

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 is the center of the largest
hop district in the world. The major-
ity of our growers are cultivating
their yards and preparing to turn out
such a product in the bale as to give
ours the reputation of being the best
hop district in the world.

We know of some land in Marion
county that has produced very good
crops of oats, though not sown until
in the month of June. It may be well
into that month before it will be
ready for sowing this year. Of course,
it must have some showers after sow-
ing, in order to bring a good crop.

The best efforts of the best artists,
in these modern times, are secured by
the big advertisers. Possibly some of
the Statesman's readers will be inter-
ested in the fact that Armour & Co.,
of Chicago, offer to artists a prize of
one thousand dollars for the best fin-
ished colored design (single or serial)
for a 1900 art calendar. Entire free-
dom allowed as to conception and ar-
rangement. Competition closes June,
1, 1899.

Ex-Governor Penney is preparing
to start up his Portland sawmill. The
"accused gold standard" has hereto-
fore kept it idle, according to the ec-
centric emeritus chief executive. This
is assuredly the last nail in the coffin
of sixteen-to-one. When Sylvester
Penney prepares to give in to the
Money Power, to quiddle up to the
Octopus and fide in the Car of the
Juggernaut, the rest of the silverites
may as well (in the language of the
Oregon cattle ranges) throw up their
tails.

There is talk of building a narrow
gauge railroad from Astoria to the
upper Nehalem country, to tap the
timber belt and the coal fields. This
would be better than no road at all
for that country. But what is really
needed, and what will pay, is a wide
gauge road through that country, and
on to Tillamook bay and the Nestucca
region, and through the Grand Ronde
pass to Salem, and on to Southeastern
Oregon by way of the Minto pass.
There would be a road that would
have something to haul, and that
would pay dividends from the first
upon its cost, economically constructed,
and that would be in the course of
time do the heaviest business of all
the railroads in Oregon.

The wheat growers are not able to
crow over the producers of oats just
now. There is only about ten cents a
bushel difference in the price of the
two cereals, in favor of wheat, in
either the Salem or the Portland
market. This difference is more than
made up in favor of oats on account of
the larger production per acre on the
lands of the district surrounding Sal-
em, especially the section up towards
the Santiam, where so much land is
devoted to oats. If the wheat farmers
want to be certain to keep ahead of
the men who raise oats, they must feed
more of their product to chickens. And
chickens of the most fastidious breeds
do not turn up their bills at oats,
either, when their craws are empty.

G. Muecke, on his beautiful Mira-
monte (Mountain View) farm, two
and a half miles northwest of Aurora,
is raising a large field of asparagus,
with the assistance of his sons, Carl
and Hugo. They are now in the midst
of the shipping season, and they are
sending to the markets of the North-
west by express six to eight hundred
pounds daily. This comes from less
than twenty-five acres in land; part
of the field of some twenty-five acres
in all not being ready for use this season.
Their product goes as far as the
Montana and British Columbia cities,
but the principal market is in Port-
land. They have a very rich, black,
bottom soil, which they further
strengthen by the use of commercial
fertilizers especially prepared. The re-
sult is a product as fine as can be pro-
duced in any country. With an East-
ern market, this industry would be
very profitable, and it will no doubt
be so here, when the people of the
Northwest become more accustomed
to the vegetable, which is very appet-
izing and most beneficial as a health
food. The cuttings are made twice a
day, with tools prepared for the pur-

pose, so that the asparagus shipped
away is tender and fresh. It is care-
fully cleaned and packed in boxes
made and neatly labeled for the pur-
pose. This part of the work is under
the direction of Carl Muecke, who is
quite a genius in his line. Next year
and thereafter there will be a larger
acreage from which to make the cut-
tings and shipments. This enterprise
is noteworthy as the first one of its
kind for our section; the first field of
asparagus cultivated for the general
market. There is not a great deal of
land adapted to the growth of the
vegetable. And its successful pro-
duction requires infinite pains. So we
wish Mr. Muecke and his sons great
success in their undertaking.

The fruit crop will be short in the
Willamette valley this year. But that
farmer is a foolish man indeed who,
having a good orchard located on
ground suited to the kind of trees in
it, would refuse further to cultivate
and spray it and give it the most care-
ful attention. Keep it up, farmer
friend, just as though you were going
to have a good crop and get the high-
est prices, even if you have no pros-
pect at all of gathering any fruit this
year. You will be all right yet. This
is the best fruit country in the world
for the varieties of the temperate zone.
There is no reason to be so discour-
aged as to want to quit. There will be
a hundred years yet for every good
apple tree that is well taken care of—
and some of them will be good years;
yes, two hundred years. You are
working for your children and chil-
dren's children, as well as for your-
selves. The same thing is true as to
the other fruit trees. There will be
wet seasons, too, in the future, and
low prices; but, taken all together,
there is bound to be great profit in
fruit growing. The world needs our
fruit, and it will pay good prices for it.

TO PRESERVE HUMAN LIFE.

The dispatches tell of an article in
the Chicago Tribune of Tuesday de-
scribing a discovery which, it is
claimed, solves the problem of circum-
venting old age. The discovery has
just been made public by Professor
Joseph R. Hawley and Alex C. Wiener,
of the Chicago clinical school. The
return to youth, it is asserted, is pro-
duced by hypodermic injections of
lymphatic fluid of animals, particu-
larly young goats. The discovery was
made a year ago and subsequently a
secret demonstration of its efficiency
is asserted. The general theory of the
discovery is that, if the mineral de-
posits which are accumulated in the
bones in the process of life can be re-
placed with the life cells contained in
the lymphatic glands of goats, deterio-
ration of the bones will be prevented,
and the elasticity of youth will be re-
tained in the system much longer.
In one of his experiments at the clin-
ical school, Dr. Hawley administered
hypodermic injections of the fluid
from the lymphatic glands of a goat
to a dog known to be 14 years old. A
diagnosis of a portion of the femur be-
fore the injection showed the bone
contained large deposits of phosphate,
carbonate and soda. The dog was
watched carefully for two months,
during which frequent injections of
the lymph compound were made. At
the end of that time another diag-
nosis showed that the larger part of
the mineral deposits had been re-
moved, and the animal was as lively
as a puppy. A number of human be-
ings, it is said, have been experimen-
ted on in Chicago in the same way and



A woman's hair is her glory. Like
her complexion, much of its beauty de-
pends upon her general health.
Nine times in ten a woman's health
is dependent upon her local health in
a womanly way.
It is an impossibility for a woman to be
pretty or attractive who suffers from
general ill-health. The skin, the teeth,
the eyes, the hair and the carriage will
tell the story when a woman is ailing. It
is impossible for a woman to be in good
general health when some local trouble is
continually nagging at her nerves and dis-
arranging the natural functions of every organ
of the body. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pres-
cription is the best of all medicines for
women who suffer from local weakness
and disease peculiar to their sex. It acts
directly on the delicate and important or-
gans concerned. It makes them strong,
healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays in-
flammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain,
tonifies and builds up the nerves and ban-
ishes the usual discomforts of the expectant
months. It makes baby's advent easy
and almost painless. It enables every
organ of the body to perform its natural
functions without unnatural interference
from a pain-tortured nervous system. It
corrects all irregularities. A woman who
is made well in this way will recover her
natural beauty of form and feature and her
natural amiability of character and temper.
Thousands of women have testified to its
merits. An honest dealer will not urge a
substitute for a little extra profit.
Mrs. Rachel Clark, of Houston, St. Croix Co.,
Wia., writes: "I am in good health since I
have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.
I gave birth to a 12½ pound boy last June. He
is six months old now and weighs 30 pounds."
How to preserve health and beauty are
told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medi-
cal Adviser. It is free. For a paper-cov-
ered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, in cover
mailing only; cloth binding, 51 stamps.
Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

with the same results. The apostles
of the discovery do not claim that a
man or woman thus charged with
goat's "life cells" will live forever,
but they say life will be prolonged,
perhaps doubled. There are other the-
ories for the preservation of human
life to 200 years or more. One of them
pertains to proper dietary regime,
with especial reference to the use of
absolutely pure water. The "fountain
of eternal youth," which was sought
for by early explorers, will probably
never be found. But a very fair sub-
stitute for it is being worked out by
the chemical and medical experts. If
the average man will follow strictly
the advice of the best physicians (bar-
ring accidents), he will live much longer
than the world has any good use for
him.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

The tide of immigration is now at its
flood, as is usual in the spring, and it
shows a great rush to our shores.
The return of peace after war with
Spain is probably responsible in part
for the increased immigration. To
the European peasant war means in-
dustrial depression and doubt about
getting work. In 1890 the number of
immigrants was 150,237; but in 1891,
when the civil war broke out, 89,007.
Then the war became less prohibitive,
and in 1893 174,524 immigrants arrived
the number rose to 247,453, and by 1899
and 1900 the following year. In 1895
it had become 302,768. The delayed im-
migration of 1891 no doubt swelled the
volume of subsequent years, as the
postponements of last year may swell
the numbers now.

A more frequent cause of high tides
and low tides in immigration is the
degree of material prosperity in this
country. For example, after the civil
war, the years of plenty sent immigra-
tion up until it reached 459,803 for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1873. The
crisis of that year turned the tide, and
the ebb continued until 1878, when the
immigration was only 138,469. But
then came another turn, and 1880
showed 457,257, the year following 669,
431 and the year 1882 the great total
of 788,992. Of course, hard times or
war or the fear of war in Europe
swelled the stream. But prosperity
here has been the great drawing power,
and we may fairly ascribe to it a
large part of the increase of immigra-
tion that we see today.

Among the newcomers the Italians
and the Finns have been noticeable.
The Finns are of course far below oth-
ers in number, but it is their relative
increase this year that has been not-
able. As for the Italians, they are
keeping up their extraordinary record
of the past few years.

Very few of these people come di-
rectly to the Pacific coast, but many
of them will finally work out this way.
But we are getting an increasing num-
ber of Japanese. This influx has been
a large one for several months, in
fact for several years; though it was
checked by the Japan-China war. It
is now growing to almost alarming
proportions. The Japs who are now
coming on every steamer from the
Orient are being largely sent to the
railroad camps. But they will find
their way finally into other avenues
of employment, many of them.

POISONOUS FLOWERS.

Some of the Most Lovely Ones Have
Seriously Toxic Properties.

It seems a shame to connect
thoughts of poison with, for instance,
such delicate and lovely things as that
baby of the flowers, the snowdrop, as
the narcissus with its delicious breath,
as the hyacinth, and the jonquil. But
one is obliged to see to it that the
children do not put the bulbs of these
flowers into their mouths. The oxalis
also is not a safe thing to put between
the lips; and all the lobelias will pro-
duce dizziness and general disaster.
The monk's-hood, too, and the beauti-
ful fox-glove as well, are noxious af-
fairs from which powerful drugs are
obtained, more than a few drops of
their extracts being usually a fatal
dose. Certain of the crocuses, if eaten,
even if nothing is swallowed; the bulb
of the intricately beautiful lady's-
slipper poisons externally as the nox-
ious ivy, dogwood, and sumach do;
the quaint old Jack-in-the-pulpit, al-
though not a garden plant is another
enemy to health and life; and so also
is the marvelous Queen Anne's lace,
which now and then will creep
through the paling, and looks so en-
chanting when far and wide it in-
brothers field and roadside.

The laughing little buttercup, that
might be a drop of visible sunlight, is
by no means as innocent as it looks;
the cow in the pasture knows enough
to avoid it; that, and all its cousins,
the rich profuse paeonies, the daz-
zling blue larkspurs, and the rest,
are full of toxic properties. The ole-
ander-tree, that is set outdoors when
spring comes, and that lines the
streets of various of our Southern cit-
ies, is another hive of deadly poison.
The superb catalpa-tree, towering
with its great leaves and its masses of
white and fragrant flowers, is a
charming thing in the garden, but its
bark is exceedingly injurious; and the
laburnum, that looks like a fountain
of gold leaping into the sun, is poison
in leaf and flower and seed; and even
the grass beneath it is best thrown
away when cut instead of being fed
to cattle.—Harper's Bazar.

BEARS THE
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Castoria

THE PRINCE OF WALES

PRESIDED AT A MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION

Of Consumption—The Latest Scien-
tific Data on the Cause and Cure
of Consumption, Presented by
Sir William Broadbent.

The appalling ravages of consump-
tion in England have led physicians
and philanthropic persons to organize
into a society having in view the pre-
vention of the disease by the elimina-
tion of its causes and by education of
the people as to the wide spread dan-
ger of contamination. In the remarks
introducing Sir William Broadbent's
speech it was stated:

"Of all enemies to human life in this
country the tubercle bacillus is the
most powerful. By far the commonest
and most fatal mode of its attack is
of course the invasion of the lungs.
But it may settle in the joints, produc-
ing white swelling, or in the spine,
thus producing nine-tenths of all
humpbacks and spinal abscesses; in
the skin and its glands, when it is
called scrofula; and again in the case
of children in the bowels and their
glands; and upon the brain coverings,
producing meningitis."

Sir William Broadbent said: "We
learn from the returns of the Regis-
trar General, that nearly 60,000 deaths

inferred from the fact that in all the
thousands of cases treated and re-
corded, ninety-eight out of every hun-
dred have been perfectly and perma-
nently cured by the use of the "Dis-
covery," and the other two have ac-
knowledgeed the help received from
the medicine.

IT ALWAYS HELPS.

IT ALWAYS HELPS CURES.
The cures effected by the use of
"Golden Medical Discovery" are the
more remarkable, because in a large
number of cases, those who use the
medicine are in an exhausted condi-
tion, having tried all other means of
cure without result, and having been
given up by doctors to die. A good
example of such cases is offered in the
following letter:

"About five years ago," writes Cor-
nellius McCawley, Esq., of Lechburg,
Armstrong Co., Pa., "I was taken with
hemorrhages and I had eighty-one of
them in all; sometimes spitting five
pints of blood at one time. It brought
me down so low that I could not walk
nor get any sleep. I tried a great many
things and went to doctors in Pitts-
burg, but got no relief. My friends
gave me up to die, and indeed gather-
ed two or three times to see me die.
My doctor did all he could for me, was
very attentive, but could not stop the
hemorrhages, and all gave me up to
die, with consumption. I got a little
book of Dr. Pierce's and while looking
over the names in the pamphlet, of
those who stated that they had been
cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical
Discovery I found one case that seemed
to be exactly like mine—the case
of Mr. C. H. Harris. I sat down and
wrote to him describing my case. In

blood and "Golden Medical Discovery"
cured it. There was a pain in the chest
and lung and "Golden Medical Dis-
covery" cured it. There was people given
up to die, who are alive and well owing
to the use of "Golden Medical Dis-
covery." These are facts, and they are
facts of vital value to every similar
sufferer.

THE FIRST STEP TO HEALTH.

Mr. McCawley says, "I sat down and
wrote to him (Dr. Pierce) describing
my case." That was the first step to
health. It has been the first step to
thousands who have accepted Doctor
Pierce's offer of free consultation, by
letter. To every sick or ailing person,
suffering from chronic disease, Doctor
Pierce extends the invitation to con-
sult him by letter absolutely without
charge or fee. Behind that offer stand
thirty years of experience as chief con-
sulting physician of an institution of
world wide repute, the Invalids' Hotel
and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.
The record of hundreds of thousands
of perfect cures; and the skill of an
associate staff of nearly a score of
physicians, every man a specialist. No
similar offer has ever been made which
has had behind it an equal value of
science and of skill.

Write in perfect freedom, all letters
are treated as strictly private and ab-
solutely confidential, and all answers are
mailed in plain envelopes bearing on
them no advertising or printing of any
kind. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffa-
lo, N. Y.

Unlike many preparations "Golden
Medical Discovery" is a strictly tem-
perance medicine containing no alcoh-
ol, whisky or other intoxicant and be-
ing entirely free from opium, cocaine
and other narcotics.

There is no substitute for Doctor
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
There is no other medicine "just as
good." Your one hope of being cured
like the others is to use what they use,
"Golden Medical Discovery" insist
upon getting it.

\$25,000 GIVEN AWAY.

In the past year Dr. Pierce has given
away copies of his great medical work
The People's Common Sense Medical
Adviser at a total cost (exclusive of
freight) of \$25,000. This great book
has been aptly named "The Bible of
the Body." It treats of the great ques-
tions of human origin and reproduc-
tion in a common sense way, and
points the path by which health may
be obtained and preserved. This work
contains 1008 pages, and over 700 illus-
trations, and is sent free on receipt of
stamps to defray expense of mailing
only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the
paper bound book, or 31 stamps for the
cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce,
Buffalo, N. Y.

A NEW EVAPORATOR.

Says the McMinnville Transcript:
"Dr. G. S. Wright, one of our enthu-
siastic prune growers, has concluded to
have an evaporator built at his orchard
west of town, and has let the contract
to Mr. Stephens, of Salem, to erect a
building and put in a Stephens drier,
the same to cost \$800. Plans were re-
ceived and the contract let last Friday,
and work will be begun on the same
just as soon as the lumber can be pro-
cured."

NEW OFFICES.—The Oregon Tele-
phone & Telegraph company yesterday
opened branch offices at Shaw and
Macley. W. H. Dancy, manager of
the local office will today furnish Sal-
em subscribers with the new tele-
phone directory, containing the names
of all the companies subscribing in
Oregon, Washington and California.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. H. Fitch*

SALEM BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—The First National bank,
located at Salem, in the state of Ore-
gon, is closing up its affairs. All
note-holders and others, creditors of
said association, are therefore hereby
notified to present the notes and
other claims against the association
for payment. J. W. BICKFORD,
Dated March 1, 1899. Cashier.

Bee Supplies

A FULL LINE OF
BEE SUPPLIES.

BAR & PETZEL,

No. 214-216 Commercial Street.

Savage & Reid

Have the agency for a preparation
known as Carbolic Compound. It is un-
equalled for codling moth, scale, aphid,
mosaic, hoplitis, etc. Call for descriptive
circulars and see sample. No. 322 and
324 Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.
4:21-1m. (1)

ALL GROCERIES RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES

100-lb. Sack Best Dry Granulated
Sugar for.....\$5.50
No. 1 Costa Rica Coffee green 10
lbs.....\$1.00

All other groceries in proportion.
Mail orders promptly attended to.

A. HEWITT

No. 374 Washington St., Portland, Or.

WOOL! WOOL!!

Highest cash price paid for WOOL;
also Sulphur and Hop cloth for sale
at lowest cash prices.

HERREN & LEVY,
Next to brewery. Salem, Or.