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THE HOP SITUATION.

The market for Oregon hops has hardly opened up yet. This is partly due to the reports that were sent out by certain dealers during the picking season, to the effect that the Oregon crop would be full of mold and of a very inferior grade.

The fact that the offers are withheld or made very low is also caused partly, too, so it is reported, by some of the dealers who have made contracts for the delivery of hops to the consumers at low prices.

The fact is, Oregon has to offer for the markets some very good hops. The quality of the Oregon product is above that of the Washington growers. The English product is not as good in point of quality as was anticipated before and during picking time.

THE POULTRY BUSINESS.

There ought to be many more women like Mrs. Tartar, of Polk county, who has sold 5,000 hens' eggs during the past few months.

We find two other poultry items in the last issue of the Brownsville Times. One of them reads: "Mr. O. P. Knight, who resides a few miles south of town, was a successful competitor among the many chicken fanciers at the state fair, he having taken first premiums on Buff Leghorn cockerel and pullet, and second premium on pen."

We notice also in the Silverton Appeal a news item, to the effect that J. W. Brown, of that city, carried away everything in the way of premiums at the state fair with his buff Plymouth Rocks.

Every man to his fancy, in the matter of hens as in other things. We mention these matters of news and comment in order to show the general interest that is being taken in the poultry business in the Willamette valley.

FREQUENT ELECTIONS

In this state the heat of politics will be at its height next spring. By having elections in June, it is made necessary to go to the expense and annoyance of two elections during the year of a presidential campaign.

There is some good ground for argument in favor of less frequent elections. But, on the other hand, the

fact may be truthfully set forth that elections are not such a bad thing—that, on the contrary, they are a good thing, and their frequency may be a relative idea. That is the question may be raised. How frequent is too frequent? Elections mean candidates for office and decorations and platforms. They bring into question governmental policies, which affect the welfare and progress and history of the people.

As reported in a clipping from an exchange, found elsewhere in this paper, another sawmill has commenced business on the lower Siuslaw river, increasing three or four fold the cash market for logs. This will be of great benefit to the settlers of that country.

According to a news item that is going the rounds of the state press, the culture of silk in the Pacific Northwest has passed the experimental stage, and what has been done demonstrates the fact that the industry can be carried on here with success and profit.



It Has Happened

More than once that a child has been carried off by an eagle. When such a thing does happen the press rings with the story. There's not a line given by the press to the babies carried off daily by disease. It isn't the fact of the child being taken away that is startling or interesting, it's only when the method of talking off is novel that it excites interest.

Mrs. Axel Kjer, of Gordonville, Cape Girardeau Co., Mo., writes: "When I look at my little boy I feel it my duty to write to you. This is my fifth child and the only one who has died. I look nine bottles and to my surprise it carried me through and saved my little boy as ever was. Weighed ten and one-half pounds. He is now five months old, has never been sick a day, and is so strong that everybody who sees him wonders at him."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels healthy and regular.

THE STATESMAN.

As the Statesman newspaper proposes from this time forward to occupy a broader and broadening field, and to fill a more important place in the business and social life and progress of the city, district and state, it is but proper, we think, to outline here something of its future aims and policies.

In the course of the next six weeks to two months the office will have installed for its use a perfecting press—a magnificent machine, capable of taking from the roll and printing complete, both sides, cut, folded and pasted, ready for delivery, a newspaper of sixteen pages, of eight pages, or six or four pages; or any number of pages desired, from two to sixteen.

As to policies. The Statesman will be, first, a newspaper. It will attempt to cover the news fields more completely than heretofore, foreign and state as well as local. It will be for Salem and Oregon all the time. We believe in the city and the state and their future. We believe in Oregon resources and Oregon people.

We shall make no changes in the staff or force of employees of the paper, excepting as to details of work from time to time, and we hope to add to rather than take from the family of workers who have faithfully served the public through this newspaper in the past months and years, and who will be better able to show more acceptable work with the improved equipments and better organization which they will have.

silk. It now comes in free, hundreds of thousands of it going East from the Pacific ports. It is raised in Japan.

Oregon can raise as fine looking corn as Kansas or Iowa, or any of the great corn states. This is demonstrated by a sample displayed at the Statesman business office, raised on river bottom land, on the farm of A. D. Pettyjohn, a few miles above Salem.

Forty-seven copies of the Daily Statesman are delivered by the carriers of the rural free delivery system from the Turner postoffice. This does not include the subscribers at the state reform school, which is served by these carriers.

The two best sugar factories of Utah are paying concerns. They yield large dividends to the stock holders. These are the same people who own the La Grande factory. It looks like all of our beet sugar is going to be

made in this country, before long. If capital finds it profitable, as the Mormon capitalists have, and if it pays the producers well, as it does in Utah, the business is bound to grow. The factories will increase. We hope so.

The Statesman has ever found the people in its field responsive and appreciative. New names, by the score, are now being added to the Weekly list, with the idea of being on the list for the Twice-a-week Statesman, when it is started, beginning with the first week in January.

There is no occasion to be scared about the smallpox cases in Salem—confined to one house on a back street and the pest house. The city authorities are very properly taking every precaution against its spread.

Dewey insists that he cannot make a speech. Perhaps he means a post prandial speech. But in the matter of a before breakfast talk, the world will insist that he is the most eloquent speaker history has produced.

There is no sense in closing the Cascade mountain reserve to the stockmen. Not the least. We hope the movement to have the order revoked or modified will succeed.

The hop growers of Oregon ought not to hold their hops—that is, not after the time when they can get the prices which the conditions justify. They have not yet been offered such prices.

No fancy prices, of course. But fair prices OUGHT to be realized for the Oregon hops.

EVERY woman suffering from any female trouble can be helped by Mrs. Pinkham. This statement is based on sound reasoning and an unrivalled record. Multitudes of America's women to-day bless Mrs. Pinkham for competent and common-sense advice. Write to her if you are ill. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Absolutely no charge is made for advice. "I suffered seven years and would surely have died but for your help," writes Mrs. GEO. BAINBRIDGE, Morea, Pa., to Mrs. Pinkham. "It is with pleasure I now write to inform you that I am now a healthy woman, thanks to your kind advice and wonderful medicine. I can never praise it enough. I was a constant sufferer from womb trouble, and leucorrhoea, had a continual pain in abdomen. Sometimes I could not walk across the floor for three or four weeks at a time. Since using your medicine, I now have no more bearing-down pains, or tired feelings, and am well and hearty. I shall recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my suffering friends as the greatest remedy for all female weakness."

SAFE COUNSEL FOR SICK WOMEN

leucorrhoea, had a continual pain in abdomen. Sometimes I could not walk across the floor for three or four weeks at a time. Since using your medicine, I now have no more bearing-down pains, or tired feelings, and am well and hearty. I shall recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my suffering friends as the greatest remedy for all female weakness."

Mrs. SUSIE J. WEAVER, 1821 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had inflammation of the womb and painful menstruation, and by your advice I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Have taken four bottles and used one package of Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I thank you so much for what your medicine has done for me."

Mrs. M. BAUMANN, 771 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "After two months' trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I can not say enough in praise for it. I was a very sick woman with womb trouble when I began its use, but now I am well."



STAYTON BRIDGE CONTROVERSY.

Position Taken by the Linn County Court Relative to That Structure.

From the columns of the Albany Herald, of the 9th inst., the following is taken:

"The controversy over the Stayton bridge, between Linn and Marion counties has not been settled as the two counties cannot agree as to the repairs needed. Both courts have sent experts to examine the bridge and make reports. Marion county declares that several extensive repairs are necessary to make the bridge safe, and has posted notices warning the public that it is in an unsafe condition at present. Linn county declares that one timber only is decayed, and that a small amount of money will fix it.

"It looks very much as if both courts are sparring for a little political boost at the expense of the people in the vicinity of Stayton. The thing to do is to cease quarreling and proceed with such repairs as the bridge actually needs, but no more.

"The action of the Linn county court is as follows: "Court was duly proclaimed in session as by law required when the following proceedings among others were had on Friday October 6, 1899. In the matter for repairing the Stayton bridge.

"The communication from the Marion county court, requesting this court to join them in retimbering the entire structure known as the Stayton bridge, together with the report of a commission of viewers selected by said court, coming on for hearing at this time and after due consideration of said request and report of viewers, and after a special and careful examination of said bridge by every member of this court, together with the assistance of Frank Miller, of Albany, an expert in bridge construction, who gave each timber a close and critical examination, which examination revealed to this court and Mr. Miller nothing indicating serious decay of any of said timbers, indicating any possible danger to public travel or to safety of said structure, save and except one timber known as the Southeast main brace of the main span of said bridge, which brace is found to be decayed and mashed up 4 or 5 inches on the end that rests on shoe at top of the pier. This brace is very defective, and this court has repeatedly requested the Marion county court to join us in replacing the defective brace with a new one, but have been met with a refusal at each request. And it further appearing from the report of the above named commission of viewers that they estimated the cost of repairs on said bridge to be \$3,950. And it further being not the policy or practice of this court to expend \$3,950 or any other such sum extravagantly, uselessly or without reason. Therefore it is considered, ordered and adjudged by this court that we will not appropriate \$3,950 or any other sum whatsoever to the repairing of the Stayton bridge, at this time, save and except the sum necessary to assist in replacing the end brace to main span heretofore referred to, and again, we especially request the Honorable Marion County Court to join with us in this latter necessary repairs, that the safety of the structure and public travel may be preserved and that a copy of this order be filed immediately with the county clerk of Marion county, Oregon."

SOME CROOK COUNTY NEWS.

Journal: J. M. Montgomery's home circle was rounded out to a full dozen of children last Sunday evening by the arrival of twin baby boys.

J. N. Gulliford sold this week to Jean Davis, of Paulina all his land near Paulina amounting to 440 acres for a consideration of \$2500.

R. E. Porter returned Saturday from Pendleton where he delivered his sheep consisting of 4,000 yearlings and dry ewes, 2,500 lambs and 3,500 breeding ewes, which he sold to James Wright, of North Yreka. The prices were \$2.00 for lambs and \$2.50 for the others. Weight immediately resold the lambs delivered on the cars at \$2.05.

Farms for Sale

210 acres adjoining Sidney elevator and mills on Willamette river, about ten miles south of Salem. All in cultivation and has house and barn. PRICE \$17.50 PER ACRE.

150 acres of unimproved land about two miles down the river from above. All good land and light clearing. PRICE \$6 PER ACRE.

160 acres of upland adjoining last mentioned. All good red loam. About one hundred acres in cultivation, balance under timber. Fenced and good spring water, but no buildings. PRICE \$20 PER ACRE.

60 acres about one mile from the above. Level prairie land, all cultivated, except fringe of brush along creek. Good house and barn and young orchard. PRICE \$20 PER ACRE.

52 1/2 acres about three miles southeast from Woodburn. Good soil, one-half in cultivation. Buildings, orchard and running water. PRICE \$1,250.

178 acres in Willamette river, about nine miles below Salem, near Simon's Landing. About sixty acres in cultivation. All fenced. Fair buildings. PRICE \$12 PER ACRE.

97 acres about two miles from Gervais. Good prairie land all in cultivation, and well fenced, but no buildings. PRICE \$15 PER ACRE.

All the above lands can be sold on easy terms of payment. For further particulars apply to Macmaster & Birrell, Portland, Oregon, or

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