

THE OREGON WEEKLY STATESMAN

Published every Friday by the
STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.
224 Commercial St., Salem, Or.
R. J. HENDRICKS, Secretary; F. S. CRAIG, Managing Editor; F. A. WELCH, Cashier; FRANK MORRISON, Circulating Agent; C. D. MINTON, Advertising Solicitor; L. M. WILLETT, Foreman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year, in advance, \$1.50
Six months, in advance, .75

SUBSCRIBERS DESIRING THE ADDRESS 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.

As the Statesman has declared and repeated every year for fifteen years, it is the stock of prudence for the farmers to stock their grain.

One of the best farmers we ever knew, in Marion county, once said the ideal season for the agricultural interests of the Willamette valley is the one when it just stops raining long enough for harvest. The weather clerk has seemed loath to allow this much of sunshine this year.

The showers we have been getting have freshened up the late sown grain, the corn and the gardens. If they are followed by dry weather, the hops will not be injured. On the contrary, they will on account of the dampness yield a more abundant and better crop. Plumpness and crispness will be added to the berries.

A friend of ours who has a hop yard says hops are soft of a water plant, and that the recent rains would do the crop in the Willamette valley good, were it not for the danger from the lice and the mold consequent upon their spread. This seems to illustrate the value of some kind of effective spraying. That is, if all the lice could be killed by spraying, hops would be as certain a crop as wheat or any other of the farm products. As it is, it is to be hoped that there will yet be sufficient warm, dry sunshine to dissipate any of the present fears for the crop of this year. Already some damage has been done to the grain, and there has also been some benefit from the showers to the late sown wheat and oats. The thing needed now is bright sunshine, and plenty of it, the most pronounced kind of summer weather.

There is no question but the volunteers made, on an average, better soldiers for the Philippines than the regulars. The latter, with their West Point officers, are more skillful in scientific preparation for a battle. But the Philippines do not fight like the soldiers of a civilized nation. They fight like the Indians did on the American plains. The best way to fight them is for every soldier to be a host within himself, to take the initiative and shoot whenever there is a chance to hit a "nigger." This is what the volunteers did. The regulars were more skillful in making deployments and throwing out lines and supports, and so on. But the most important thing to do was to whip the insurgents, and to do it quick. And the volunteers did this whenever they got a chance. And they whipped them so much and so often that there will probably not be another battle of any consequence. The regulars will attend to the policing of the islands, which is about all there is left to do, as well as the volunteers could.

The United States court of the Northern district of the Indian Territory is probably the only traveling court, including the courtroom and all persons and things connected, in existence in the United States. United States Commissioner Harry Jennings, United States Marshal L. E. Bennett and a corps of assistants have adopted this novel plan of traveling over the district and holding court at several distant places in the district, as heretofore. The Northern district of the Indian Territory is large, and the towns are far apart, so that it is very hard for persons to travel to and from court, as well as expensive. Commissioner Jennings has had a small house built on wheels, much resembling a mover's outfit, in which they travel, and also in which they hold court in the various towns over the district. They carry cooking utensils with them and have an expert cook who prepares their meals, and also a servant who keeps their house in order. They go from place to place, wherever they are wanted. They claim that they have saved the people considerable money, as it is much less expensive for the court to travel than for the people to travel in that country. Criminals can be reached more conveniently in this manner, as it is often dangerous to conduct criminals from town to town without a heavy guard as their allies may attempt to rescue them. The traveling court of the Indian Territory

is a success, and the people of that district are well pleased with it.

THE HON. POTATO PINGREE ON NEWSPAPERS.

New York Sun: In his speech welcoming Gen. Alger back to Michigan, Governor Pingree took advantage of the occasion to enunciate one more of those broad and philosophic generalizations which have rendered his name immortal. He said:

"I have come to believe that the institution most dangerous to our form of government is the newspaper."

Sometimes statesmen do not employ language which conveys the exact idea they have in mind.

What the Hon. Potato Pingree meant was this: "I have come to believe that the institution most dangerous to Potato Pingree's form of government is the newspaper." And he is right.

ENLARGING TRADE WITH CUBA.

Eleven-thirteenths of the exports of Cuba this summer are coming to the United States. The natural laws of trade are asserting themselves, and this is the result. Spain is second in Cuban exports, but its total is less than a tenth of the aggregate of merchandise sent to the United States. During the eleven months ending with May, 1899, this country bought from Cuba sugar worth \$13,805,875, and tobacco worth \$4,480,025. The war period is largely included in this report, yet the increased exports of sugar and tobacco over the same months a year before were \$5,800,000. In fact, the showing includes only five months after the end of Spanish rule. It speaks well for the recuperative power of Cuba to find its exports climbing up so rapidly. The indications that peaceful industry is gaining ground are gratifying and reassuring. In spite of the long ravages of civil war the Cubans have something to sell and are turning their energies in that direction. The soil and climate respond most generously to intelligent agriculture, and it is fair to infer from present signs that the production of the island within two years will be a surprise.

In exports from the United States to Cuba the exhibit is of the same encouraging nature. A large gain is noted in almost every article. Comparing the eleven months ending with May, 1899, with the same period a year earlier the increase shown is not only heavy, but is in articles that point to the revival of farming and building. The exports of agricultural implements went up from \$7,817 to \$11,492, cotton from \$12,162 to \$51,497, wearing apparel from \$11,715 to \$98,254, builders' hardware from \$56,961 to \$221,100. Lumber more than doubled, furniture, leather and sewing machines increased threefold, carriages fivefold and typewriters more than twelvefold. With the end of Spanish domination in Cuba comes an intimate and growing commerce between the United States which points to future union and community of interests.

PARIS NEW SEWERAGE.

There recently was an important day in the history of Paris. The sewers of the city ceased to pour pollution into the Seine, which the authorities promise shall become, if not as clear and sparkling as a trout stream, at least a clear and wholesome river. The Seine was not always a source of offense. Formerly Paris houses were unprovided with any system of sewers and cesspools were emptied at intervals by the pumping of the Compagnie Richer,



cliffs with so much difficulty, and yet in such quantities on account of the Chinese demand, are formed of a salivary secretion which soon becomes a firm on exposure to the air. It is a glutinous white substance with little red dots. They are clean, the nests being taken as soon as completed. The little swift, being repeatedly robbed, is at last compelled to take out its waning supply of secretion with little sticks and grass, and is thus enabled to lay its eggs and hatch its young, as only nests free from foreign material are merchantable. From "A Sketch of the Philippines" in Self-Culture.

which conveyed their contents far away from the city. This is still the case as regards by far the greater part of Paris, but all new houses are connected with the sewers and the sanitary arrangements of many of the older ones are being gradually altered.

This is anything but a blessing for the owners of riparian property. The Seine, instead of the clear stream it formerly was, of late years has become a sink of iniquity, and so far as small is concerned some of the prettiest spots around Paris, such as the Chateau Bougival, have lost a lot of their old charm, when the river on Sundays and holidays was simply thronged with boats, as the Thames is at Henley during the race week.

The old state of things was to be restored by the inauguration on the day above referred to of a sewerage farm at Carrières Soux Ferry. Carrying out this scheme has taken twenty-eight years to realize and has cost the city of Paris more than 100 millions. The 500 cubic meters of polluted water which passes through the sewers of Paris daily will be absorbed by the new farm—Chicago Times-Herald.

EDIBLE BIRDS' NESTS.

The nests of the little swift (a kind of swallow), gathered along the rocky

PHENOMENAL YIELD

THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY AS A GRAIN GROWING SECTION.

Marion County Farm of Forty-one Acres Produces Fifty-eight Bushels of Wheat Per Acre.

(From Daily August 15th.)

A phenomenal yield of wheat is reported from the farm of Daniel Stewart, located near the Pringle school house and just three miles south of the Southern Pacific passenger depot. From a field of forty-one acres of wheat, Mr. Stewart has harvested 2375 bushels of grain, or an average yield of fifty-eight bushels per acre.

Mr. Stewart yesterday brought a load of this grain to the Salem Flouring mills and it was there that a representative of the Statesman learned of the remarkable yield. Mr. Stewart stated that of the forty-one acre field, about twenty acres had, during the preceding year, been grubbed out and this was the first crop grown, which,

them going in concert, when the whole regiment is in action is the finest display there is on earth. You can almost see with the firing of every volley the inscriptions: "U. S.," "In God We Trust," "America," "Freedom Forever," "Columbia," "Red, White and Blue," "Get Out of That, You Black Devils." And it only takes a few bars of this choice selection to get the natives going.

"Poor deluded wretches. They are to be pitied rather than persecuted, but our orders are to perforate. We have had no battles since June 4th and the chances are we will see no more active service. All the volunteer regiments are being gradually relieved by the regulars. The regiments, Nebraska and Utahs are gone. The Warren and Grant are here with no troops assigned. All the boys have voted to be mustered out in San Francisco. I think it will not be possible for us to get home much before October, as there are so few transports in service here now. We have four boys who will re-enlist in a veteran regiment here and besides these there are a few who will be discharged here when their term of service is ended.

"There is no doubt but this is a country of great possibilities, but until some order is brought from out the present chaos I think any investment of capital will be injudicious."

FROM PLEASANT POINT.

Pleasant Point, Aug. 15.—F. W. Talcott is spending the summer at Soda Springs, Cal. Mrs. Al. Bell and others went berry picking above Mehama and had the ill-fortune to break the wagon tongue by means of an evil disposed horse.

Dan Clark, a former resident, is practicing medicine at Stayton. He was graduated from the medical department of Willamette University last spring.

School will begin the first Monday in October, being the 2d day of the month.

The new bicycle elevated wooden path, beginning at the Herren railroad crossing and running along the wagon road toward Turner is now finished and seems to be a good piece of work. By the way, where do the bike people expect to find their track about next April—that is that part of it not above high-water mark? Over a distance of about two miles the water gets from one foot to four feet deep.

Little Arthur Pearson, accidentally shot by his father, is almost well again.

REMOVABLE BILLIARD CUE TIP.

Device by Which a Novice May Quickly Repair Damaged Sticks.

The tip of a billiard cue is subjected to a great deal of hard wear, and when the least bit battered the entire stick is unfit for service and must be laid away and thrown out of use until it can be retipped. While this is a comparatively simple operation it must be performed by one more or less expert in this line or it will not pass the fastidious eye of the billiard player. A scheme by which a tip may be quickly removed and as quickly replaced by another has been devised by William G. Herz of Huntington, Ala. By his scheme a ferrule is fastened around the end of the stick and a split collar made to receive the leather tip in one end and to fit over the ferrule completes the affair. A firm bearing is given to the tip and at the same time it is easily removed and replaced.

WONDERFUL ROSEBUSH.

A crimson rambling rosebush that contains 9,600 blooms is the remarkable feature of the garden at the home of John Parry, 3517 North Thirty-fifth street, Falls of Schuylkill, Pa. Last year the bush was considered a wonder but then the blooms numbered only 6,500. Every day hundreds of people visit Mr. Parry's place and admire the bush, which its owner displays with great pride. Each cluster of the rose is a bouquet in itself. The bush is ten feet in height and spreads over quite an amount of space.

MERELY A TRIFLE.

"What's all this row about?" demanded the policeman as he came hurrying up to the crowd. "No row, sir—no row 'tall," answered a man in his blindest voice. "Nothing has happened."

ROCKEFELLER'S DIET.

John D. Rockefeller believes that the chief fault of Americans is over-eating. His one hearty meal is dinner, served at 7 in the evening. His usual luncheon consists merely of a glass of milk with two salted crackers and an occasional piece of fruit.

DAMAGE FROM RAIN

FARMERS ARE ALARMED AS TO CONDITION OF GRAIN.

A Local Buyer Says the Showers Thus Far Have Been Beneficial to Growing Hops.

(From Daily, August 17th.)

The almost incessant rain of yesterday has caused the dubious expression on the face of the thrifty Willamette valley farmer to become more marked. With the continuation of the rain and no prospects for an immediate change the farmer has every occasion to become discouraged for the rain could not have come at a more inopportune time. Generally speaking, the grain yield throughout the valley was better this year than it has been for a number of seasons and until within the last few days the prospects for a very successful harvest were probably never better. But the diligent tiller of the soil seemed doomed to a severe disappointment for at the last minute, rain came and threatens to damage the crop to a great extent.

Nearly all of the fall sown grain in this vicinity has been cut and was in the shock and threshing had just begun, when the rain made it necessary to abandon the harvesting process. In fact, the grain has already been damaged, the real extent of the damage depending on the nature of the weather during the next few days. If the rain continues but a few days longer, much damage to all grain in the field, whether standing or in the shock, will result. Should the rain cease and the sun come out warm and bright, the wheat in the shock will surely sprout. In that event, standing wheat will suffer. Cuts have already colored.

In some of the fields, the standing grain has been beaten down quite badly by the rain. Should the rain abate and permit of the cutting of the remainder of the grain, some farmers will be obliged to run their binders in but a single direction, for the wind and rain combined, have so disarranged and entangled the grain stalks that the ordinary method of harvesting many fields is not possible. In fact, it will be well nigh impossible to cut some of the fields at all, on this account.

Oregon farmers are wholly unprepared for such an emergency as presents itself now. The showers coming intermittently as they did, kept the farmers in an uncertain frame of mind as to the probable volume of the rain, and finally developed into a steady down-pour.

The weather forecast for today is "showers," offering no favorable change in the situation.

No damage to the hop crop has yet resulted from the rain which, thus far, is considered beneficial to the growing crop, although a continuance of like weather for a few days will surely result in moldy hops.

The following interviews were had yesterday afternoon with local hop-buyers, by a Statesman representative:

T. A. Livesley—"I do not think much damage has been done the hops as yet, although considerable damage will result if the rain continues. Thus far, the rain has been a benefit to the hops, causing the burr to fall out better than it otherwise would have done, but we have had ample rain for that. The rain coming at this time will not do the damage it would accomplish at picking time."

F. Levy—"The rain will prove very harmful to hops and grain. Should the rain cease at once, growers would very probably have to contend with moldy hops—lice or lice. Of course some yards will be more badly affected than others, the extent of the mold depending largely on the location of the yard."

ANTI-EXPANSIONISTS.

Will Attempt to Organize Opposition to Republicans.

New York, Aug. 16.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Senator Clay, of Georgia, a democrat, is quoted in the midsummer political gossip here as having expressed the belief that there would be an anti-expansion republican ticket in the field for the presidency next year. According to this gossip, the new ticket is to be called the "Continental Republican," and though it is not believed that it will be possible to get former Speaker Reed's consent to head the ticket, he is counted on as one of its most effective supporters.

Former Secretary of the Treasury George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, who is high in the councils of the Anti-Expansionists, is talked of as the Continental Republican candidate for the presidency and it is said that the anti-expansionists, with him at the head of the ticket, would expect to prevent the regular republican ticket from carrying any of the New England states.

Oxford and Slippers.

JUST THE THING FOR HOT WEATHER.

