

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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

J. N. Hart, of Dallas, the nominee of the Republicans for prosecuting attorney for the Third judicial district, is a young man of excellent qualities. He is at present school superintendent for Polk county. He is a practicing lawyer, however, and his neighbors speak well of him.

If the friends of the Republican candidate for assessor of Marion county have facts that are calculated to disprove the claims of inefficiency and other charges that are being urged against him, they should come forward and let the public know the truth. The Statesmen will be pleased to publish this matter, and we shall refuse to give currency to the charges, at least for the present.

"Who has this tobacco—3,000,000 pounds in Puerto Rico? I will tell you. The merchant has it; and I am informed that the Tobacco Trust of the United States owns it, and sends some of these poor Puerto Rican-American people, if not American people, over here to work for a fair show for Puerto Rico." Three million pounds at 35 cents a pound. If they could import it today, they would have that duty to pay. If that tobacco should come to the United States, paying 35 cents a pound, that would be \$1,050,000 upon tobacco in the hands of the American Tobacco Trust.

"Nothing in the Republican state platform is more important than one plank that isn't there. This is the demand for justice for Puerto Rico and free trade with the Philippines," says the Portland Oregonian. It is very fortunate for the Republican party of Oregon that this plank was left out. There is no demand for "justice" for Puerto Rico that may not be taken advantage of by the people of that island themselves, whenever they shall see fit to do so. The fixing of their fiscal operations is left to them, as it should be. And until such time as they shall fix them, the least burdensome manner that it was possible to devise has been adopted for raising the money temporarily needed for their government. The Philippine question can wait; but the people in that country will no doubt be given as much freedom, at least so soon as it may seem proper that they should have it.

A short time ago it looked as though there would be a reduction of the internal revenue war taxes by this session of Congress, but it is reasonably certain now that there will not be. A reduction is justified by the condition of the treasury, but the reasons against any legislation along that line have been strong enough to cause the cabinet to



School Teacher's Headache.

It's not a new variety of headache. It's the old pain consequent on conditions which result from study, confinement, and careless eating. It is only one symptom of a derangement of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures headaches by curing the diseases which cause them.

decided it inexpedient to recommend such legislation to Congress at this session. Among those reasons is the desire of the leaders of the majority in both branches of Congress to bring about adjournment as early as possible, a desire fully shown by the President. There will be a lively scramble participated in by the large interests affected by internal revenue taxation, from the moment that Congress begins the work of preparing the bill for its reduction until the bill is passed, and the opinion of men of experience is that it would take several months to get such a bill through at this time. These men say that it will require less time next session, because these business interests will not have the same influence in Congress after the Presidential election that they would have before. In view of this fact it would seem the part of wisdom to put the matter off until next winter.

The resignation of the desirable office of Assistant Secretary of the Interior by Mr. Webster Davis is said to be a much discussed topic of the hour in Washington. All sorts of stories are afloat concerning it, some alleging that the resignation is the result of disagreement with Secretary Hitchcock; others that Mr. Davis has political ambitions, and still others that he is employed at a fabulous salary by President Kruger. Mr. Davis' own story is that he has resigned solely because of his desire to talk and write to the people of this country in the interest of the Boers without compromising or embarrassing the administration; that he is actuated by nothing but sympathy for the Boers and a desire to put their situation truthfully before the people of this country. He says he does not wish to embroil this country with England, but merely by arousing public sentiment to show to the European powers that they may put a stop to the war in South Africa without any fear that the United States will aid Great Britain. Like all orators, Mr. Davis has the faculty of seeming to believe everything he says, but oratory must square with common sense and everyday business ideas to convince the average American of this day, and Mr. Davis will have to bear in mind that he isn't only man who knows the South African situation.

NO ALTERNATIVE.

The men in Congress and out of Congress who have opposed the Puerto Rican bill have not suggested any alternative. They have not said how the money should be raised to pay the costs of the government and the improvements in the island. When they have voted against the bill, they have voted to let the Dingley duties remain—voted for 100 per cent instead of 15 per cent of the duties that have been charged. The whole of the opposition has been merely an attack upon the administration coupled with an attempt to gain some advantage by the men in this country favoring free trade.

There has been no consistency, no fairness, and no good business sense in the opposition. The country is waking up to these facts, and the conclusion will be that the very best thing has been done that could have been done; and that the opposition has been contemptible.

We are not inclined to be very enthusiastic over the plank in the Republican platform in which the last Legislature is praised for adopting the resolution for submitting to the people the Constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum. This resolution must have a majority vote in each house next winter if it is to be finally submitted to the electors, at the general election two years hence, however. We do not think the people of Oregon will accept the amendment, by majority vote, if it shall be finally submitted to them. But there is no use of bringing to the front this disturbing question. It is calculated to create distrust and injure the reputation and credit of Oregon in the eyes of Eastern people. The system as proposed would prove expensive and burdensome, if put into practice—and it would brand Oregon as a sort of crank reservation without bringing any benefits or relief worth speaking of. Indeed, there would be great danger that it would bring in its train many evils. We are not in favor of either its submission or its adoption at this time; and we are not willing to attempt to "point with pride" at the act of the last Legislature in putting the matter in the shape in which it is now found.

The Minneapolis Journal reports that an attempt is being made to form a trust of all the wheat farmers of the world, at the International Agricultural Conference in Paris, July 9th to 16th. It is proposed to ask the farmers to reduce their wheat output by 20 per cent and to not sell a bushel for less than a dollar. This is visionary in the extreme. But the farmers of Oregon will reduce their acreage of wheat for market by more than 20 per cent, by feeding it on their farms. But they will increase their production per acre by rotation of crops and resting and fertilizing their lands, under the new order of things.

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The Tobacco Trust and Sugar Trust owning all the tobacco and sugar of Puerto Rico, will now dry the tears of the orators and editors over the "starving women and children" of the insular country. The tears were shed for the purpose of saving the tariff on these articles. They have saved 85 per cent of the amount they would have been obliged to pay had there been no action at all and so they will liquidate 15 per cent and stop the lacrymal demonstrations. The "starving women and children" will hereafter have to shift for themselves, unwept and unmourned.

Success to the "White Clover Creamery" and may the creameries here increase rapidly in number and in the quality of output.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR MALARIA.

Chills and Biliousness is a bottle of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50 cents.

NIGHT BELLS.

Various Kinds of Help to be Invoked Through Their Aid.

Of night bells of one sort and another there will be found in the cities many. There is, for instance, the drug store night bell, which is old and familiar. In large cities there are nowadays more drug stores than formerly that keep open all night, but the drug store night bell is still an institution. Inside the window there is a light so placed that its illumination serves at once to give a glow to some highly colored jar of water—time honored emblem of the apothecary—and make that as a sign, and to show to those who are seeking it when they shall have come near, the location of the bell.

Likewise is the undertaker's bell old and familiar and to be found in numbers, with a light so placed within as to reveal it plainly.

A peculiarly modern night bell is the plumber's night bell, for whose coming and existence there are two reasons: one the multiplication in cities, for the equipment of dwellings in accordance with the modern ideas of comfort of pipes and plumbing of all sorts, for steam heat, and water, and gas, and so the multiplication of emergencies arising out of the use of them; and the other the modern way of not putting things off until tomorrow, of following always a beaten track in doing things, but of being ready, if called upon, for work at any time, day or night.

The night bell that probably is to be found in most limited numbers and then only in the great maritime cities is the night bell of the wrecking company. Even in this big town there is perhaps one such night bell, but there is at least one that may be found placed in the wall outside of a wrecking company's office, in a waterside street, with a painted sign on the wall beside it in the usual familiar words, "Night Bell," a place where one can go to get help for vessels in distress by night as well as by day.—New York Sun.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

HER DEVOTION TO SCIENCE.

The most recent patron for the toil of the astronomer is Miss Alice Bache Gould, who has given \$20,000 to the American National Academy of Sciences. The income of this sum is to be devoted to aiding such researches in the astronomy of precision as shall be judged worthy of it by a committee of competent professors.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Consumption

in its incipient stage may be cured. HUDYAN has drawn thousands away from the clutches of the dreaded disease. Many people have been restored to perfect health by HUDYAN after their cases were pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. You can be cured



if you will. Do not delay. Remember that delays are dangerous. They are especially so in cases of incipient consumption. Look at these symptoms. Study them carefully. Are they yours? Then you must be careful. You are within the grasp of consumption. HUDYAN will release you. Take HUDYAN now.

1. FLUSHING OF THE CHEEKS IN THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING—the first symptom of consumption. HUDYAN will cause it to disappear. HUDYAN will establish a perfect circulation of the blood and cause the cheeks to assume a normal rose color.

2. TICKLING IN THE THROAT AND COUGH. At first the cough is a slight hack—HUDYAN will stop the tickling and the cough. HUDYAN will relieve it in a few days.

3. A SLIGHT PAIN IN ONE OR BOTH LUNGS, usually near the tops. This is an indication that the consumptive germ has invaded the lung tissue. HUDYAN will eradicate the germ. HUDYAN will restore the lung tissue to a healthy condition and prevent further destruction.

4. WEAKNESS AROUND THE HEART. The heart is becoming weak. HUDYAN will strengthen it and cause the weakness to disappear.

HUDYAN should be used at once. It will make the lung tissue strong and the germs of the disease will be rapidly drawn from the system. Then you will regain your health and strength. HUDYAN can be obtained of all druggists for 50c. per package, or 6 packages for \$2.50. If your druggist does not keep HUDYAN, send direct to the HUDYAN REMEDY COMPANY, San Francisco, Cal. A SUE of physicians and surgeons may be consulted free if you will call. You may call or write, as you desire. Consultation free. Advice free. Address

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



ITCHING HUMORS. Rash, and irritations instantly relieved and speedily cured by hot baths with CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVANT, to cool and cleanse the blood.

ONE PHYSICIAN FOR EACH DAY

Three Hundred and Sixty-five Medical Men Employed by New York.

There are 365 doctors looking after the health of greater New York, all receiving pay from the city treasury, says the World. President Michael C. Murphy, of the health board is not a doctor, but a Tammany leader. He receives \$7500 a year. He works from two to four hours a day and on account of physical weakness he is unable to do much hard work. The doctor who is responsible for the condition of New York from a hygienic standpoint is Dr. William T. Jenkins, a brother-in-law of Richard Croker. His salary is \$6000 a year. Dr. Jenkins spends most of his time at the Democratic club when Mr. Croker is in the city. Dr. John B. Cosby is also a commissioner at \$6000. He is a close personal friend of Richard Croker. There are a dozen pathologists and bacteriologists at work every day trying to discover ways to improve the city's sanitary condition. They investigate all the new microbes which can be caught and in their crucibles and condensing apparatus search diligently for all kinds of disease germs, from grippe to yellow fever. These scientists receive on an average \$2500 a year—close in charge of departments.

In the sanitary bureau are thirty-four doctors, who have to visit all kinds of places and report violations of the sanitary code. Theatres have to be inspected, as well as tenement houses.

At the point where the work of the sanitary inspector leaves off the work of the medical inspector of contagious diseases begins. This department is one of the most important in the service. Chief Inspector Alonzo Blauvelt, M. D., is a busy man. He receives only \$2500 for his work. The diagnosticians, whose duty is to decide whether persons are suffering from contagious diseases receive \$1800 for their dangerous work. Twenty doctors are paid to inspect the people's food. There are seven milk inspectors in Manhattan, five fruit inspectors, five meat inspectors, and three fish inspectors.

NANSEN TO SEARCH FOR AR-RUZZI.

Nansen has signified his willingness to take an expedition toward the North Pole this season in search of the young Duke of Abruzzi, who started north last summer in the Polar Star. Nansen's announcement is the result of a correspondence between him and King Humbert, the uncle to the duke, who is much concerned as to his nephew's welfare. The Polar Star sailed from Christiania on June 12th last with a company of twenty-one, including the Duke, Humbert Cagni, a captain in the Italian navy; Dr. Cavalli-Molinelli, two Italian sailors, four mountain guides, two Norwegians, and one Eskimauk for their management of the dogs. The Polar Star is a brigantine, fitted with an auxiliary engine. She carried 350 tons of coal and 230 tons of provisions and stores. The Duke of Abruzzi was born in 1873 and has distinguished himself as a traveler and explorer. In August, 1897, he ascended Mt. St. Elias. The last message from the expedition was reported at Moscow, in November, 1899, as having been received at a small northern station. It was brought from a point in latitude 81 degrees north by a carrier pigeon and said that all on board the boat were in good health.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it incurable, and prescribed local treatment, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one dollar for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CAZUELA DE CHILI.

This is a Chilean dish, as the name indicates, but really a good one. Braise two young fowls with butter and cut up into pieces about one inch in size. Next take a good, but rather small, solid head of cabbage and cut it into eight or ten pieces and place it in a large pot; add one bunch of small carrots, one bunch of small new turnips; both cut up into medium-sized pieces, six or eight small onions, whole, two or three tomatoes, half a can of green peas, and half a can string beans, or an equal amount of the fresh articles; cover with water and simmer for forty-five minutes; then add a dozen small potatoes, whole, flavor with green peppers or cayenne, and cook until vegetables are done, but yet whole. When the vegetables are nearly done add the chicken. Take up the vegetables and meat and make a sauce of the water left in the pot by adding three eggs, previously beaten, in a dish with a little chopped parsley and a pint of milk. Pour the sauce over the meat and vegetables and serve in soup plates.

A GREAT DIFFERENCE.

"Young man," said the Corned Philosopher, "before you go in for matrimony, you want to hear in mind there is a great difference between yearning for a young woman and earning for her."—Indianapolis Press.

TYPEWRITER EXPERTS.

Doubt Expressed as to the Usefulness of Their Testimony.

The widespread use of typewriting machines has resulted in furnishing employment for a long list of persons who do not operate the machines personally. There are the manufacturers of typewriter paper, the makers of ribbon, brushes and erasers; the makers of patent key tips and finger protectors and of a dozen different sorts of copyholders, and the great number of men and women required in the sale of these and scores of other articles familiar to typewriter operators. The repairer, or "typewriter doctor," as he is called, is an extremely busy and useful person, and it would be very difficult to get along without him; yet it is doubtful if even the most skillful repairer can hope to gain the distinction that is credited to another figure, whose profession is of comparatively recent birth, known technically as the "typewriter expert."

Only last week the services of three typewriter experts were employed at the trial, in the general sessions, of James B. Kellogg for grand larceny and S. Dean Company. It was sought to determine by the character of the typewriting of a document whether a specific paragraph of it had been written when the document itself was made, or had been inserted some time afterward. The experts told in detail of the peculiarities of typewriter operators in manipulating their machines and of the effect that exposure to the atmosphere was likely to have upon typewriting after a certain time.

The addition of this new sort of expert to the great number of those who are supplied to elucidate some of the vexed problems of a jury was first made about four years ago at a hearing in New Jersey. There was then introduced a receipt for money alleged to have been paid on account of a mortgage. The body of the receipt was typewritten, and the plaintiff contended that the signature to it was a forgery. An expert typewriter was called and testified that the document was not written on any of the machines in the complainant's office.

While it is generally admitted that in some cases of a simple nature the opinion of a typewriter expert may be an advantage in settling a question of doubt, there is an impression among many members of the "typewriting fraternity" that the ability of such experts is grossly over-estimated. Inasmuch, they argue, as typewriting consists merely in depressing keys which on a given machine strike type of uniform shape and size, there can, as a rule, be found no trustworthy characteristics of the writer.

"For any one," avers a veteran operator in this city, "however familiar he may be with typewriters and typewriting, to pick out the identical machine on which a certain document was written is absolutely impossible. One might as well expect an all-round sewing machine man to tell which of a hundred machines of the same make did a given piece of sewing. The work of a cheap toy typewriter is, of course, easily distinguishable from that of a high-class one, and the work of any one of the three or four models of typewriters in most common use also has its characteristics. By a simple adjustment of the tension of a typewriter it is possible to so disguise the work of a machine that even the most scrutinizing observer would be unable to identify it. Much is due to the typewriter's adjustment and to the operator's fingering of the keyboard."

"No two persons typewrite exactly alike, yet it is a fact that the work of one operator, executed on a given machine at different times and under changed circumstances, often varies in appearance. Machines that will write in perfect alignment when only one or two sheets of paper are inserted at a time may be thrown badly out of line by the insertion of several sheets, which will abnormally increase the size of the roller. A rapid writer may strike his keys so as to jumble the type and completely disguise his work. And a change of ribbons often effects a result which would sometimes deceive the cleverest expert."

"Among the small number of so-called standard typewriting machines no two have precisely the same size and form of type, and a simple comparison will enable any layman to discover the dissimilarity of typewriting in this particular. And, in a word, this is all that can be determined by any expert. In some offices there are ten or twenty typewriters of the same make, all of which use exactly the same sort of ribbons, and for any one to assume to be able to tell by the finished copy which of the machines did a certain piece of work would be ridiculous."

FAMILIAR RESEMBLANCE.

A young gentleman took his little sister with him while calling the other evening at a house where he is a regular visitor. The little girl made herself quite at home, and showed great fondness for one of the young ladies, tugging her heartily.

"How very affectionate she is!" said the lady of the house.

"Yes; so like her brother!" responded the young lady, unthinkingly.

PAY FOR THEIR COFFINS.

It appears that when Tommy Atkins arrives in India he has one rupee per month scooped out of his pay until 15 rupees have been collected for a coffin. The fifteen rupees is invested in the regimental soda-water machine, and should be due the machine provides him with a coffin and buries him decently; but should he survive, when he leaves India he receives back his 15 rupees and his share of the profits of soda water.

HIS UNSOUNDNESS.

"No, he couldn't get his life insured." "And yet he always looked sound and robust." "Yes, but he never had enough money to pay the premium."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PEACE DECLARED.

Why devote all your time reading about the Boer War and the Gold Fields of Alaska? There are other matters of vital importance; you may make a trip East, and will want to know how to travel. In order to have the best service, use the Wisconsin Central Ry., between St. Paul and Chicago. For rates and other information, write Jas. A. Clock, General Agent, Portland, Oregon.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN TICKET, JUNE 4, 1900

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congressman, First Oregon District—Thos. H. Tongue, of Washington county.

STATE TICKET.

For Supreme Judge—Charles E. Wolverson, of Linn county.

For Food and Dairy Commissioner—J. W. Bailey, of Multnomah county.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Prosecuting Attorney, Third District—J. N. Hart, of Polk county.

MARION COUNTY TICKET.

Representatives—J. M. Poorman, of Woodburn; Henry Keene Sr., of Stayton; C. D. Hartman, of Scotts Mills; Dr. J. N. Smith, of Salem; Lot L. Pearce, of Salem.

County Judge—John H. Scott, of Salem Sheriff—Chas. A. Murphy, of Salem.

Recorder—W. W. Hall, of Woodburn.

Treasurer—J. H. Roland, of Jefferson.

Assessor—Charles Lembecke, of Butteville.

Surveyor—B. B. Herrick Jr., of Salem.

Superintendent of Schools—E. T. Moores, of Silverton.

Commissioner—L. C. Needham, of Sidney.

Coroner—Dr. D. F. Lane, of Salem.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Principles Adopted in Oregon State Convention for 1900.

The Republicans of Oregon, in convention assembled, reaffirm their belief in and loyalty to the gold standard. We commend the Republican Congress for its recent legislation making the gold standard a part of the statutory law of the land. So long as either of our great political parties advocates the free coinage of silver, the maintenance of the gold standard is the most important political issue, affecting, as it does, the value of the farmer's crop and the laborer's wages. We call upon all who believe in sound money to unite with the Republicans of Oregon, in the important elections of this year, in order that a victory may be won for the gold standard so decisive as forever to preclude the debasement of our currency by the free coinage of silver.

We heartily endorse the policy of the Administration and particularly in securing the Philippine Islands, and we demand that they shall be retained as American territory. We have confidence that the American people, without departing from their traditions, will give security to personal and property rights, justice, liberty and equality before the law, to all who live beneath its flag.

We endorse the policy of the Administration in suppressing the insurrection in the Philippines headed by Aguinaldo. We point with pride to the honorable part played by the Second Oregon Regiment in this war. They met with victory in every combat, and covered their state and country with glory on every field. We condole with the families of those members of the regiment who lost their lives in the conflict, and extend our congratulations to the survivors of the regiment on the brilliant and honorable record they have made.

We regard trade with the Orient as one of the great sources of our National wealth in the future and an open door in China is an important aid to the growth of our trade in the Orient. We commend the successful efforts of the present Administration, and especially of the Secretary of State, to secure by treaty with the several European powers the right to the free introduction of American goods into this great empire.

The Republican party in Oregon recognizes the vital necessity of control of the organization and curtailment of the powers of trusts and combinations of capital by the state within its borders and pledges its support in the approaching Legislature to laws defining and carrying out those objects.

We are in favor of retrenchment and reform in the expenditure of public money. We pledge the Republican party to favor the enactment of all legislation looking to an economical administration of public affairs.

We favor the pending Constitutional amendment for an increase in the number of Supreme Court Judges from three to five.

We point with pride to the legislation adopted by the last Legislature. It abolished the railroad commission. It reduced the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent. It passed an act for the submission to the people of a Constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum. It enacted a registration law for the protection of the purity of the ballot. As experience demonstrates this last act to be cumbersome in some particulars we pledge the Republican Legislature to make effort for its amendment to the end that the registration of qualified voters may be facilitated.

We are unalterably opposed to any measure looking to the leasing of the public domain, believing that such a system would have an undoubted tendency to hasten the concentration of land ownership in the hands of a few individuals and against the long established American policy of encouraging home-building.

We favor an amendment of the Constitution of the United States so as to provide for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and we instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use every effort to secure such an amendment to the Constitution.

We are in favor of the immediate construction of a canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific at the Isthmus, and we instruct the Oregon delegation in Congress to labor earnestly and continually for the enactment of such legislation as will lead to the construction and operation of the canal under governmental control.

We urge the immediate passage of the bill now pending in Congress to pension Indian War Veterans, and we pledge the support of the Oregon delegation in Congress to the same.

We heartily endorse the administration of Governor Geer, and the state officials of Oregon, as economical, wise and creditable to the state.