

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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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.

Capital invested in farming in this country is estimated at \$16,000,000. These are actual dollars and not figures of the trust variety.

The Spokane Spokesman-Review remarks that the mild and salubrious chinook seems to be giving a continuous performance this winter.

It is suggested that the British can expect victory as the victim of insomnia expected sleep—because he had not slept the night before.

The main reason we do not invite the public in to see the big press run is because we can fix no definite time, excepting for the Daily, at about 4 o'clock in the morning. It will soon be all adjusted, and then we can fix the times.

We will have to get our country routes started pretty soon, or the twice-a-week edition will outgrow the Daily. It will do so, anyway, and the indications are that it will soon be the biggest thing that goes out of the building.

The democratic party wants to get rid of Bryan. But it is no go. He knows when he has a good thing. He will work the lecture field and the county fair business for at least another season, and, possibly, write one more book.

It was announced a few days ago that the Statesman was preparing the Oregon School Laws and the Constitution for publication in pamphlet form. The matter is now all in type, and the book will be ready for delivery in a few days.

The leading merchants of Pendleton have entered into an agreement to refund the railroad fare to residents of near-by towns who will buy \$20 worth of goods from them; the purchasers to present receipts for fare paid to the local railroad agents. Quite an idea.

The farmers who raise flax in the middle Northwest have been very fortunate this year. The crop of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota is estimated at about 15,000,000 bushels and the price at Chicago has reached \$1.40 per bushel. The farmers have probably obtained over a dollar a bushel for the whole crop. Two or three explanations for the unusually high price have been advanced.

One is that some speculator worked up a corner on the crop; and another report says the Standard Oil Company has been buying up all the flax regardless of cost for the purpose of crushing competitors in the oil business. If things take their usual course flax will be low priced next season.

Twice-a-week Statesman, \$1 a year.

After Marriage

They are going to be together just as much as before; going to ride the wheel, take little pleasure jaunts, etc., enjoying everything together. Isn't that what many a young couple promise each other? And yet, how very soon the wife begins to say "No, I don't think I care to go. You go alone, dear."

Young women don't reckon on the great physical changes which follow marriage. How can they when they are allowed to grow up in entire ignorance of vital physiological facts? They feel languid, weak and nervous. Sometimes there is headache and backache. The pulse no more leaps in answer to the thought of a spin on the wheel. Women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, know how promptly the languor, headache, backache, nervousness and weakness are cured by this medicine. Many husbands write in gratitude to Dr. Pierce for the medicine which gives them back the wife's companionship, as it gives her back her health.



All praise is due to you for your wonderful Favorite Prescription. writes Mr. John W. Coffman, of Hillsburg, Casey Co., Ky. My wife suffered with female irregularity; was confined to bed every three weeks. After using two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription she was cured, and has not suffered any derangement since. Your Favorite Prescription is a boon to delicate women.

There is no alcohol in Favorite Prescription, and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

CUBANS AND FAT OFFICERS.

A dispatch from Havana throws an interesting side light upon the persistent demand of certain Cuban patriots for an independent government in that island.

The tobacco planters are paying \$4 a day to workers in their fields, and cannot obtain all the hands they need even at that price. In Havana there are 8,000 penniless white Cubans, practically dependent on the charity of the public or of friends and relatives. They will not work in the tobacco fields, for they regard manual labor as beneath their dignity. They will not accept employment as domestic servants, for they view domestic service as beneath them. They hold that a white Cuban is several grades above either a negro or a Spaniard, and should not be asked to soil his hands with menial tasks. What they want is to hold office.

Under Spanish rule in Cuba not only were the public offices filled with Spaniards, but the latter also had nearly all the mercantile business in their hands, and supplied most of the mechanics. The situation regarding the public offices was easy to understand, because Spain notoriously made Cuba a refuge for Spanish politicians. The Spaniards explained their control of business and the mechanic arts by alleging that the Cubans lacked energy to succeed in either. They said that even Spaniards degenerated in Cuba in the third or fourth generation, and lost the energy which drove them from Spain to seek their fortunes in the Antilles.

Most Americans regarded these statements as Spanish slanders of the oppressed Cubans, but it begins to appear that there was some truth in them. The American managers of iron mines, sugar plantations, and other industries in Cuba all say that the Spanish immigrants, notably the Galicians, and others from the north of Spain, are better workers than the white Cubans. And, as if to prove this, some 20,000 Spaniards have gone to Cuba in the last twelve months to do the work which the Cubans scorn to touch.

There is a Spanish proverb which says: "Every man is the son of his own works." This maxim the white Cuban patriots would do well to take to heart. When they exhibit less sense of their own exalted dignity and more willingness to do their share in the reconstruction of Cuba, then the question of independence may be timely. At present it seems to be about a hundred years off.

NOT SO BAD.

This will be a bad year for Mormon evangelists to do any recruiting.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

But they seem to be doing very well in Oregon, especially in the Eastern portion of the state. In fact, Oregon is acquiring quite a large Mormon population.

TAX THEM.

The two college presidents who have lately in public addresses considered the subject of trusts cannot be said to have shed a great flood of light upon the difficult question.

President Seth Low of Columbia University in New York, in an address before the Central Federation of Labor, argued that trusts were all right because combinations of labor into trade unions were all right.

President Hadley of Yale, before the Candle Light Club of Denver, offered the solution that public sentiment adverse to trusts should be developed so as to inflict upon trust operators complete social ostracism. "When a man operates a trust against the public don't invite him to dinner, don't call on his family, disqualify him socially," he said.

If these are samples of what college presidents can do with this subject, the people will be driven to home education and horse sense in providing a remedy.—St. Louis Republic.

The thing to do is to tax them. Make them bear a just proportion of the expenses of the government that protects them. Graduate their taxes. Let the combinations of capital, and the individuals of great wealth, maintain the penitentiaries and reformatories, the asylums for the insane and idiotic, and the institutions for the defective classes generally. Thus discourage combinations and encourage individual effort, and equalize opportunity. Give every man a chance to be a man and an independent citizen, and not merely a machine, or a wheel in a great machine.

There is an interesting contest going on in the United States senate over the confirmation of the appointment of W. D. Bynum to be general appraiser of merchandise. The democrats of the upper house contend that Mr. Bynum is a republican, whereas he was appointed as a democrat, the law creating the board requiring that not more than five out of the whole number (nine) should belong to any one political party. Mr. Bynum is a gold democrat. It would appear that the Bryan wing of the party is carrying matters pretty far. They are leaving no political home for such men as Bynum, outside of the republican party.

THE LAND GRAZING BILL.

Editor Statesman: The bill of Senator Foster, as published in the Oregonian, seems to me to give the secretary of agriculture more power over the grazing interests of this country, than ever was granted to any man in the history of the world, save probably that of Pharaoh in Egypt in the days of Joseph.

It will require no great powers of imagination, in these days of trusts and combined corporations, to realize that it is possible for him, in collusion with others, to control not only the stock grazing upon these lands, but to virtually control the price of beef, mutton and wool.

The term "grazing land" being indefinite, and he sole judge, it is possible for him to become the landlord of 700,000,000 acres. But I will be as modest as they are, and use their estimate 350,000,000 acres, to indicate the income to be derived from these lands.

Allowing 20 acres to graze a steer, this farm will graze 17,500,000 head, or of sheep, there will be 52,500,000.

In the United States in 1890, there were 51,363,572 cattle of all kinds and 35,935,364 sheep, not including spring lambs. If cattle are grazed there will be more than one-third of all there is in the country; if stocked with sheep there will be millions more than there were in the United States in 1890.

Six dollars annually of profit, not counting expense of grazing, certainly ought to be realized out of each steer. This would make an income of \$105,000,000. Deduct this estimate for rent, \$10,000,000 and we have a profit of \$95,000,000 annually, and in ten years, the length of the proposed lease, it amounts to \$950,000,000.

Is it to be put into the hands of a political officer of this government the control of such vast estates? Would there not be more than one "Credit Mobilier Scandal"?

This farm divided up into 350 acre tracts would make a million homes, or into 160-acre tracts, the homestead limit, there would be over 2,000,000. To compare in another way: "The wisdom of the nation" said 160 acres was a big enough slice of Uncle Sam's farm for any one, yet Foster wants to increase it 2,000,000 times, with the power in the landlord to make it 4,000,000 times greater. Well, I am an expansionist, but this is too much expansion to suit me.

There is another power in this proposed law, that in my opinion would be more cruel than any edict ever issued by Spanish authority in Cuba, because, if passed, it will be an act of the most enlightened legislative assembly on earth. Will they pass it? God forbid! It is too cruel to contemplate!

In all this vast territory are hundreds of thousands of small landholders and many of them would be unable to rent land enough to reach a county road, for they are few and far between. The big syndicates would rent the surrounding lands, and these men would be compelled to abandon their homes or sell at the price these renters would dictate. Many of these men are veteran pioneers, who made it possible for stock to be grazed: As one of these men gathers his few belongings and leaves his home, made sacred by toil and hardships, I hear him singing praises to the "Old flag that floats o'er the home of the free and the brave."

What has this gray haired man done? Committed the crime of braving the tomahawk and scalping knife, and made a home, where cattle barons and sheep kings desire to graze their stock.

What benefit are the millions going to receive by giving the few control of all this vast estate, big enough for an empire? A paltry sum of \$10,000,000 annually, about 14 cents apiece; and after deducting expenses, 7 cents, and grass seed will be scattered on these lands in their wild state and they will raise more beef and mutton. Will they charge the millions any less for their beef and mutton or wool?

Scatter grass seed? What would intelligent farmers think of a man who would expect to renew "eaten out pastures" by "scattering grass seed," without cultivation?

Probably our secretary of agriculture has been reading a novel published in "Collier's Weekly," and contemplates taking a trip in an air-ship over these "eaten-out grazing lands," scattering Browne's Inermus, as he sails along, far above the sight of mortals, and expects to hear the denizens of these wilds shout hosannas as they see their stock fattening on this mysteriously produced grass, the seed of which has dropped from heaven, as "mania" of old.

But alas! as we awake from this dream of Paradise restored, where labor and cultivation are not necessary to renew pasture, we realize that history is repeating itself.

While the restless and unpausing energies of a patriotic and incorruptible people are devoted to the salvation of their government, and are

pouring out their blood and treasure in its defence, there is an army of the base, the venal and unpatriotic, who have rushed in to take advantage of the misfortunes of the country and to plunder its treasury. The statute books they desire to load with legislation that will impose burdens on future generations. They want to vote public land enough to make empires into the control of individuals and corporations to the exclusion of "home-builders."

The natural operation of the system they propose, is to generate about it a fine swarm of adventurers of all grades, from "The benevolent looking company president, whose gold-rimmed glasses would shrivel in the heat of his indignation did any one call him an adventurer, down to the professional lobbyist, whom he uses as the huntsman uses his hound, to run down the game." There being millions at stake "These adventurers, each in his own sphere, are instant in action. They cajole, they seduce, they ensnare. All the arts of temptation ooze from their tongues in drops of honey and flow from their hands in streams of gold. The history of Credit Mobilier disclosed such tactics, and, now, when there are billions at stake in this rental policy, where there were only millions in the "railroad grant system," what wonder if success rewards their efforts?

During the voting away of lands in aid of wagon roads, within this state, one of Oregon's delegation said: "These lands were not worth anything nor never would be worth anything," and shall those now living hear one or more of Oregon's delegation, repeating these words in regard to these "grazing lands?" Let these lands remain open for settlement and the toilers of the world will dispel the illusion that they are only fit for grazing, as they have done in other sections. The area embraced in these estimated grazing lands equals an area greater than Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Virginia. These states in 1890 had a population of nearly 11,000,000, and if this territory only has when settled 5,000,000, it will make a million homes. The proposed system of renting these lands will prove as rotten as the aiding of railroads by grants of land, and if adopted, will sooner or later end in a financial disaster, may be as great as that did in 1871. J. E. DAVID. Croy, Or., Jan. 12.

According to Chairman Jones, the democratic national convention may meet on July 4th. It met later than this more than once. In 1896 it met on July 7th. In 1894, however, the democratic national convention did not come together until August 29th. The democrats were at sea that time, as they are today. They were waiting for something to turn up which would give them an issue on which they could appeal to the country with some slight semblance of a chance to win. They thought they had it in the hard and ineffective fighting of the Union armies in the early part of that year, and therefore they declared in their platform that the war was a failure. The fact that Lincoln carried twenty-two states in that year, and McClellan, the democratic candidate, only three, shows what the American people thought of the democratic party and its principles. The outlook is for a similar outcome next fall. The country wants none of the foolishness of the present democratic leaders.

It will be a great satisfaction to the public if the investigation of the Montana senatorial bribery case should result in the equal punishment and disgrace of every person who offered bribes and every one who accepted them.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saved Mrs. Hayes From an Operation.

LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,521. "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Words cannot express my thanks to you for your kind advice to me in regard to my health. I had been running down in health for about seven years. I had doctored with good doctors and taken a great many patent medicines. My trouble began when my first child was born. I had a very hard time and after its birth would have severe flooding spells. "After my second child I had very good health until last winter when I again became pregnant and suffered very much and miscarried. I came very near dying, and the doctor said I must have an operation, which frightened me very much, and concluded to write to you for your advice, and take your medicine. Was troubled with the whites, great pain in back and hips, sometimes when lying down or sitting was unable to get up. Would have such pain in groins could hardly walk. "I can say I have never seen anything so wonderful as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sarsaparilla. Your remedies have done wonders for me. Hoping that many of us suffering sisters may be led to take your medicine from reading this letter, I remain, sincerely yours, Mrs. MARY HAYES, HARDINBURG, KY."

Letters like the foregoing should convince everyone that Mrs. Pinkham's advice is certain help.

HONOR TO OREGON

GOV. GEER INVITED TO DELIVER THE ADDRESS

At the Annual Banquet of the Marquette Club, of Chicago, on Lincoln Day—A Great Distinction.

Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday received a telegram from E. C. Dewitt, chairman of the committee on arrangements for the Lincoln Day banquet of the Marquette Club, of Chicago, which is self-explanatory, as follows:

"The Marquette Club invites you to speak at the Lincoln Day banquet on February 12th. Please accept immediately by wire."

Governor Geer had not decided whether to accept or decline the invitation, last night, but had the matter under consideration. He is conscious of the great honor done the state and himself as the invitation comes from one of the most prominent clubs of the country, and at its annual banquet men of national reputation as orators are only heard, and this is the first time in the history of the country that a Pacific coast orator has been invited to deliver the oration. It is possible the governor may accept, and his friends are satisfied that in so doing, he will do honor to the occasion and reflect credit upon his state.

PAY IN RINGS.

It is interesting to note that the early Egyptian custom of paying gold in the form of rings has not entirely died out in Africa at the present day, and that English merchants trading with the Congo are quite accustomed to receiving gold in the form of rings, frequently ornamented with the signs of the zodiac in relief.

LANDS, PATENTS, PENSIONS AND CLAIMS.

Washington Law and Claims Company, Rooms 5 and 7, 472 Louisiana avenue, N. W., Washington, will, on very reasonable terms prosecute land claims, including mineral lands and mines, applications for patents and pensions, and all other claims before congress, the District of Columbia courts, the several government departments, the court of claims, and the supreme court of the United States.

The company will also aid lawyers at a distance, in preparing their cases for the supreme court of the United States, and for a small consideration will furnish correspondents information concerning matters in Washington that they may desire to know. Send for circulars.

JOHN G. SLATER, President. (In writing please mention this paper.)

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed their final account as executors of the estate of Benjamin Tucker, deceased, in the county court of the state of Oregon for Marion county, and the said court has appointed Saturday, the thirteenth day of January, 1900, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, as the time for hearing objections to said final account and for the settlement thereof.

B. F. TUCKER, RICHARD W. TUCKER, Executors of the Estate of Benjamin Tucker, deceased.

Brown, Wrightman & Myers, attorneys for Executors. 12-15-99.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern: That the undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament and estate of James Anderson, late of Marion county, Oregon, deceased, by the county court of Marion county, Oregon. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned. And all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified according to law to the undersigned at the law office of Tilton Ford, W. M. Kaiser, and W. T. Slater, at the city of Salem in Marion county Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, this December 28, 1899.

WILLIAM W. ANDERSON, Executor of the last Will and Testament and Estate of James Anderson, deceased. 12-29-99.

FINAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the executrix of the last will and testament of John Sutton, deceased, has filed her final account of her administration of the estate of said deceased in the county court of Marion county and that said court has appointed Monday, the fifth day of February, 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m. said day for the hearing of objections to the said account and the settlement thereof.

ADDIE PARVIN, Executrix. 12-29-99 w.

RECEIVER'S FINAL NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that undersigned receiver has this day filed his final report in the cause of James C. Brown vs. Mrs. V. B. Smith, suit for dissolution of co-partnership, and all creditors and other persons interested in said matter are hereby required to appear before department No. 2, of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Marion, on the third day of February, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day to make any objections which they may have to such final report.

D. W. MATTHEWS, Receiver. 1-12-00 s. w.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great VEGETABLE Compound, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or disease of the generative organs, such as Loss of Manhood, Impotence, Pain in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Itching of the Head, Excessive Drunkenness, Yaculence and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Promotes quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to spermatorrhea and all the horrors of Gonorrhoea. It restores the strength of the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impositions. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores the weak organs. The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 500 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. \$1.00 a box, \$5.00 a mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

PLEASANT ROOMS.—The office and various studios at the College of Music building have recently been equipped with electric lights and are now heated with air-tight stoves. These improvements together with the addition of some new furniture, makes the rooms pleasant and comfortable.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job office.

Market Reports

The local market quotations yesterday were as follows: Wheat—40 cents at the Salem Flouring Mills Co's office. Oats—26@28 cents (buying). Hay—Cheat, buying \$8; timothy, \$9. Flour—85@90 cents per sack. Mill feed—Bran, \$14; shorts, \$15. Butter—15@16 cents buying. Eggs—15@16 cents, cash. Poultry—Hens, 7@8 cts. per pound. Pork—Fat 4 cts. gross, 5 cts. net. Beef—Steers, 3 1/4@3 1/2 cts.; cows, 3@3 1/2 cts.; good helper, 3 1/2 cts. Mutton sheep—3 1/2 cts. on foot. Veal—6@6 1/2 cents, dressed. Potatoes—25@30 cents. Apples—60@80 cents.

NEW TO-DAY.

LOST.—A pony from the mute school January 9th. Strawberry roan gelding, weight 800 pounds, blaze face, white saddle marks, three white feet, cork shoes, roached mane; and one ear split about one-half inch. Reasonable reward for returning same to Mute School, Clayton Wentz. Wt.-Ds.

LOST, OR STRAYED.—From my farm in the Waldo Hills, 23 head of Angora goats, sometime during the month of December. Any information concerning same will be properly rewarded. G. S. Downing, Salem, Or. 1-14-tf-dw.

SALEM IRONWORKS

Your Work Solicited.

GEORGE E. SLY, Sup't

Now is the Time

To do effective spraying on fruit trees, etc. The eggs of insects are hidden in the rough places in the bark of the trees and the trees are bare of leaves so that all parts of them can be reached by the spray. Every egg destroyed now means hundreds of insects less for next summer. To make SURE of killing them use

BEAN SPRAY PUMPS

Which spray at a very high pressure, and are sure to penetrate to the hiding places of the eggs and destroy them. The pumps are practically non-wearable and non-corrosive and with proper care will last a lifetime.

R. M. WADE & CO., Agents, Salem, Oregon.

EGGS

We take EGGS in TRADE and pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. Other stores paid 16-2-3 in trade today; and we paid 18 cents. We keep all kinds of COFFEE from 12 1/2 cents and upwards.

FEAS all kinds that can be had on this coast.

Yokohama Tea Co.

No. 249 Commercial St., Salem, Or.

SALEM TILE FACTORY

..DRAIN TILE..

Now is the time to secure bargains. Prices are lower now than ever before. Choice stock of the best tile made in the state.

Following is the reduced price list.

- 3 inch tile \$10 per 1000 feet. 4 inch tile \$15 per 1000 feet. 5 inch tile \$20 per 1000 feet. 6 inch tile \$30 per 1000 feet. 7 inch tile \$40 per 1000 feet. 8 inch tile \$50 per 1000 feet.

Writes for special rates by car load lots.

Address,

J. E. MURPHY,

Fairgrounds, Or.