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It might be of interest to those "kickers" against the Oregon regiment being mustered out at San Francisco to know that many of the volunteers have sent considerable amounts of their money to relatives at home...

It was the intention of Mr. Allen, the manager of the big evaporator in Salem, to make changes in the plant, doubling its capacity; but he has put this off, on account of the short crop of prunes.

It cost the Southern Pacific railroad about \$4,600,000 more for operating expenses for the year ending June 30, 1899, than for the preceding twelve months.

The Salvation Army is advertising in its paper, the "War Cry," for a man who understands the business and scientific methods to take a position on the colony farm of the Army in Ohio.

Albany is to get the big sawmill. The citizens of that city donate the site or rather the \$12,000 required to purchase the site.

Said the Chicago Herald on July 4th: "Independence Day will be forty-four hours long this year. Uncle Sam will have almost twice the length of time he has had in previous years to shoot firecrackers."

small lads at Manila will have been under the doctors' care for fourteen hours. Sweeping across the country to our Western possessions the celebration will continue several hours after Americans have ceased burning powder.

An interesting question was raised in a Marion county court during the past week. While the theory of the law in Oregon, as in most of the other states, is against joint tenancy, it seems that our supreme court has recognized the validity of estates by the entirety.

There can be no doubt, therefore, under the constitution of this state prescribing the mode of assessment and taxation, and definitely pointing out the personal property subject to the carrying into effect the provisions of the constitution in respect thereto, that notes are required to be assessed by the county assessors of the several counties.

Poineroy Independent: This paper starts out on its twenty-first year today and is about the poorest issue that ever went out from this office.

LONDON SCHOOL CHILDREN. Of every 100 school children in London sixty-five leave school between their tenth and eleventh years.

Strike Quickly. "On the instant when a lion shows his temper," said a famous lion tamer, "cut him quickly over the face. Don't wait until he springs at you. This is equally good advice for treatment of the lion of disease."



ing the lion of disease. Many an attack of dangerous illness would be headed off if at the first premonitory symptoms the victim would strike quickly.

MUST BE ASSESSED

NOTES SECURED BY MORTGAGES ARE TAXABLE

When Held by Resident Owners—The Attorney General's Opinion to County Assessors.

(From Daily, July 16th)

Attorney-General D. R. N. Blackburn recently received a letter from J. W. Hobart, D. P. Burton and A. B. Alexander, a committee appointed by the county judges' and assessors' convention, asking for his opinion on the following question:

"Are notes, secured by mortgages, subject to assessment and taxation when held by resident owners?"

Mr. Blackburn in giving his opinion calls attention to section 1 article 9 of the constitution, and of section 2729 2731 and 2732 of Hills Ann. Laws. The section of the constitution quoted is as follows:

"The legislative assembly shall provide by law for uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation; and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and personal, excepting such only for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes as may be specially exempted by law."

He holds that no property, other than that mentioned in section 2732, is exempt from assessment, and taxation, and that notes, whether secured by mortgages or not, are nowhere mentioned as exempt, but, on the contrary, are made the subjects of taxation by sections 2729 and 2731, and says: "They can not, therefore, be exempted because assessors refuse to assess them."

Continuing Mr. Blackburn says: "A note is simply written and prima facie evidence of indebtedness, and a mortgage given to secure such indebtedness is only an incident of the debt. The mortgage creates only a lien upon the property described in it. The interest, which the mortgages has in the property, is simply the equitable right to foreclose by proper proceedings in a court of equity and to sell the property for the purpose of paying pro. tanto the debt thereby secured."

After quoting several supreme court decisions bearing on the question, the opinion continues: "There can be no doubt, therefore, under the constitution of this state prescribing the mode of assessment and taxation, and definitely pointing out the personal property subject to the carrying into effect the provisions of the constitution in respect thereto, that notes are required to be assessed by the county assessors of the several counties."

"Section 2741 of Hills Ann. Laws, among other things, provides as follows: 'Every person, except as provided in the succeeding section (2742) shall be assessed in the county in which he resides when the assessment is made for all taxable personal property owned by him.'"

"The succeeding section (2742) relates only to certain classes of personal property therein enumerated, but does not include notes or mortgages or indebtedness of any kind whatever."

"It thus appears that not only the statute of the state prescribes, but the decisions of our supreme court also declare, that notes and accounts must be assessed for taxation, if the debtors are solvent, and that they must be so assessed in the county in which the owner resides. It is the duty, therefore, of the assessors of the several counties to assess personal property of this character to the owners thereof who are residents of their respective counties."

IMPORTANT—MILK.

(From Experiment Station of Kansas State Agricultural College.) Kindness is an efficient aid in increasing milk yield and costs nothing.

The more a milker can make his cow love him as she loves her calf, the more milk she will yield to him. Investigations show that it is probable that a considerable portion of the milk is secreted during the operation of milking, especially the rich milk which comes last. Abuse and excitement reduce the secretion and not only lower the quantity of milk given, but often lower the percentage of butter fat.

AMONG THE BEST OF DIVERS.

Corean Women Who Make a Business of Diving for the Pearl Oyster.

A Brooklyn man received a letter from a friend in Seoul, the capital of Corea, describing a visit the writer had recently paid to the large island of Quelpaert, just south of Corea and a part of that country.

"I think the most unique sight I ever saw was the women divers at Quelpaert. Perhaps you may have heard that only women divers are engaged in the pearl oyster fisheries there. Every day I was there I saw a lot of them going out to their work, or returning with the fruits of their quest under the sea. They are not a very handsome crowd, but they have fine, supple figures, and can swim as well as any fish of the deep. Each wears a very scanty bathing dress that looks as though it might be made of gunny sack. Tied to a string around their waists is a gourd with a stopper in the

neck of it to keep the water out. Tied to the gourd is a little bag. The third and last article of the equipment is a sickle, which is also fastened to the waist and rests on the back till the women get out to the fishing ground. "You might think that boats would be kept to carry these women out to their toil, but no, they work their passage and it is a lesson in the art of swimming to see them. They wade out a few yards and then breast the waves, moving seaward with long, quick strokes, and cutting the water like a racing shell. They swim out about half a mile. My favorite amusement was watching as much as I could see of their subsequent operations through a glass. They would take off the gourd and little bag and leave them floating around on the surface. Then, sickle in hand, down they would go, head first, and I was told that they had to sink forty or fifty feet to the bottom.

"About the time I made up my mind they would never be seen again alive, up they would come, sometimes right near where the gourd was floating and sometimes several rods away. They would put their oyster or two or three of them in the little bag, take a few long breaths, and down they would go again, repeating the process until the bag was filled. It is said they will stay out for hours rather than return before they have all the oysters that can be crowded into the bag. Any stranger must admire them both for their splendid endurance and for their swimming. It's worth more than all the tank performances you ever saw.

STOPPING A STAMPEDE.

The Secret of the Cowboy's Coolness in the Face of What Seemed Great Peril.

"One of the slickest things I ever saw in my life," said a veteran army officer the other day, "was a cowboy stopping a cattle stampede. A herd of about 600 or 800 had got frightened at something and broke away pell-mell with their tails in the air, and the bulls at the head of the procession. But Mr. Cowboy didn't get excited at all when he saw the herd was going straight for a high bluff, where they would certainly tumble down into the canyon and be killed. You know that when a herd like that gets to going it can't stop, no matter whether the cattle rush to death or not. Those in the rear crowd those ahead, and away they go. I wouldn't have given a dollar a head for that herd, but the cowboy spurred up his mustang, made a little detour, came in right in front of the herd, cut across their path at a right angle, and then galloped leisurely on the edge of that bluff, halted and looked around at that wild mass of beef coming right toward him. He was as cool as a cucumber, though I expected to see him killed and was so excited I could not speak.

"Well, sir, when the leaders had got within about a quarter of a mile of him I saw them try to slack up, though they could not do it very quickly. But the whole herd seemed to want to stop, and when the cows and steers in the rear got about where the cowboy had cut across their path I was surprised to see them stop and commence to nibble at the grass. Then the whole herd stopped, wheeled, straggled back and went to fighting for a chance to eat where the rear guard was.

"You see, that cowboy had opened a big bag of salt he had brought out from the ranch to give the cattle, galloped across the herd's course and emptied the bag. Every critter sniffed that line of salt, and, of course, that broke up the stampede. But I tell you it was a queer sight to see that man out there on the edge of that bluff, quietly rolling a cigarette, when it seemed as if he'd be lying under 200 tons of beef in about a minute and a half."—Chicago Record.

A PROGRESSIVE RAILROAD.

The Rio Grande Western railway, otherwise known as the "Great Salt Lake Route," is and has been, since the opening of the Ogden Gateway, the popular transcontinental route between the Pacific Northwest and the East. To add to its popularity, arrangements have been made to make its train service and equipment superior to any of its competitors. Already the running time of its several express trains has been cut down so that the assigners from Portland reach Chicago in less than four days, and New York in less than five days.

For information as to rates, etc., apply to the nearest ticket office of either the O. R. & N. Co. or Southern Pacific Co. or address

J. D. MANSFIELD, General agent, 142 Third Street, Portland, Oregon.

BURGLARS NEVER USE CHLOROFORM.

The burglars of the more advanced type can and do use chloroform in the commission of their crimes as a belief widely held and rarely contradicted, and yet there is, curiously, little foundation for it. Indeed, those who are most familiar with the administration and effects of anaesthetics assert that there is no foundation at all for it except in the imagination of sensational writers and in the needs of people whose losses can not safely be explained by statements of fact. The question has been raised at Pittsburg recently by several robberies in which chloroform is said to have been employed, and opinions of the local experts are strongly against the possibility of such use. One of the phys-

WANTS BUTTER FOR EXPORT

The U. S. Agricultural Department to Assist in Building Up the Trade on This Coast.

The following is from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and the same sentiment is applicable to Oregon, so far as the handling of trade is concerned: "Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who is at the Ranier-Grand, will remain in Seattle for several days, or until he has seen every farmer from whom it is possible to get any information. So far he has met with exceptional success, and has learned a great deal about Washington that the records of the department do not show.

"I am very sorry to learn that out here in Washington you are importing a great deal of stuff that should be grown at home," he said in an interview granted yesterday afternoon. "You do not even make all the butter you use. That is no way to build up Washington and the Pacific coast. The time has come when the coast is in a position to command the trade of the Orient and the Pacific. The only way to secure it is to cultivate and deal in products of this trade. In this work the department of agriculture is anxious to help Washington. Instead of buying butter for home consumption this state should be shipping thousands of pounds of butter to the China sea. The conditions may not be ready, but with this industry started here a great trade would be held in this state. Manila alone will take all the butter Washington can manufacture and put up in tin cans.

"Now, I spoke of the sugar beet industry for Washington yesterday. Do you know we are paying out \$100,000,000 a year for sugar? Why not keep that money in this country? Two years ago we had five sugar factories in the United States. Last year the number was increased to nineteen, and next year there will be at least fifty. It will take 200 factories to supply the home demand. The increase in number is wholly due to the fact that the department has inspected and distributed over twenty tons of seed to encourage the growth of beets. This crop would thrive in Washington. The pulp is the best butter maker that could be fed to cattle, so that the two industries can be worked together. Millions of dollars of trade in butter alone await the Pacific coast as soon as it can supply the demand. The Pa-

ciants interviewed is quoted as saying: "As far as known, chloroform and ether have never taken effect on a healthy sleeping person without that person knowing it. Both of these anaesthetics are at first stimulating and invigorating in their effect, and will arouse a sleeping person. The entire system is excited and the heart beats violently and fast. The use of either chloroform or ether, or any other anaesthetic, by burglars is absurd. It frequently takes physicians with their various appliances from ten to fifteen minutes to put a person under the influence of either of these anaesthetics, and often a patient will become so stimulated and active before the effect is secured that it requires several strong men to hold him." The idea that the mere introduction of chloroform into a room would cause unconsciousness was derided as absurd. Even if doors and windows were airtight, it would take several gallons of either anaesthetic so to fill a room with the heavy fumes as to affect a sleeper on a bed of average height. And the first effect would be, not deep sleep, but excited wakefulness. The changes are, then, that when anybody claims to have been chloroformed by burglars there is something queer about the case."—New York Times.

NOT TOO LATE.

Portland, July 17, 1899—Editor Statesman: I, for one, believe that some unfriendly "Ingles" have been at work, or else, the Oregon soldiers would have been mustered out at home. But the powers, that be, have determined otherwise, and, in the name of liberty, we must submit, but in doing so we do not lose the right to keep ourselves in other directions. It is not too late to give the Oregon soldiers an honorable reception. To my mind the state capital is where this should take place, and the Oregon state fair grounds is the most appropriate spot for such a reception.

It is clear to me, that, if the state board of agriculture would undertake this, and make it a feature of the fair, two birds as big as the American Eagle would be killed with one stone. In this connection I suggest that a sham battle, representing one of the battles in which the Oregon soldiers displayed such tact, and bravery, be limited. An 100,000 people, or more, would visit the state fair on that day. Let's don't forget that good luck always helps those that helps themselves.

W. W. Baker.

RAILWAYS IN CEYLON.

The Recueil Consulaire, Vol. XCIX, Brussels, 1898, says: "The total length of railways in operation throughout the island of Ceylon in 1897 was 1,955 kilometers (1,217 miles). They traverse a most uneven country, the altitude varying from zero at Colombo to 6,390 feet near Nanwoya. The first railway constructed on the island was from Colombo to Kandy, a distance of 74 miles; the average grade was 1 to 45; the cost about £1,740,000 (\$2,737,000). This road was afterwards prolonged 17 miles to Nawalapitiya, and later a branch road was built from Kandy to Metale, 17 1/2 miles. South of Colombo, the line was extended to Kalutara, 27 1/2 miles. In 1885, a railway was built from Nawalapitiya to Nanwoya, 41 1/2 miles farther in the interior and situated at an altitude of 5,640 feet. In 1894, the line from Nanwoya was extended to Bandarawela, 28 miles. The coast line has been extended from Kamboutawa to Matara, 100 miles from Colombo. All these lines are broad-

cific coast is destined to yet be the great market of the world. It has rich country and more people in and across the Pacific to deal with.

"The Coast can and will handle a large amount of this trade in time, and it is the ambition of the department that the state of Washington be one of the first to enter actively into the manufacture of butter and tin cans to export to China, Japan and the Philippines. We have a large crop of agricultural scientists in the department who will be of great service in the infant beginning.

"Expansion is going to be a great thing for the Coast. It will open up and develop a market that would otherwise be stagnant for many years to come. The people are all beginning to see it in that light. Why, I can tell you that a great majority of the people of the states from here East are in favor of keeping the flag where it is. On mission on this earth is to educate and teach the ignorant how to govern themselves. The feeling of President McKinley and the administration regarding the Philippines is the same as took us to Cuba. I don't believe our Creator brought this nation to the present state of perfection for the sole purpose of having and enjoying the benefits ourselves. I believe it is our duty to teach self-government to all those we happen to come in contact with, and we came in contact with the Philippines through our war, in the name of humanity, with Spain. Aguinaldo is a cut-throat in Luzon; Weyler was in Cuba. He and his followers must be brought to a realization of what self-government means. He insulted our flag, and that brought on the present punishment.

"It is the belief of the administration that as soon as the rainy season is over peace will soon be declared—that same peace which Cuba is enjoying, after which a policy of self-government by the Philippines will come up.

"The people everywhere are enthusiastic over President McKinley, and will back up his policy of keeping Old Glory aloft, instead of allowing the Philippines to trample it in the gutter of anti-expansionists to place the blood-stained banner of liberty under the belt."

AN AMIABLE WIFE'S WAY.

"I have an infallible rule for the management of a husband," says an amiable married woman. "If he comes home at night very tired I keep everything very quiet for him and have very little to say until after the soup course at dinner. By the time the course is over the soup has, as it always will do, warmed the very cockles of a tired man's heart and he is in a good mood for anything and everything that may follow."—New York Times.

"No Cure No Pay."

That is the way all druggists at Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic for Chills, Malaria and Biliousness. Is as pleasant to take as Lemon Syrup. For sale at Dr. Stone's drug stores. 50 cents.

The industry of viticulture promises to attain large proportions in New South Wales, the area in the colony suitable for the production of grapes for wines of all types being practically unlimited.

WILHOIT SPRINGS.

FINEST HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT. Nature's restorative for ailments of the body. A beautiful resort for a summer's outing.

Are you sick? Try nature's remedy—the famous Wilhoit Springs water. It will make you sleep; it will make you eat. You will gain in flesh.

It's a specific for Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism, Malaria, Jaundice, and all Liver troubles.

Do you want a rest; it's an ideal place. Amusements of all kinds—swings, croquet, billiards, four bowling alleys, etc.

Our bath house is completed and our bath is the finest on earth for he sick or well.

We have a well-filled store; have anything a camper needs, and at reasonable prices as anywhere. No use to load up with provisions to haul so far.

Good stable for horses and carriages; hay and oats for sale at reasonable price.

Finest camping grounds in the state; well watered and fine shade. Always cool in summer.

Rates will be as follows: Board at hotel \$10 per week; children under 12 years, half price, special rates for families.

For further particulars address F. W. McLERAN, Wilhoit Springs, Clackamas County, Or. Stage leaves Oregon City at 11 a. m., arrives at Wilhoit at 4 p. m.; fare \$2.50 for round trip, \$1.50 one way. Mail stage leaves Woodburn at 11 a. m., arrives at 5:30 p. m., fare \$1.50 each way.