

THE OREGON WEEKLY STATESMAN

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dress of their paper changed must state
The name of their former postoffice, as
well as of the office to which they wish
the paper changed.

Salem will yet have a postoffice build-
ing. The bill has passed the senate
several times, and now it is reported
favorably (carrying an appropriation
of \$100,000) by the house committee on
buildings and grounds.

The big telescope designed for the
Paris exposition will be ready on time.
It is an enormous reflector, bringing
the moon to an apparent distance of
fifty miles; as near as Mount Hood is
to Salem. We expect to hear of the
Portland Mazamas, when they learn of
this proposing an illuminating party to
the mountains in the moon.

The Oregon state reform school can
not be run for \$35,000 for two years, and
all of its industrial departments be
kept in operation. These are the most
important departments of the institution.
It might be conducted in a fashion
for \$35,000, by carrying on only the
literary department of education. A
few thousand more, spent in industrial
training, could be judiciously expended.

A "prominent Cuban" is reported to
have said in Washington Friday: "The
idea of \$1,000,000 as a gift from the
United States to the Cuban soldiers is
repugnant, and wounds the pride of
the Cubans." No doubt it wounds the
pride and disappoints the expectations
of some of the Cuban grafters in this
country, who have been expecting a
large rake-off for themselves. But old
Gomez, who led the patriotic armies of
Cuba and defied the power of Spain for
many months, is satisfied, and these
fellows who have remained at a safe
distance from the danger will have to
be.

A remark of unusual interest was
made in a sermon last Sunday by the
rector of St. Patrick's church, Jersey
City. "I understand," he said, "that
some of the young men and young
women in this parish have been keep-
ing company for from six to ten years.
I hope the young men will take more
courage on this question." The rector
thinks some of the important sociological
questions are neglected. He is
right. It ought to be the ambition of
every healthy young woman to be the
queen of a home, and the hope of every
decent young man to be at the head of
a family. And they should not wait
six or ten years.

There have been offers made of 10
cents a pound for Marion county hops,
with the provision that if cents be
paid in a case a strictly choice article
is furnished. But very few of our
growers are contracting, and we do
love they are acting wisely in refusing
to dispose of their product in advance.
The experience of many of our growers,
especially in the northern part of the
county, in this line has not been grat-
ifying. Last year a much larger
amount would have gone into the pockets
of the producers but for these sales
in advance—though, for the community
at large, the result is generally the
same, for the dealers who make the
profit usually spend their money here.
But, in a few cases, the profits go to
Eastern firms, and are expended in the
large cities. There is no other indus-
try that so generally distributes the
money necessary for carrying it on, and
places it in the hands of so many peo-
ple. It is little comfort to the farmers
who have lost money by contracting
to reflect that their loss has not in the
main resulted in loss to the community,
on account of the fact that most of the
speculators are local men.

It is quite likely that the Nicaragua
canal bill will pass the house at the
present session, though this is not cer-
tain. The prospects will be improved
by the ratification of the treaty of
peace, and by the additional illustra-
tion of the importance of the waterway,
brought about by the conduct of the
Philippine mob under the leadership of
Aguinaldo. Unfortunately, several
members of the house committee on
foreign and interstate commerce, to
which the bill was referred in the
lower branch, have bills of their own,
or theories of their own, and it may
be difficult to get them all together on
some ONE bill. It is thought by its
more sanguine friends, however, that
the interest in the canal and the ear-
nest desire on all sides to have the gov-
ernment enter upon its construction at
the earliest possible day, will bring
about an agreement, and that the bill
will pass.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The members of the federal house of
representatives recently took advantage
of an opportunity that offered itself
for expressing their opinions concern-
ing the national civil service law and
the manner of its administration.

While the bill appropriating money
for the various departments of the gov-
ernment was passing through the
house, a motion was made in commit-
tee of the whole house to strike out the
appropriation for the civil service com-
mission. The same motion was made
a year ago, and was discussed for more
than a week. It was done merely, how-
ever, for the purpose of giving expres-
sion to the views of the members upon
the civil service question. A majority
of those who expressed themselves at
all were opposed to the present civil
service law and its mode of administra-
tion. There were various opinions, how-
ever. The democrats, in the main,
wanted a total repeal. The republicans,
in the main, expressed themselves as
wanting modifications.

The motion prevailed in the commit-
tee of the whole, where no roll is called.
When the committee arose,
however, and reported the amendments
to the house, a separate vote was taken
upon this motion, and it was lost by a
majority of twenty. This is not a very
strong majority in a house composed of
400 members. Some voted in the com-
mittee in favor of the motion to strike
out who had not the courage to vote
the same way in the house; did not
want to place themselves on record,
though recognizing the injustices of the
present system.

A number of the republican members
of the house got together in Washing-
ton recently and framed a bill for the
modification of the civil service. It
was introduced in that body by Repre-
sentative Evans, of Kentucky, and it
has become known as the Evans bill.
It removes from the protection of the
civil service act all classes of officials
who exercise discretion in carrying out
a policy, and all the laboring
classes. It repeals the life tenure mat-
ter and substitutes a term of six years.
This bill was referred to the committee
on the civil service, but has never been
reported back to the house. It is un-
derstood that the committee is a tie on
the matter. The democratic members
decline to help to modify, but are will-
ing to help to repeal. The republicans
are willing to help to modify, but not
to repeal. It is reported on very re-
liable authority that the civil service
law, as it now stands, and as it is now
carried out is not supported by one-
fourth of the members of the lower
house of congress, and probably by not
a larger proportion of the membership
of the senate. But the reader will
readily see the difficulty of doing any-
thing toward its modification at the
present time.

The Statesman has often expressed
its belief that the entire system, root
and branch, ought to be wiped out.
We would still prefer this to no action
at all. But we have always admitted
that in some parts of the service, as
for instance in the railway mail serv-
ice, there is some merit in the system,
in a modified form.

Something like the Evans bill ought
to be adopted now. The life tenure
ought by all means to be cut off. There
is no reason for its existence. Govern-
ment employees are now pressing or
were pressing before the recent ad-
verse vote in the house committee of
the whole, for a civil pension. That
vote had a tendency to dampen the ar-
dor of the men who were pushing this
demand, and the friends of the civil
service are now protesting that there



If mothers would cast aside foolish pru-
dery, and impart to their daughters the
knowledge that they themselves have ac-
quired by years of suffering, they would be
forced to spend fewer hours of anxious at-
tendance at the bedside of sick daughters.
A woman who suffers from weakness,
disease, or derangement of the distinctly
feminine organs is an incomplete woman.
She is unfitted for woman's highest and
best duty—motherhood. She cannot be a
happy wife or the mistress of a happy
home. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
is the only proprietary medicine ever de-
vised by an expert skilled specialist in
woman's diseases for the one purpose of
curing these troubles in the privacy of the
home. It makes a woman strong and
healthy in a womanly way, and can be re-
lied upon to relieve motherhood of all peril
and almost all pain. It insures healthy,
obedient children. It transforms weak, sick-
ly, nervous invalids into healthy, happy
wives and mothers.

"Words fail to describe my suffering before I
took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and
Pleasant Pellets," writes Miss Lillie Hardy,
of South Seabrook, Rockingham Co., N. H. "I
could hardly walk across the room. I had an
abscess on the fallopian tube that discharged
through the bladder. It left the bladder in an
irritable condition and the uterus inflamed. I
had an awful burning in my stomach; no appe-
tite, wasting, drain, constipation, excruciating
monthly pains and backache all the time. I was
confined to my bed five months. Then I com-
menced the use of your medicines and have
been greatly benefited by them."

In paper covers, at one-cent stamps: cloth
binding, 10 cents extra. Dr. Pierce's Com-
mon Sense Medical Adviser. Address Dr.
R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

will not be any civil pensions. But
this is the inevitable accompaniment
of the life tenure, and it will not down.
It will come up again and again. In
fact, there are a number of men now
in the employ of the various depart-
ments who, it is well understood, do
practically no work. They are kept as
sort of supernumeraries, so that they
can draw pay.

Most of the men enlisting in the regu-
lar army are from volunteer reg-
iments recently mustered out. Few
complaints of army mismanagement
have come from the ranks. A large
number of the mustered-out California
volunteers are joining the regular
army, and being sent to San Francisco
to embark for Manila. Every overland
through train passing south through
Salem carries a few of these men.

PUSH FORWARD.

ORDERS FOR AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN ISSUED.

Dewey and Otis Instructed to Move
Upon the Philippines and to
Conquer Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—It is un-
derstood that the campaign against the
Filipino insurgents is to be prosecuted
with vigor. The question was fully
discussed at today's cabinet meet-
ing, and the conclusion was reached
that before permanent peace or security
to life and property could be se-
cured Aguinaldo's forces must lay
down their arms, and it is expected
Otis, in co-operation with Dewey, will
push forward at once and give the in-
surgents no chance to recover from the
defeat of last Sunday.

So far as can be learned no positive
instructions have yet been cabled to
our commanders at Manila, but it is
the expression of the members of the
administration, presumably based on
the fact that the treaty must be
cable advised from Manila, that this
course will be pursued.

No ill is to be occupied at once by
the American naval forces, and it is
expected Otis will move immediately
to Manila, the insurgent capital, and
capture or destroy the so-called Filipino
government.

The state and war departments to-
day considered the legal status of
Otis in the Philippines. Yesterday, in
the excitement of the ratification of the
peace treaty, many persons lost sight
of the fact that the treaty must be
before being binding, be ratified by both
the United States and Spain. In this
connection it was said at the state de-
partment today that while the Ameri-
cans are still bound by the protocol,
there is nothing in that document to
prevent the American commander from
maintaining order in the islands, and
he is in fact compelled by the terms of
the protocol to do so. In carrying out
this obligation he is not confined to
Manila, but may extend his lines
wherever necessary to preserve order
and prevent the reassembling and
further preparations of any persons
who have violated the peace agree-
ment or who are preparing to do so
again.

The decision regarding the protocol
and status quo in the Philippines, it is
said, applies to the case of Aguinaldo,
and also his agents in this country and
Canada. They are not citizens of the
United States in rebellion, whatever
else they may be.

MAN'S INSIGNIFICANCE.

In his lecture recently at the
Royal Institution, Sir Robert Ball,
late astronomer-royal in Ireland,
stated that we now know the exist-
ence of 30,000,000 of stars or suns,
many of them much more magnificent
than the one which gives light to our
system. The majority of them are
not visible to the eye or even recog-
nizable by the telescope, but sensi-
tized photographic plates have re-
vealed their existence beyond all
doubt or question, though most of
them are almost inconceivably dis-
tant, thousands or tens of thousands
of times as far off as our sun. A tele-
graphic message, for example, which
would reach the sun in eight min-
utes, would not reach some of these
stars in 1,000 years.

An average of only ten planets to
each sun indicates the existence with-
in the narrow range to which human
observation is still confined of at least
300,000,000 of separate worlds, many
of them doubtless of gigantic size, and
it is nearly inconceivable that those
worlds can be wholly devoid of living
and sentient beings upon them, prob-
ably mortal in our sense, as all matters
must decay, certainly finite; and then
what is the relative position of man-
kind?—London Spectator.

WILHELM'S VISITING CARDS.

Each year Emperor William orders
from his stationer 30,000 visiting
cards. Those which the latter has just
supplied his imperial patron for the
new year differ from all previous pro-
ductions even to the point of absurd-
ity. The card, which is of "bristol
glace," quite as thick as cardboard,
is about a foot long by four inches
wide. Engraved upon this veritable
placard is simply the word "Wil-
helm" in very large, Gothic letters,
and beneath, in somewhat smaller
characters, is "Emperor of Germany
and King of Prussia."

It is said that the "good Felix" of
France, impressed with the thickness
of the above cards, and wishing to
affirm his patriotism in not imitating
the German emperor, has just ordered
a new supply of cards. These are to
be transparent.

THE MODERN GIRL.

He (passionately)—You are in my
thoughts all the time. I dream of you
at night, and all day long I think of
you.
"She—Don't you think that you would
get your salary up to the marrying
point quicker if you stopped thinking
of me in business hours and gave your
whole mind to your office duties?"—
Somerville Journal.

THE FIRST ROUND FOUGHT.

DISCUSSION OF THE STATE FAIR APPROPRIATION.

Further Consideration of the Measure
Will Be the Order for Fri-
day Afternoon.

(From Daily February 9th.)

The first round in the legislative en-
gagement, in which an attempt is be-
ing made to repeal the appropriation
of \$5,000 per annum, for the Oregon
state fair, took place in the senate yester-
day afternoon, but was uneventful,
so far as directly affecting the bill is
concerned.

The bill that seeks to repeal the state
fair appropriation is senate bill No.
63, and was introduced by Senator Sel-
ling, of Multnomah county. The bill
came up for third reading in the sen-
ate yesterday, and resulted in quite an
extended argument, precipitated by a
motion to postpone final consideration
of the bill until Friday.

In view of the fact that several mem-
bers of the senate were absent, Senator
Looney moved that the bill be made a
special order for 3 p. m. Friday. Sel-
ling vigorously opposed a postponement.
In reply Senator Looney
claimed that all the senators should
be given an opportunity to vote on the
bill, and desired that the courtesy of
the senate should be extended to the
Marion county delegation to the ex-
tent that further consideration of the
bill be deferred until Friday.

Senator Dufur spoke in support of
the motion to postpone, and in explana-
tion said the bill involved an im-
portant matter, in which all sections
of the state were interested. He claimed
that it would not only be courtesy to
the Marion county senators for the
senate to grant the desired postponement,
but it would be justice to them.
"Michell was opposed to any post-
ponement, contending that the sena-
tors were prepared to vote intelligently
on the bill. Adams hoped that the
senate would grant the request of his
colleague, and make the bill a special
order for Friday. Brownell spoke in
favor of the postponement, and said:
"The bill provides for the repeal of an
appropriation that would affect the
farming and producing classes, and
should only be considered when all of
the senators are present."

Driver claimed that it was not a
question of courtesy, but one of jus-
tice. "It is not a local matter, but,
on the other hand, a measure in which
every county in the state is interest-
ed," said the venerable senator.

In support of his argument for the
passage of the bill, and against a post-
ponement of its consideration, Selling
read a letter from an advisor in Port-
land, in which the appropriation for
the state fair was denounced as the
"worst of all grafts." The writer con-
cluded the letter by expressing an
earnest hope that the bill might be
speedily enacted by both houses.

Notwithstanding the stubborn resis-
tance that was made against such
action, the motion of Senator Looney
was successful, the vote being 13 to 7.

The consideration of the general ap-
propriation bill, in committee of the
whole, yesterday, brought out some
curious ideas of legislation on the part
of members of the house. A start was
made by eliminating the item of \$10,-
000 for the state board of agriculture,
on the ground that it ought to be in a
special bill. Mr. Flagg called attention
to the fact that the law provided for
this appropriation, but they struck it
out just the same, and the result was
that before the effect of this move was
exhausted the bill was enunciated in
great style. The matter of electric
lighting caused some discussion. Mr.
Curtis explaining that, while he con-
sidered the contract exorbitant, yet
there it was, and he thought it better
as did a majority of the ways and
means committee, to pay the bill and
let the contract run its short remain-
ing course, than to entail a lawsuit on
the state. The question was tempo-
rarily disposed of in the manner shown
in the detail of the proceedings here-
with:

Mr. McCulloch urged that \$600 per
year is not sufficient for the governor's
stenographer, and moved that the
amount be made \$900 per year. Mr.
Curtis assured the house that Gov-
ernor Geer had told the committee that
\$600 per year would be plenty. Mr.
McCulloch's amendment was lost.

Mr. McCulloch asked why the chief
clerk's salary in the secretary of
state's office had been raised \$600 a
year from previous records. Mr. Beach
answered that it was in recognition
of the importance of the position, and
of having it filled by a competent, re-
liable man.

When the items for electric lighting
the state buildings came up, a motion
was made and carried that the com-
mittee of the whole report them to the
house with a recommendation that the
question be referred to the attorney-
general for his opinion thereon.

On motion of Moody the item of \$10,-
000 for the state agricultural society
was stricken out.

The provision was stricken out, on
motion of Flagg, which said that no
part of the printing appropriation
should be used for printing "Resources
of Oregon."

On motion of Moody the item of
\$3,000 for support of non-resident
poor in the several counties was
eliminated.

The item for the blind school was re-
duced from \$15,000 to \$14,000, leaving
out electric lighting.

The item of \$6,000 for domestic ani-
mal commission was stricken out; also
\$12,000 for fish commissioner, etc.; also
\$20,000 for soldiers' home; also
\$10,000 for agricultural college; also the
\$4,000 for the pay of the governor, sec-
retary of state and state treasurer as
board of public works. The theory in
striking out most of these items was
that they properly belong in a special
appropriation bill.

Mr. Flagg moved to have the allow-
ance for prison physician increased
from \$600 to \$900 per year, but the
amendment was lost.

from \$600 to \$900 per year, but the
amendment was lost.

The item for gas and electric light-
ing of asylum, \$13,600, was stricken out.
Section 2 was amended so that the
pilot schooner "San Jose" be sold, and
the proceeds turned into the general
fund.

Section 3 was rejected, which aimed
to restrict the governor's private sec-
retary to a total salary of \$1,800 per
year.

Section 4 was also rejected, which
directed the trustees of the reform
school to incur no deficiency what-
ever.

On motion the committee of the
whole resolved to report to the house
a recommendation that the items re-
jected be included in the special appro-
priation bill.

The intent of Mr. Williamson, who
introduced a bill for the erection of a
monument to the Oregon soldier dead
is that the contemplated monument
should be erected at the capitol, this
being the proper location for such a
testimonial. He also thinks that the
center of Willson park would be a
beautiful and appropriate spot for its
erection, and there is no doubt the
choice would suit the people of the
state admirably. As the state will
probably add Willson park to its
capitol grounds, the care of the monu-
ment would be thereby properly pro-
vided for.

Senator Mulkey's bill (S. B. No. 70)
relating to the liability of the sheriff
in the matter of making tax collec-
tions, met with some opposition in the
senate yesterday afternoon, but was
passed by a vote of 17 to 9; 4 absent.

The bill, which applies to all coun-
ties of the state, with the single ex-
ception of Multnomah county, amends
section 2812 of the laws of Oregon to
read as follows:

"The sheriff shall be charged, and
his official bond shall be liable for the
whole amount due on all tax rolls placed
in his hands for collection, and, upon
settlement with the county court, he
shall be allowed a credit for the
amount of taxes collected and paid to
the treasurer, and for no other amounts
unless it shall be made to appear to
the county court that he sheriff has
been unable to collect the remainder
of the taxes charged on the tax roll on
account of errors in assessments or
double assessments; or that property
has been assumed to exist that did not
exist, or in case where property has
been destroyed or removed from the
county, or the sheriff has exhausted all
legal means of enforcing the collec-
tion of the tax. When this is made to
appear to the court, then the sheriff
shall be entitled to a credit for such
amounts in addition to the amount of
taxes collected and paid to the treas-
urer."

"This law shall not apply to counties
of 50,000 inhabitants or more."

The vote on the bill was: Ayes—
Adams, Bates, Brownell, Daly of Ben-
ton, Harmon, Haseltine, Joseph, Kel-
ly, Looney, Mackay, Michell, Mulkey,
Patterson, Probstel, Selling, Smith,
Wade; 17. Nays—Cameron, Clem,
Driver, Dufur, Haines, Howe, Porter,
Reed, President Taylor; 9. Absent—
Daly of Lake, Fulton, Kuykendall,
Morrow; 4.

ORDERS MADE.

In the Marion County Probate Court
— Authority Granted to Renew a
Real Estate Mortgage.

In the probate court, yesterday, J.
H. Riches, administrator of the estate
of P. S. Riches, deceased, filed a pe-
tition for an order authorizing the
petitioner to borrow money on the real
property belonging to the estate, for
the purpose of enabling him to pay off
a mortgage for \$5,000, now held by the
board of state school land commis-
sioners, and which is now due. The
property involved is described as the P.
S. Riches donation land claim, claim
No. 44, in T. 8, R. 1 W., 629.39 acres, ex-
cepting therefrom 151 acres sold to T.
W. Riches. Judge Terrell made the
order as prayed for, in the interest of
the estate.

The final account of Mary Byland-
Wright, administratrix of the estate
of D. C. Byland, deceased, which has
been filed for some time, was yester-
day allowed and approved, and the ad-
ministratrix of the estate discharged
from further service, and the bonds-
men exonerated.

L. R. Stinson, Geo. C. Will and H. T.
Bruce, appraisers of the estate of
Marietta S. Smith, yesterday filed
their report in probate court. The
property consisted of lot No. 7, block
No. 14, in North Salem, valued, over
and above the mortgage of \$1,500, at
\$1,300. A. D. Smith is the adminis-
trator of the estate.

A HALF DOZEN MORE.

Rejected Volunteer Soldiers Are En-
titled to Pay from the State.

The following list was returned to
the secretary of state's office yester-
day by Adjutant-General Tuttle, as
having been duly enrolled in the Ore-
gon National Guard, and rejected by
the examining surgeon, being entitled
to pay as set forth hereif:
D. C. Derby, Lafayette, Co. B., \$15.00
Geo. E. Evans, Portland, Co. A., 12.00
Leroy Hulbert, Albany, Co. F., 22.50
Eugene Jenkins, Eugene, Co. C., 16.50
Wm. Purinton, Portland, Co. G., 16.50
Ben Schuyler, Sellwood, Co. C., 16.50
Some of the vouchers sent out from
the secretary of state's office upon
such claims as these, have been re-
turned as unclaimed at the postoffice
of destination. Men who fail to re-
ceive their vouchers should make ap-
plication to the secretary, giving prop-
er address.

WHAT SHE DOES WITH THEM.

"Yes, dear children," said the teach-
er, "we must throw away our naughty
faults. They are like wormy chest-
nuts. Now, what do you do with a
wormy chestnut when you find one?
Jane may answer."
"Please, ma'am, I give it to me lit-
tle brother, Petie."—Cleveland Plain
Dealer.

Women Should Know It.

Many women suffer untold agony and
misery because the nature of their dis-
ease is not correctly understood. They
have been led to believe that womb
trouble or female weakness of some
sort is responsible for the many ills
that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache,
puffy or dark circles under the eyes,
rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull
ache in the back, weakness or bearing-
down sensation, profuse or scanty sup-
ply of urine with strong odor, frequent
desire to pass it with scalding or burn-
ing sensation, sediment in it after
standing in bottle or common glass for
twenty-four hours, are signs of kidney
and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attrib-
uted by the patient herself or by her
physician to female weakness or womb
trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain
relief, because they are treating, not
the disease itself, but a reflection of
the primary cause, which is kidney
trouble.

In fact, men as well as women are
made miserable with kidney and blad-
der trouble and both need the same
remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the
great discovery of the eminent kidney
and bladder specialist, and is easy to
get at any drug store for fifty cents or
one dollar.

To prove its wonderful merits you
may have a sample bottle and book
telling all about it both sent abso-
lutely free by mail. Kindly mention the
Oregon Statesman and send your ad-
dress to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton,
N. Y.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

The local market quotations yester-
day were as follows:

Wheat—45 cents.
Oats—35 cents, buying.
Hay—Cheat, buying \$7; oat and
wheat, \$8.
Flour—Salem Special, per sack, \$6;
per barrel \$2.75.
Butter—27 1/2 cents buying.
Eggs—Buying, 20 cents.
Poultry—Hens, 8 cents per pound.
Pork—Fat, 5c dressed.
Potatoes—40 cents.
Apples—50 cents.

WITHIN RANGE.

"How did this happen?" asked the
surgeon as he dressed the wound in
the cheek and applied a soothing
poultice to the damaged eye.

"Got hit with a stone," replied the
patient.

"Who threw it?"

"My wife," was the reluctant
answer.

"Hum! It's the first time I've heard
of a woman 'bitting' anything she
aimed at," muttered the surgeon.

"She was throwing at the neighbor's
chickens," explained the sufferer. "I
was behind her."—London Tit-Bits.

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the germ, shoot 700,000 volts into him,
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