

OF GREAT IMPORT

GOVERNMENTAL ACQUISITION OF THE LOCKS ADVOCATED.

Such a Consummation Would Reduce Rates of Transportation—Some Correspondence.

Realizing the wonderful importance of the acquisition, by the government, of the canal and locks at Oregon City, means to the agricultural interests of the Willamette valley, the Salem Chamber of Commerce, through its energetic secretary, Henry B. Thiesen, is doing some very good work in that behalf. By obtaining from the different sections of the valley an expression from the people as to the importance of such a purchase and by securing statistics pertaining to the amount of traffic that would be directly affected thereby, the local chamber, with the co-operation of like organizations of the valley, hopes to bring about this desirable consummation.

Secretary Thiesen is gathering statistics from each of the seven counties that will be particularly benefited by the purchase of the locks by the government and the consequent abolition of the toll system. Data is being secured from the following counties: Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk and Yamhill. Estimates as to the annual yield of hops, grain, fruit, the number of cattle, the production of cord wood and lumber, etc., excepting in each instance the local consumption, thus showing the actual amount of the items enumerated, that would be available for shipping, are being made, based upon reliable statistics. The compilation of the table will entail much labor, but when completed it will contain much useful and valuable information and will prove a strong argument in favor of the purchase of the locks by the government. The following circular letter has been addressed by Secretary Thiesen, to presidents of chambers of commerce or, in the cities where there is not such an organization, to the mayor, of the several principal Willamette valley points.

"The board of directors of the Salem Chamber of Commerce, feeling the very great importance to every citizen of the Willamette valley, of the acquisition of the canal and locks at Oregon City and the abolition of tolls, is endeavoring to arrange for a meeting at Salem, between the board of government engineers charged with the duty of investigating and reporting upon such government acquisition, and the prominent citizens and delegates from the municipalities and commercial organizations of every city and town in the valley.

"Under instructions from our board of directors, I shall take the earliest opportunity of visiting your city and conferring with you upon the subject, and endeavoring to arrange for such concerted action as will tend to impress not only upon the government engineers, but also upon our congressional delegation the fact that the people of the valley are a unit in desiring government ownership of the canal and locks at Oregon City and the consequent freeing of the commerce of the valley from the incubus of the tolls now levied upon it.

"I shall be glad to hear from you that your board of Trade also appreciates the importance of this matter and will co-operate with us."

A response was received yesterday from F. M. Wilkins, president of the Eugene Board of Trade, to whom a copy of the above circular letter was sent. The letter indicates a warm interest in the project and insures the Salem Chamber of Commerce a hearty co-operation. The letter from Mr. Wilkins was as follows:

"Our people here are a unit in favoring government ownership of the locks at Oregon City and have just mailed a strong petition to the United States engineers at Portland, urging this matter and I believe with united action throughout the state, the thing desired can be accomplished. You may rest assured that this county will do its duty in the matter. Owing to the fact that we own our own steamboat, we are especially interested in this matter."

A BIG CROP OF HOPS.

A Yield of 1500 Pounds Per Acre Predicted for Two Yards Located Near Lincoln.

Indications for an immense hop crop continue favorable. Reports from all yards support the prediction that the yield this year will equal \$5,000 bales—an increased yield over last year of 17,000 bales.

On Sunday, J. Carmichael, a prominent local buyer, visited yards in the vicinity of Lincoln. He reports the yards in splendid condition, in fact, he says he never saw vines look any better. The burr has formed and is already assuming a golden yellow hue. Mr. Carmichael says the yard of Harry Coyle, which consists of 20 acres and that of Gilbert & Patterson, which contains 30 acres, will each produce 1500 pounds per acre, barring any unexpected calamity. In fact, local buyers all agree that the only thing that can materially damage the hop crop now is a heavy rain fall.

Mr. Carmichael says the crop is not two weeks later than last year, as has frequently been reported. He feels satisfied that the harvesting of the crop will begin between September 8th and 15th—the same dates upon which the picking began last year.

RECOVERED HIS TEAM.

E. C. Hansen's Rig Was Left at the Mehama Livery Stable but the Stranger Has Disappeared.

E. C. Hansen, the liveryman, has recovered the team and buggy that was engaged at his barn in this city last Wednesday by a stranger, who failed to return the rig. Saturday Mr. Hansen learned that the rig was at Mehama and on Sunday he went to that city and took possession thereof, returning with it to this city that evening.

While in Mehama, Mr. Hansen learned that the team and buggy had been left at the livery stable in that city Wednesday evening, since which time nothing had been seen nor heard from the man who had left them. Upon the failure of the man to return for the team, the proprietors of the barn suspected something was wrong and by communicating with other points learned of the theft from the Salem stable and immediately notified Mr. Hansen of the whereabouts of his property.

BREAKING THE SAD NEWS.

Railroad Men on Special Duty to Notify Bereaved Wives When Accidents Occur.

"We formerly left it to some of the employees to inform wives that their husbands had been killed," said a railroad boss, "but now regular men do it—men who know how to break the sad news to widows and orphans at home. I did it myself for thirteen years. The company chose me because I was fatherly looking, and I stuck to the job as long as I could, but it was wearing work. To go into a home and hear the wife singing about her work and be compelled to tell her that her Jack's just been killed down in the freight yard takes nerve."

"Of course, I had different ways of breaking the news. Sometimes I asked what time Jim would be home, or where he was going that night, anything to get started, especially if I never knew the woman. Strange to say, whenever I came near to the fact, saying I'd heard that Jim was hurt, the women would scream out they were sure he was killed. Then I let them cry awhile, until they'd get ready to ask further about it. It was not as hard after that. I often thought that the women saw so much sorrow in my face from my long service in the business that they knew what I came for. I tried to look cheerful, but there was a weight in my heart that I couldn't throw off."

"I once called at the home of a young wife. Her husband, an engineer, was killed at a bridge that morning. When she opened the door and looked at me she dropped in a dead faint without saying a word. Afterward she told me that she had taken a nap after breakfast that morning and had seen me in her dream standing in front of her, telling her that Harry was killed. Once the wife I came to warn was making bread. She was up to her elbows in dough. I asked where Mr. Jones lived, walked off and waited for half an hour until she got her bread in the pans, and then I went back and told her the sad story of her husband's death by a cave-in at a culvert. At another house the mother and two children, neatly dressed, were ready to go to a Sunday school picnic. It took nerve to stop them and break the news. I began by saying that there might be rain. It was cloudy. Then I said to the wife she had better not go as Tom might be back from work pretty soon. Then she knew."

"I asked the company to be relieved of my job three times before they found some one to take my place."

Sir Bindon Blood, the new British general, like so many other well known soldiers, is an Irishman, having been born in County Clare.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT TO BE CHOSEN IN SEPTEMBER.

Regular Monthly Meeting Held Yesterday and Report for July Received and Audited.

(From Daily, August 8th.)

The board of trustees for the state insane asylum, consisting of Gov. T. T. Geer, Secretary of State F. I. Dunbar, and State Treasurer Chas. S. Moore, held a meeting yesterday, at which time it was expected that some action would be taken regarding the election of a superintendent of the asylum. After the meeting Governor Geer stated that a successor to Dr. D. A. Paine, the present superintendent, would be elected at the September meeting of the board.

The regular meeting of the asylum trustees was held in the governor's office, at the capitol, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of auditing the report of Supt. D. A. Paine for the month of July, and bids were received and opened for supplying fish for the asylum. The board had called for new bids, for the reason that a misunderstanding had arisen between the board and the contractor L. L. Schuman, of Portland, to whom was awarded the contract, in July, for supplying fish for the second half of the year 1899. Bids were received and opened as follows:

Steiner's Market—Chinook salmon, 6½c; steelheads, 7; silversides, 5½; bluebacks, 5. Halibut, to be furnished when salmon not in market, 6 cents. C. T. Doty—Chinook salmon, 8½c; steelheads, 8; silversides, 6½; halibut, 6½.

The contract was awarded to Steiner's Market, of this city, it being the lowest bid received. L. L. Schuman, of Portland, also had a bid before the board, but it was not considered for the reason that his proposition was not accompanied by a certified check for 10 per cent of the bid, as an evidence of good faith.

The report of Supt. D. A. Paine shows the following statistics of patients received, died, discharged, escaped, and those under care and treatment:

	Male	Female	Total
No. patients June 30	785	371	1156
No. rec'd in July	22	11	33
No. escapes ret'd	1	1	2

	Male	Female	Total
No. under care	808	382	1190
No. disch'd, recov'd	7	2	9
No. disch'd much imp.	6	3	9
No. disch'd imp.	2	2	4
No. disch'd not imp.	1	1	2
No. died	6	5	11
No. eloped	2	2	4
Disch'd, died, eloped	24	12	36

No. remaining July 31st—784 370 1154
The report of the number of persons—officers, employees and patients—fed and lodged at the institution during the month, were:

Officers and employees	150
Ave. No. patient	1200 17-31
Cost, per capita, monthly	\$9.57 2-10
Cost, per capita, daily	\$0.88-100

The pay-roll of the institution for the month of July, amounted to \$5,241.51. Following is the cost of supplies used in the asylum during the month of July.

Flour	\$410 70
Meat	1,356 07
Sugar	\$33 05
Tea	\$7 20
Syrup	104 32
Potatoes	59 71
Butter	276 00
Coffee	131 24
Fish	\$3 60
Poultry and eggs	89 66
Beans and peas	49 72
Rice	78 25
Fruit	116 46
Salt	28 84
Vinegar	14 67
Small groceries	91 05
Soap and potash	45 64
Drugs	200 00
Tobacco	126 28
Dry goods	289 55
Clothing and hats	104 19

Trade Mark
★5★
Stamped in Shank.

The COIN

It Pinches Neither Purse nor Foot.

AN EXQUISITE SHOE FOR DRESS OR STREET.

\$2.40

Made by The Brown Shoe Co., St. Louis—that means Style and Quality.

FOR SALE BY
New York Racket
SALEM, OR.

Shoes and leather	141 56
Blankets	8 60
Furniture and crockery	28 73
Hardware and tinware	56 92
Spools and cutlery	5 76
Grain and feed	129 28
Garden tools and seed	22 20
Building material	47 53
Brooms and brushes	25 28
Books and stationery	6 60
Paints and glass	20 92
Fuel	649 50
Bedding	14 20
Cracked wheat	6 78
Roller oats	113 22
Expense	354 55
Total	\$5,578 56

The cost by departments is as follows:	
Kitchen and dining rooms	\$2,507 44
Male department	311 33
Female department	113 59
Bakery	416 98
Laundry	54 75
Engine room	249 29
Farm, garden and dairy	146 50
Stable	10 18
Repairs	47 53
Drug store	200 00
Sewing room	119 66
Center building	52 58
Office	4 90
Stanley farm	650 48
Expense	354 55
Infirmary	79 21
Carpenter shop	4 77
Factory	108 64
Tailor shop	146 20
Total	\$5,578 56

OCCUPATION TOLD BY THE FACE.

Physiognomists Can Easily Tell a Man's Calling by His Features.

"A man's occupation or condition has more to do with making his face than most people think," observed a gentleman who is somewhat of a judge of character to a writer in the Washington Star. "Intellectual pursuits, like the studies of the scholarly professions, when coupled with temperate and good moral habits of life, brighten the face and give the person a refined and superior look. Magnanimity of nature or the love of study and art will make a bright, glad face, but, contrary to this, a man may have a face that does not please anybody because of a love of self to the exclusion of others, notwithstanding his learning and worldly shrewdness. Soldiers get a hard, severe look; overworked laborers constantly look tired; reporters look inquisitive; judges become grave, even when off the bench; the man who has had domestic trouble looks all broken up."

"An example of the ludicrous side of this subject is to see a third-class lawyer stalking around a police court looking as wise as an owl. The business makes the face, I say. There's the merchant's face, the ministerial face, the lawyer's face, the doctor's face, the hoodlum's face, all so distinct each from the other and singly and seldom fail to recognize those callings shining through the faces. And what city-bred boy cannot recognize a genuine farmer the moment he sees him on the street?"

HE SNOORED.

"Leave me be," growled the snoozer. "What did you want to wake me out of a sound sleep for?" "Because," replied the sufferer, "it was such a terrible sound that I had to."

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 25c. and 50c. For sale by all druggists.

RAILROAD SMOKING COMPARTMENTS.

European railroads have smoking compartments for men and women's compartments. They have now to deal with women passengers who insist on smoking and will not go into the men's compartment. Belgium, where the first cases have arisen, now puts up the sign, "Smoking Forbidden," on all women's compartments.

THE HOMLIEST MAN IN SALEM.

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 25c. and 50c.

A HORSE THAT NEVER HESITATES TO LEAVE HIS OATS.

There is one horse at least that will leave oats at the call of duty, and that is the trained fire department horse. He may have just begun on his oats when an alarm begins to sound, but he doesn't wait to get another mouthful before starting.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by J. H. Lunn, druggist, Salem Or.

IN THE FOURTH GRADE.

"Give me some familiar proverb about birds," said the teacher. Tommy Tucker raised his hand. "The early bird—" "The early bird—" "Yes," said the teacher, encouragingly. "That's right." "The early bird gathers no moss."

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
J. H. Lunn, druggist, Salem Or.

A MANILA SOLDIER.

COUNTY SUPT. G. W. JONES HOME FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

He Tells of the Wonderful Wealth, Resources and Possibilities of the Islands.

(From Daily, August 8th.)

Prof. George W. Jones, superintendent of the Marion county schools, who served with company K, Second Oregon volunteers infantry in the Philippines during the past thirteen months, where he saw some of the most severe fighting experienced by any of the American troops during the present war, returned home on yesterday morning's overland train, having secured his final discharge ahead of the remainder of company K. Mr. Jones looks well and strong, though he is not as fleshy as when he left Salem on June 23, 1898, on his way to Manila to join the regiment, having decreased about 40 pounds in weight. He was kept busy receiving the congratulations of his friends yesterday, all of whom were pleased to see him return, unscathed, from the war in the Philippines.

Prof. Jones enlisted as a private when the call for recruits was made after the Second Oregon had gone to the Philippines last year, and he has seen steady promotion, winning a sergeant's chevrons. He is much pleased with his experience, though his ambition is satisfied for the present. In speaking of the islands to a representative of the Statesman, yesterday afternoon, Professor Jones said:

"Outside of the Willamette valley, the Philippine islands, and especially Luzon, is the richest country in the world. There is no end to the natural wealth of the country, nor to its productiveness. Luzon is, to a great extent, a level, fertile plain, with a wonderfully rich soil, that can be brought to a high state of cultivation, and when once properly cultivated, will yield enormous returns. The work of the natives is done with the crudest of implements, a sharp stick being used as a plow, and the other appliances used being equal in style and usefulness. A proper system of irrigation, throughout the agricultural sections of the island, would add much to the wealth of the country; without irrigation and with the use of these crude appliances, good crops are being grown and garnered by the natives, but scientific irrigation, modern American machinery and systematic and skillful application coupled with earnest effort, would increase the number of crops to a half dozen per year, and would multiply the wealth of the islands a hundred-fold. The natives, however, need the direction of the white man, in order to develop the latent resources of their wonderful country."

"One white man can do three times the amount of labor performed by the native Filipino, and when Americans become thoroughly acclimated in the islands and undertake the development of the country, it will become the garden spot of the world."

"There is a great opening for mechanics, as there is now very little machinery used there are no sawmills, while the mountains and a portion of the plains are covered with a wealth of timber, awaiting the time when an enterprising people will utilize it. When sawmills are established in the islands to cut the timber—all hard wood—men who understand it will be required, and there will be a great field for intelligent labor. I would not advise a poor man to go there at this time, however, nor would I advise the man, who expects to amass great wealth in a short time, to cast his lot in the Philippines. At ordinary labor the American can not compete with the Filipino, as the latter lives on rice, a diet insufficient to sustain a white man, and native labor is very cheap."

"That country will, in time, sustain 100,000,000 people and will give the American manufacturers an outlet for their products, which will be a great help to our working people and give an impetus to our industries."

"If good farmers would engage in agriculture in Luzon, they would make it a paradise. At present everything is run down, neglected and in a bad condition. Even the horses are scrubby, as are plants and everything else, no efforts having been made to keep up cultivation, or to improve matters. Tobacco, one of the great products of the island, needs American skill and methods to improve it, and when American planters once invade the country and begin improving things, there will be a great change."

"The Philippines will be of immense value to us, aside from giving us an outlet in the islands themselves, as a stepping stone to Asia, where the scene of the greatest development of the future lies. China will be opened to the commerce of the world, and we must secure our share of the trade of that immense country with its 400,000,000 of people, and not let it go to the countries of Europe. For this reason alone, if for no other, we should hold the islands."

"It is surprising how great our trade is with the tropics—we do not realize its extent—and possession of the Philippines will develop this trade to an enormous degree, helping out our manufacturing industries, and developing our merchant marine."

"The American people should never dream of withdrawing from the islands but should retain them at all hazards. I hope the question of surrendering these new possessions will never become a political issue—there should be no doubt on the subject—the islands are ours and must remain so. The country was purchased by American blood, and, I believe, there is no one in this country who, if asked to haul down the American flag, where the Second Oregon planted it on the governor's palace in Manila, would do so, and if ever it should come to a vote on this question, I hope the people will rise as one man, and insist on holding the Philippines; any other course would be a disgrace."

In speaking of General Otis, Professor Jones said:

"The American people should be patient with General Otis. A common soldier has little chance to see what conditions are and what difficulties lie in the way of the commanding general. Some of the Oregon boys, in interviews published in the Examiner at San Francisco, criticized the general's policy. These interviews were, in some cases, made up by reporters, and in some cases they were given by intoxicated men, who had been liberally plied with drinks. They did not express the sentiment of the regiment. General Otis has done all that could be expected, and no one who is at all familiar with affairs in the islands, criticizes the general. He is carrying out the policy of the administration, which appears to be to conciliate the natives, and this will do much toward subduing the insurrection. Time is doing more than armies are now able to accomplish, for the Tagalos, the tribe which is in rebellion, have been driven out of their territory, and are in the mountains or in the territory of the Macabebes, their life-long enemies. They cannot hold out much longer, for their supplies will soon be exhausted, when they must return to their territory and begin the production of provisions, or starve. When that time comes which will be seen, the insurrection ends."

Mr. Jones speaks in warm terms of the courage of the officers of company K, all of whom he pronounces brave and fearless men. Captain Worrick, he says, is one of the best military men in the regiment, and an absolutely fearless soldier.

What Shall We Do?

A serious and dangerous disease prevails in this country, dangerous because so deceptive. It comes on so slowly yet surely that it is often firmly seated before we are aware of it.

The name of this disease which may be divided into three distinct stages is, First, Kidney trouble, indicated by pains in the back, rheumatism, lumbago, frequent desire to urinate, often with a burning sensation, the flow of urine being copious or scant with strong odor.

If allowed to advance, this reaches the second stage, or ladder trouble, with heavy pain in the abdomen low down between the navel and the water passage, increasing desire to urinate, with a burning sensation in passing, small quantities being passed with difficulty, sometimes necessary to draw it with instruments. If urine acid or gravel has formed, it will prove dangerous if neglected.

The Third stage is Bright's Disease. There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Kilmer, the great kidney and bladder specialist, has discovered a Remedy famous for its marvelous cures of the most distressing cases and known as Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

It is sold by all druggists. As a proof of the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp-Root, a sample bottle and book of valuable information will be sent absolutely free by mail on application to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in the Oregon Statesman.

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Stonemasons' sawdust is better than soap for cleaning a floor.

MICA AXLE GREASE
lightens the load—shortens the road.
helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY
STANDARD OIL CO.

IF YOUR FEET HURT YOU
WHY MY DEAR BOY YOU
DIDN'T GET
THE RIGHT
KIND

LACY'S...
NEW SHOE STORE
94 STATE STREET.
WE SHINE THEM FREE.

Try a pair of...
Lacy's Men's Fine Shoes.

YOUR LIVER

Is out of order if you have the symptoms enumerated on this chart. You can be cured without the aid of Calomel, Blue Mass or Quinine. They are minerals and are apt to poison the blood. Why not add your name to the already large list of people cured by HUYAN? HUYAN has cured 10,000 others and it will cure you. HUYAN is the greatest vegetable remedy of the century and will relieve all the following symptoms:

HUYAN can be had of all druggists for 50 cents per package.

POINTS OF WEAKNESS:

1. BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE—Relieved by HUYAN.

2. JAUNDICE OF THE EYES. HUYAN will cause the yellowness to disappear and the normal, healthy color to return.

3. COATED TONGUE, FOETID BREATH. HUYAN will clear the tongue and make the breath pure and sweet.

4. TENDERNES AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH, DUE TO INDIGESTION. HUYAN will clear the stomach of the excess of bile, relieve the pain and cause the food to be perfectly digested.

5. ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIVER. HUYAN will lessen the congestion and reduce the liver to its normal size.

HUYAN will cure all the above symptoms and make you well. Do not delay longer. Go to your druggist at once and procure a package of HUYAN for 50 cents or 6 packages for \$2.50. If your druggist does not keep it, send direct to the HUYAN REMEDY COMPANY, San Francisco, California. If you are not satisfied with the effects, return the empty HUYAN box and we will return your money. Remember that you can consult the HUYAN DOCTORS FREE. Call and see the doctors. You may call and see them, or write, as you desire. Address

HUYAN REMEDY COMPANY,
Cor. Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.,
San Francisco, Cal.