance of absolute truth. At this time of the year, the uric acid in the blood invites pneumonia and rheumatism, and there is not a man who does not dread these monsters of disease; but he need have no fear of them we are told, if he rid the blood of the uric acid cause.

THESE words are strong, and may sound like an advertisement, and be rejected as such by unthinking people, but we believe they are the truth, and as such should be spoken by every truth-loving newspaper.

A few years ago there was an old lake captain who was an inveterate reader of the serial papers. He would become interested in a story, and the day when each fresh installment reached him was one of joy. At one time he was wrapped up in a lurid tale entitled "The Doge of Venice." The last section of the story came to be finished it, he threw the paper down and exclaimed: "Well that dog is the most infernal dog I ever read about. I'll be— if he don't talk and act just like a man!"

Carpenter, shoe, cabinet, painter, and corded paper. Shades made to order. Large stock of the White Goods. J. E. Rosenberg & Co., 112 State Street.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.

News Notes Concerning this Institution, its Students, Teachers, and Friends.

Miss Kennedy, of Gervais, entered school Monday.

The popular concert to be given by the conservatory in the chapel Wednesday evening, May 4th, promises to be a very interesting and pleasant occasion.

The Philodorian had a fine and a well rendered programme Friday afternoon, and were favored by a large number of visitors from the Philodorian.

The class in geology is larger than usual, which fact, along with many others, shows that the number of students in advanced studies is rapidly increasing.

Instead of losing a large percentage of its members at the beginning of the last term, as all former botany classes have done, the present one has added to its numbers and is the largest class in that study for the past ten years.

Rev. Walton Skipworth, a former theologian, recently received his first surprise by the members of his charge at Ashland, Or. From the various articles left with him it would seem that the Ashlanders know how to appreciate a good pastor.

Mr. J. B. Myster and his son George were busy yesterday, calculating the hall at the east entrance, and also the art room, and the boys who have charge of the various recitation rooms are beginning to "shine 'em up" for commencement.

The extensive and excellent programme for the forty-third anniversary of the Willamette will furnish the residents of Salem with a rich intellectual treat, and will bring many persons from various points, within and without the state, to witness the commencement exercises of the Harvard of the West.

The following persons are expecting to graduate from the business course in June: F. L. Berry, Julius E. Dow, Samuel E. Emmitt, James D. Hamilton, John H. Heitman, W. W. King, May Newsome, Benjamin F. Lost, R. D. Rhoades, Gilbert H. Robbins, Clark L. Rogers, and Russell Wyatt. This will be the largest class that has ever gone out from this course and shows its prosperity notwithstanding it is the fullest business course taught by any school in this state.

IT was in an experience meeting in an African Methodist church over in Virginia. A new convert was giving in his confession. He told the brethren and sisters all the sins of his life, and more too, with all their aggravations. He had confessed to every crime known to the law and every sin known to the decalogue. When he paused for breath, gasping at his own wickedness, a brother in the gallery shouted solemnly, "Put out dat lamp!" "Wha' for?" asked the pastor. "Coz," said the solemn brother, "de vilest sinner done return."



Faultless Family Medicine.

"I have used Simmonds' Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my only family medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it. It is a safe, good and reliable medicine for any disorder of the system, and if used in time is a great preventive of sickness. I often recommend it to my friends, and shall continue to do so.

REV. JAMES M. ROLLINS, Pastor M. E. Church, So., Fairfield, Va.

TIME AND DOCTORS' BILLS SAVED by always keeping Simmonds' Liver Regulator in the house.

"I have found Simmonds' Liver Regulator the best family medicine I ever used for anything that may happen, have used it in Indigestion, Colic, Diarrhoea, Biliousness, and found it to relieve immediately. After eating a hearty supper, I went to bed, I take about a teaspoonful, I never feel the effects of the supper eat on. OVID G. SPARKS, Ex-Mayor Macon, Ga.

ONLY GENUINE. Has our Z stamp on front of wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS, PRICE \$1. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GO EAST VIA OREGON SHORT LINE.

11 to 500 miles the shortest and 12 to 48 hours

THE QUICKEST ROUTE TO THE EAST.

This popular line on account of its southern location, is especially preferable for travel during the winter months. It also affords an opportunity to visit Salt Lake City, and Denver without extra charge, and gives a choice of routes via Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Joseph, Leavenworth or Kansas City. Full particulars regarding routes and fares furnished on application. ISAAC A. MANNING, Local Passenger Agent, Office at STATESMAN office, 204 Commercial street, Salem, Oregon.

GEO. H. JONES

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

204 Commercial street.

We have for sale farms of all sizes and prices, on the prairies and in the hills, stock ranches in the foot hills. Timber lands for mill men in good locations. Several good farms on the line of the Oregon Pacific railroad in Lane county, also fine timber lands. Some very fine lands close to the city on either side in parcels ranging all along from 10 to 125 acres, all in cultivation. We have two customers for city property. Will exchange good farms. For all particulars and prices, call at the office, 204 Commercial street.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

Packed by our process guaranteed to keep fresh for twelve months. Nothing so good as the shell. No dye, lime or salt. Color and freshness guaranteed. For particulars, address postoffice box 25, Salem Or. 3-20 am-dw

SQUIRRELS MUST GO.

Farmers, now is the right time to go for these pests and save your crops from their devastations. See Waters' Squirrel and Rabbit exterminator. For sale by W. W. Henshaw & Co., 112 State Street.

No Chestnuts, No Locomotives.

A POSITIVE FACT.

M. MITCHELL, OF GERVAIS.

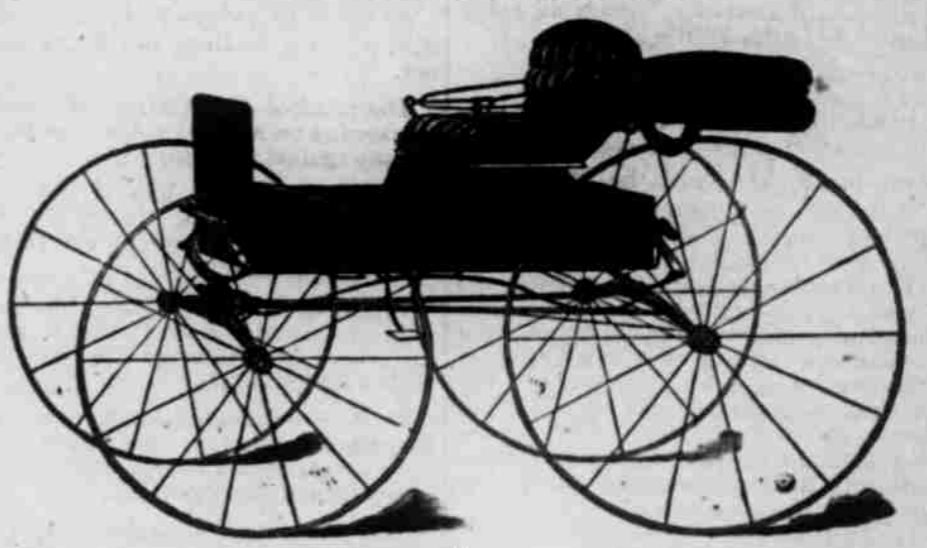
Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Notions. And varieties ever exhibited on French Prairie. Something new, neat and novel. Latest styles and patterns.

DIRECT FROM THE EAST.

At prices that defy competition, and cordially invites the public to inspect his stock. Come early and secure bargains at

M. MITCHELL'S, Gervais, Oregon.

R. M. WADE & CO., CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.



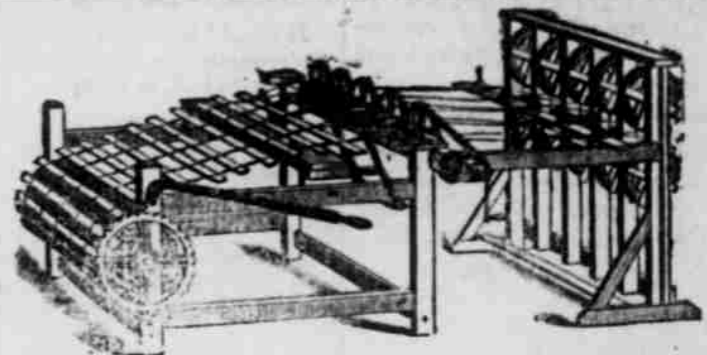
COLUMBUS BUGGY CO.'S FINE BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

Emerson & Fisher Co.'s buggies and carriages, Racine spring wagons and hacks. Large stock and complete assortment. First class goods at low prices. Please call and examine before purchasing. 292, 294, 296 Commercial street. 3-20-00-dw

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANCKER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruptions, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication. THE CHESTER COMPANY, 152 Fulton Street, N. Y.



Fishburn, Schomaker & Co. Have secured the agency for this state for the

STANDARD FENCE MACHINE

For manufacturing woven wire fence. It makes a fence stronger, more durable and cheaper than any other kind of fence made. Those in need of a fence of any kind will find it to their interest to call on them and examine their machines and fence before purchasing. No. 288 1/2 Commercial street. Second door north of K. M. Wade & Co's. 93

Oregon Pacific Railroad.

225 MILES SHORTER. 20 HOURS LESS TIME.

Accommodations unsurpassed for comfort and safety. Fares and freight via Yaquina and the Oregon Development Co.'s steamships much less than by any other route between all points in the Willamette Valley and San Francisco.

Daily passenger trains except Sundays.

Leave Yaquina 6:20 a. m. Arrive Corvallis 10:35 a. m. Arrive Albany 11:30 a. m.

Leave Albany 12:40 p. m. Arrive Corvallis 1:22 p. m. Arrive Yaquina 5:45 p. m.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis. Fare between Corvallis and San Francisco, rail and cabin, \$14; rail and steamer, \$9.85. Fare between Albany and San Francisco, rail and cabin, \$14.45; rail and steamer, \$10.35.

Wm. M. HOAG, Acting G. F. & P. Agent, General Manager, Corvallis, Or.

C. C. HOGUE, Local Passenger Agent, Corvallis, Or.

Oregon Development Co.

First-class steamship line between

Yaquina and San Francisco.

Connecting at Yaquina with the trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company.

Sailing dates.

FROM YAQUINA

Willamette Valley, Monday, April 4.

Yaquina City, Friday, " 5.

Willamette Valley, Thursday, " 14.

Yaquina City, Wednesday, " 20.

Willamette Valley, Monday, " 25.

Yaquina City, Tuesday, May 3.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Yaquina City, Saturday, April 2.

Willamette Valley, Saturday, " 9.

Yaquina City, Wednesday, " 13.

Willamette Valley, " 21.

Yaquina City, " 27.

Willamette Valley, " May 4.

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing dates.

S. E. TONY, Gen. F. & P. Agent, 204 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

ESTABLISHED BY NATIONAL AUTHORITY. CAPITAL PAID UP, \$75,000. UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$6,738.

THE Capital NATIONAL BANK,

Of Salem, Oregon.

RS WALLACE, H CARPENTER, J H ALBERT, President, Vice President, Cashier

DIRECTORS: WT GRAY, W W MARTIN, J M MARTIN, R S WALLACE, H CARPENTER, J H ALBERT, T. MCF. PATTON.

LOANS MADE

To farmers on wheat and other marketable produce, consigned, or in store, either in private

Granaries or public warehouses.

COMMERCIAL

Paper discounted at reasonable rates. Drafts drawn direct on New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Portland, London, Paris, Berlin, Hong Kong and Calcutta.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

Ladd & Bush, Bankers,

SALEM.

Transact a general banking business in all its branches.

Make loans and draw sight and telegraphic exchange on New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Portland, The Cities, Eugene City, Astoria, Albany, Corvallis, Walla Walla, and other towns of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and British Columbia.

Letters of credit issued, available in the Eastern States.

Draw direct on London, Berlin and Hong Kong.

Collectors made on all points in the Pacific Northwest.