

Published every Friday by the STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. 266 Commercial St., Salem, Or. R. J. HENDRICKS, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year, in advance, \$1.50 Six months, in advance, \$1.00

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Don't plow up your hop vines. But prepare to raise better hops. The growers who had a choice quality are not complaining very bitterly, even this year.

The managers of the Salem Flouring Mills Co. are planning to rebuild the burned mill, or at least to erect in its place a better and more modern mill.

It is officially stated that bank depositors in this country number 13,153,874, or more than double the total of ten years ago. The idea that the masses are growing poorer is not borne out by the figures.

A Kentucky farmer has sold the tobacco raised this year on eighty acres for \$9,712.66, an average of \$11.16 a hundred pounds. The land cost \$4400. He has the call, this year, on Oregon hop growers. But their turn may come yet.

If the Hop Growers' Association is strong enough, and vigorous enough, to carry out its plans, it will no doubt ease up the hop situation a great deal. And it will put the association in position to do very effective work in the future. It would seem that now is the time for the hop growers of Oregon to stand together, if they are ever going to do so.

A new American wrinkle is the culture of rice in artificial swamps, the invention of some Northwestern Yankee farmers settled in Louisiana. They build a bank around a section of prairie and pump water into the inclosure from artesian wells. When the crop matures the water is let out, the ground dried off and reapers and binders secure the harvest at greatly reduced cost. The land is easily prepared for the next season, and there is no danger from drouths.

The paper for the educators of Oregon, the Oregon Teachers' Monthly, is published in Salem, Prof. Geo. W. and Chas. H. Jones being the editors. It has caught the spirit of expansion, too. It has doubled its circulation since last May, and the prospects are that it will double the original list of last May again before that month of next year. This is the first teachers' paper that has ever "made a live of it" in Oregon. This one is not only living, but it is on a solid and thrifty foundation, with business enough on its books to warrant the prediction that it will soon be one of the biggest things of the kind on the coast. It has gained its business by keeping a high standard. There are no better journals of the class in the whole country, in point of matters of value and interest to teachers appearing in their columns.

The people of the Pacific coast have a right to feel somewhat disappointed over the report of the president in his message on the progress of the Nicaragua canal project. It seems the latest commission, authorized by congress for the purpose of delay, was given an assignment of work involving vast details and consuming a great deal of time. (This was for the further purpose of delay.) So the final report will not be forthcoming for sometime—how long a time no one can say. This is a national disgrace, for which the influenced members of both houses, of all political parties, are to blame. The influence was and is from the railroad lobby kept constantly at Washington. The republican party is thus prevented from fulfilling its platform pledge, made in good faith, or so intended by a large majority of the delegates to the St. Louis convention. The other pledges have, in the main, been kept. This one remains unfulfilled. The retained members of the two houses ought to be "smoked out." They should be obliged to show their hands. Will some one of our Pacific coast members undertake the task? Here is an opportunity for some brave and brainy man to make a record for himself. This is the most important question before the country—more important than the Philippine question, which will settle itself.

The part of the president's message referring to the work of the consular officers in various parts of the world in helping trade expansion is worthy of especial note. The present administration found this part of the public

THE LAW AND THE LADY!

The Value of Advice Depends Upon the Qualifications of the Adviser.

THE woman who went to her grocer for legal advice lost her case. The value of advice depends upon the qualifications of the adviser. Medical advice from one who is not a doctor is as worthless as legal advice from one who is not a lawyer—and it is far more dangerous.

Advice to Women, the skilled advice of a qualified physician—is offered free by Dr. R. V. Pierce. It is valuable advice because it is the advice of a competent physician. It is advice of extraordinary value, because it is the advice of an extraordinary physician, a specialist, one who has given more than thirty years to the treatment and cure of woman's diseases. Any doctor can give you medical advice. The benefit of his advice depends on his experience in treating the particular disease from which you suffer.



The Woman Who Was and the Woman Who Is.

Mrs. M. F. Long, of LeLoup, Franklin County, Kans., writes: "Words cannot express how grateful I am for your kind advice and good medicines. I have been in poor health more or less all my life. In the past nine years grew worse, and two years ago was so poorly could hardly drag around. I consulted a Specialist, and he said I had ulceration, and that an operation would have to be performed. At last I wrote to Dr. Pierce, asking advice. I soon got a helpful answer, advising me to try his medicines, the 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and also his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I bought two bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' two of the 'Discovery,' and two vials of the 'Pellets,' and I began taking 'Favorite Prescription' and the other medicines, as advised. When commencing I weighed 119 1/2 pounds, and after taking one bottle of each I was like a new woman. In one month I gained eight pounds. After taking two bottles of each of the medicines named, I began to look like a woman and not like a wasted skeleton. That weary, tired feeling all left me, and it did seem as though life was worth living, and that I had been snatched from the grave, and would live to a good old age."

Her Friends Were Surprised.

"Two years ago I had a miscarriage," writes Mrs. Mattie F. Enloe, of Lexington, Lafayette County, Missouri. "I was in bed nearly three months afterward, and was treated by three different physicians. Had nervous prostration, indigestion, and sinking spells, and suffered a great deal with my head. In fact, I can't tell all I did suffer. Came near having convulsions, when my husband sent for another doctor. Under his treatment I got so I could be up most of the time and assist a little in the housework. I continued in this way for some time, suffering all the time with my back and a misery low down across me till I was induced by a friend to write to you for advice. You pronounced my trouble to be congestion of the internal organs, and told me what course to pursue. I did as directed, and also took two bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription,' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and one bottle of 'Pellets,' when I felt like another person. Of course after being sick so long, it was some time before I felt altogether well. But I have been very strong the present summer. Some of my friends were surprised that I ever got up."

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well!

IT IS UNLIKE MANY MEDICINES OFFERED FOR THE USE OF WOMEN, IN THAT IT CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL, WHISKY, OR OTHER INTOXICANT, AND IS FREE FROM OPIUM, COCAINE, OR OTHER NARCOTICS.



Dr. Pierce's
Favorite
Prescription

Builds up Beauty

"My friends say they can hardly believe I am the same person after being sick so long and not a patient and poor checked woman."
Mrs. Mary C. Lewis
Tanner, W. Va.

sion largely perfunctory and useless. Many of the state department officials in various parts of the world were doing little more than to draw their salaries and attend to the social functions devolving upon them. But President McKinley, fortunately, selected Wilbur F. Wakeman, editor of the American Economist, the tariff paper, for appraiser of the port of New York, where over seventy per cent. of the goods offered for entry in this country are imported. Mr. Wakeman soon discovered that the consuls in foreign countries could be made of service in the extension of trade, and in the protection of the treasury department against frauds of importers. He began work with the state department, with a view to making his ideas effective. He was successful. New instructions were sent out, and soon the vast machinery was in working order, the officials of the one department directing their labors in harmony with those of the other. The consular officers of this government have accordingly become the advance agents of prosperity and expansion, in addition to their other duties. They are the international drummers of trade, or rather the advance managers pointing out the places and methods for the real drummers. Mr. Wakeman's efforts have been worth millions of dollars to this country, not only in checking fraudulent undervaluations and classifications of goods offered for entry, but in getting all these consular officers, scattered throughout the whole earth, to working along practical lines. They are now earning their salaries. They are doing good to their country, directly and indirectly. In many cases, they have been selected (the new ones appointed) with reference to their special knowledge in certain lines. This system should be pursued throughout the service. It is good business policy for this great business concern—the United States government—to make all of its employees earn their salaries. This is the way other business concerns are directed, or at least the successful ones. There is plenty of time left for the purely social and diplomatic duties, which need not be neglected, while consider-

ing the business side. No man forfeits his social standing by decent thrift and industry. Nor does any nation.
A LABOR WAR.
New York May See a Contest After the Holidays.
New York, Dec. 6.—A report has been published that a big war between the labor unions and the building contractors would begin at the first of the new year, which would extend over the greater part of this country, having for its active centers Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Boston. Inquiries among builders in this city show that no such trouble is anticipated here, and some are skeptical as to a war breaking out at all at the other points mentioned.
It is true that the granite-cutters intend to demand a minimum wage of \$3, and an eight-hour day all over the country, beginning on March 1st next, but they are already getting \$4 a day in this city and the general opinion seems to be that their demand will be granted without any more vigorous opposition than a little grumbling. The granite-cutters have served notice of their coming demand upon the contractors so far in advance that it would be easy to make new contracts, based on the increased cost of labor, and all will end peacefully.
If there is any other movement brewing which can give color to the expectation of a general labor war in the building trades, it has not yet made itself known in this city.
FAVORS VERTICAL WRITING.
After experimenting for a year or more in the Philadelphia schools with the vertical system of penmanship the superintendent of education in that city is prepared to recommend that the system be required to be taught in all the lower grade schools. It has been tried in 192 of the city schools, and the principals of 163 of these schools reported that the penmanship had improved in their schools since its introduction. No one stated or intimated that the penmanship had deteriorated. It is the opinion of the primary teachers that vertical writing is easier to teach, more readily learned by the pupil, is more legible than the oblique hand, and that the experiment has improved the penmanship in their schools. The only criticism that they make, and that is not universal, is that it cannot be written as rapidly as the oblique system. Inquiry made in 199 cities where the vertical system has been introduced

brought ninety reports that the experiment had been most successful. Other evidence in its favor has been collected from forty normal schools in various parts of the country.
GEORGE GOULD'S BIG SALARY.
Speaking of big salaries, the biggest one on record was paid to George Gould. For ten years' work his father gave him \$5,000,000. The accounts went down as for "services rendered." That was at the rate of a half million dollars a year. The highest salary ever paid a railroad president was the \$75,000 a year that went to Sir William C. Vigney Horn when he was president of the Canadian Pacific.
FIR FENCE POST.
coated with
Carbolineum Avenarius.
Will not wear Cedar
It is also a
Radical Remedy Against Chicken Lice.
Its application to the inside walls of poultry houses will permanently exterminate all LICE.
Results: Healthy Chickens—Plenty Eggs.
Write for circulars, and prices and mention this paper.
R. M. WADE & CO. Agents
SALEM, OREGON.