



If your watch won't run you have a talk with the watchmaker.
If you are in physical distress you call a physician.
If your house is outwardly rusty, a painter will brighten it.
It's a case of every man to his own trade, and then your work will be well done. A watchmaker cannot mend impaired health; nor can a physician set the wheels of a broken watch in motion. No more can every man fit glasses or remedy eye ailments successfully.

It is only that man who has studied searchingly, Refraction, Physiology and Anatomy of the eye, who can adjust glasses to a certainty.

HERMAN W. BARR,
118 State St. Scientific Optician

OREGON SCHOOL LAWS

AND CONSTITUTION OF OREGON

NEATLY BOUND IN
BOOK FORM...

We have printed an edition of the School Laws of Oregon and the Constitution.

So far as the School Laws are concerned, it is an exact copy of the pamphlet issued by the State, which is now exhausted, and of which no more will be printed until after the meeting of the next legislature.

School districts are authorized to expend public funds to supply each member of the board with a copy of the School Laws, because this is essential to the proper discharge of the duties of any school officer.

Every teacher should have a copy of the School Laws and Constitution, because each one is required to pass on these for every grade of certificate, both county and state.

We will mail single copies at 25 cents each. Orders of 10 for \$2; 50 for \$7.50; 100 for \$12.50.

Address: **STATESMAN PUB. CO.,**

SALEM, OREGON.

S. C. STONE, M. D.

Proprietor of

STONE'S DRUG STORES

SALEM, OREGON.

The stores, (two in number) are located at No. 235 and 333 Commercial street, and are well stocked with a complete line of drugs and medicines, toilet articles, perfumery, brushes, etc., etc., etc.

DR. STONE

Has had some 25 years experience in the practice of medicine and now makes no charge for consultation, examination or prescription.

57 Barrels

Of good clear glassware arrived direct from the factory. A factory that is not combined in the glass trust. The assortment is large, and prices that will suit you. Few items will mention: Large Berry bowls 15 and 20 cents. Large Water Pitchers, 25 cents. Set of six Fruit Sauces, 25 cents.

Everything else in proportion. Come in when in the city and see our entire line of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, and we will treat you with a hot cup of Coffee or Tea to sample our good Coffees and Teas.

Remember Eggs taken in trade if you have not the cash.

YOKOHAMA TEA STORE

249 Commercial Street

HOP MARKET IS QUIET.

A Few Sales Reported by the Oregon Hop Growers' Association—The New Crop.

The hop market is exceedingly quiet, though the Oregon Hop Growers' Association, through its Salem agent, Mr. James Winstanley, has sold several lots this week, at good prices.

The new crop is being looked after with great care, and many of the growers are trimming their new vines, so as to have but one or two shoots to a hill, instead of three or four as in the past, believing that thus a better quality of hop will be produced, at less expense to the grower.

NERVOUS HEADACHE.

Although we cannot give a cure for nervous headache, the following treatment will ease the distressing pain. Lie down in a cool, dark room, have your head very high, put a light cold water bandage tightly round the forehead, and have a hot bottle to the feet. Before going to bed have a hot mustard foot-bath, and take a dose of saline mixture every morning.

The best of all Pills are BEECHAM'S.

IF YOU ARE

a prospective purchaser of piano or organ we can do you good. We carry the Knabe, Ludwig, Fisher, Cable and Kingsberry pianos in stock in various style cases. We have the Estey and Chicago Cottage organs. We also have three second-hand organs a Clough & Warren, an Estey and a Canadian make, from \$30 to \$60, that are bargains. Whether you want to buy or not, we want to see you. Your orders taken for anything in the music line, that we have not already in stock, orders promptly filled.

F. A. WIGGINS, 307 Commercial St.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines and Bicycles.

A BIG ATTRACTION

OREGON STATE BAND ASSOCIATION
SECURED FOR THE FAIR.

Twenty Bands Will Be in Attendance
and Organization Will Hold
Its Annual Tournament.

It can be stated with perfect confidence that the State Fair to be held this fall will have not only better but much more band music than any of its predecessors in the history of the state.

The Oregon State Band Association has closed a contract with the management to furnish the band music. Not only this, but the annual meeting and tournament of this association will be held here during the progress of the fair. This will bring here at least twenty bands from all sections of the state, and it goes without saying that it will draw the greatest crowd that ever thronged the grounds.

Chas. E. York, president of the Oregon State Band Association and publisher of the Musical Times, of Portland, and A. C. Shute, the Hillsboro banker, secretary and treasurer of the association, were in Salem yesterday looking over the ground with a view to spying out quarters for the band boys who will be here to attend the meeting. As there will be an immense crowd here and the hotels and boarding houses will be full to overflowing, the idea has been advanced of providing tents and making a camp on the fair grounds for the members of the bands. If this succeeds, the people of Salem will probably be asked to provide them with eatables for the week. Messrs. York and Shute interviewed some of the officers and members of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday and a meeting of this body will probably be called for Monday to consider the preliminary and set in motion a movement for the organization of the public spirited people of Salem who would be willing to undertake to provide for the band boys as suggested. The annual tournament of this association at Albany last year brought the biggest crowd that city ever had. There is nothing like noise and music to attract a crowd, and there is no question but this meeting will be by far the biggest drawing card of the coming fair, the appreciation of which fact will no doubt be generously shown by the people of Salem who will be the principal beneficiaries.

An Open Letter To Fruit Growers.

Editor Statesman: Will you kindly permit a word to my fellow fruit growers of this section? We held, as you know, a meeting on the 14th inst. in the City Hall, Salem, to consider the proposed organization of the Cured Fruit Association of the Northwest. Not many of you were present at that meeting, which proves that you did not realize the great importance of the matter, or nothing of an ordinary nature would have prevented your attendance. On the 28th inst. another meeting will be held, to perfect, if it is thought necessary, an organization subordinate to the general association. While such a subordinate organization as in no particular essential to the work of marketing our fruit through the Cured Fruit Association of the Northwest, it is thought that it may "promote the work of the association in districts remote from headquarters" and afford a means through which protests or complaints or recommendations from such sections may be presented to the association. But there is another object which the meeting on the 28th has in view much more important than a subordinate organization. Seventy-five per cent of the acreage included in the principal fruit districts of Oregon and Washington must be under contract with the association or the organization fails. The principal object of the meeting on the 28th is the procuring of signatures to the contract. It is difficult to get the requisite number. Only by united, earnest effort will it be accomplished. No small number of growers have become discouraged and ceased to care for their orchards, turning their attention to other branches of agriculture; again, many have no evaporators, and will suppose this a reason for holding off, though the contract expressly permits any grower to sell his fruit green if he chooses, entirely independent of the association; again, some are not informed, or are misinformed, or are indifferent to their own interests; and yet again, there will be a few who, because of the failure of what they regard as similar efforts in the past, will positively oppose organization. The majority, and let us hope the requisite majority, will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity. But your presence will be needed, for in numbers there is strength and encouragement. Let us all make up our minds that only the providences of God shall prevent us from attending.

What are the objections to an organization? "It is a trust, and we are opposed to trusts," say some. But the best informed men deny that it is a trust. The trusts we object to limit production in order that prices may be advanced. Nothing of the kind is contemplated. "You propose to try to put an exorbitant price on dried fruit." Not so. What is aimed at is to prevent markets from becoming demoralized through the cutthroat methods now followed. Let us suppose thirty men produced an average of 100 tons of hay per year, and supplied entire the Salem demand. Either of the two methods of marketing it might be followed: First, the cutthroat method, (formerly spoken of as the competitive system). Each man would run all over the city seeking buyers, and every buyer would naturally wear the market. Sellers would stampede, and "fall over one another" in their insane anxiety to get ahead of the rest. At times the market would be glutted and at times bare. Buyers would fear to lay in stocks for fear prices might not be maintained. Unscrupulous dealers would publish fake reports about unbound quantities of hay in the next county. No reliable source of information would be had. The better method would be for these thirty men to put their hay in the hands of one management, with instructions to sell at a price fairly remunerative, yet low enough to keep out importations from other counties, prevent the use of straw for hay, and leave no surplus on hand at end of

INDORSED

By all the four conventions. The Prohibitionists, the Democrats, the Populists, the Republicans fused and are unanimous on **FRIEDMAN'S NEW RACKET**, and they will so declare in their platforms. First, they all affirm that Friedman keeps the best assortment of clothing for men, boys, youths and children, at prices that cannot be undersold; also that **FRIEDMAN'S NEW RACKET** keeps a good line of shirts, socks, hats, staple dry goods, laces, embroideries, notions, cutlery, stationery, etc., It is to your advantage to call at

FRIEDMAN'S NEW RACKET

Corner State and Commercial Streets

Salem, Oregon

**I have purchased half of the
Mitchell & Co. stock**

... at 40 per cent discount from the wholesale cost.

The goods consist of mackintoshes, hose, hats, white lawns, lace curtains and bed spreads. I am therefore enabled to offer great inducements.

Lace curtains—
3 yds long 40 in. wide regular \$1.25 a pair now 75c
3 1/2 " " " " 2.25 " " \$1.60
Bed spreads regular 75c now - - - 50c
" " " " \$1.25 " " - - - 85c
" " " " 1.50 " " - - - 1.15
White lawns " 12 1/2 a yard now - - - 8 1/2
" " " " 18 " " - - - 12
" " " " 25 " " - - - 17 1/2

All other goods in proportion. I am also closing out the Dry Goods and Shoe stock, formerly Willis Bros. & Co. Choice dry goods and shoes for less than wholesale cost.

Isadore Greenbaum

First door south of Postoffice.

AN ANNUAL REPORT

INSURANCE BUSINESS DONE IN
THE STATE OF OREGON

During Year 1899—State Tax Paid
on Net Premiums Received
by the Companies.

The annual report of Secretary of State F. I. Dunbar, the State Insurance Commissioner, was issued yesterday. It shows a list of the insurance and surety companies authorized to transact business within the state of Oregon, April 1, 1900, and a statement of the total risks written, total gross premiums received, premiums returned and losses paid for the year ending December 31, 1899, as shown by the annual statements of fire, fire and marine, marine, life and accident, accident, plate-glass and steam-boiler insurance companies, filed in the office of the Secretary of State pursuant to law; also a statement of the business transacted by mutual fire insurance companies, and a statement showing the aggregate insurance business transacted within the state of Oregon from 1896 to 1899, inclusive.

The total amount of fire insurance risks written during the year 1899 was \$64,155,205.40; the gross premiums received were \$1,285,951.90; the losses paid aggregated \$364,628.30; the premiums returned amounted to \$220,809.52. The net premiums on which the 2 per cent tax was computed and paid, were \$84,801.92, and the state tax was \$13,607.70.

In life insurance business, 2303 policies were issued in the state in 1899, aggregating \$5,306,638.20; and the total number of policies in force on December 31, 1899, was 9382; the insurance in force aggregating \$22,456,544.67. The net premiums received on the 1899 business was \$9756.10; the losses paid during the year reached the sum of \$200,127.74.

In addition to the life companies there are four assessment life associations doing business in the state, with 1108 policies in force on December 31, 1899, aggregating \$2,624,624.50 of insurance. The new business written by these associations during the year brought the net premiums of \$21,158.68, and they paid a state tax of \$423.17.

The accident companies engaged in an insurance business in Oregon had 1770 policies in force on December 31, 1899, aggregating \$1,067,531.04, and paid a state tax of \$834.33; their losses aggregated \$21,954.31.

The statement shows comparative tables of the business transacted during the past three years, and an excellent showing is made thereby. Nearly all of the lines of insurance business have prospered during the past year as compared with the preceding years.

The following table shows the amount of state taxes paid by each branch of insurance, being the 2 per cent on the net premiums collected, this tax to be paid into the general state school fund:

Fire.....	\$ 8,557.40
Marine.....	1,184.76
Life.....	9,750.10
Assessment Life.....	426.17
Accident.....	834.33
Industrial.....	408.26
Plate Glass.....	30.49
Steam Boiler.....	36.58
Total.....	\$21,234.09

Each branch of the insurance, operated in this state, is shown in the statement appended hereto, together with the number of companies of each branch engaged in business, under state licenses:

Fire.....	49
Fire and Marine.....	7
Life.....	22
Life and Accident.....	12
Plate Glass.....	3
Steam Boiler.....	1

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

LIVE STOCK CENSUS.

Improvement in This Branch of the
Work.

Washington, April 9.—The live stock interests of the United States are to be given special attention in the twelfth census. In previous enumerations the live stock on farms and ranges have been enumerated on the farm schedule, but all other live stock have been disregarded. This limitation interfered with the correctness of the census figures and resulted in misrepresentation of an important element in national wealth. To remove the difficulty, Congress has passed a law which allows the director of the census to collect "information concerning the number and kind of live stock not on farms."

For this purpose a special schedule has been prepared by the census office, on which all live stock not on farms or ranges are to be reached by the barns or inclosures in which they are kept. By combining the results of this schedule with those on the farm schedule, the office should obtain a full and accurate picture of the live stock conditions of the United States June 1, 1900.

This improvement will be valuable not merely for itself but because the department of agriculture each year makes an enumeration or estimate of the number of live stock in the country by correspondence with its thousands of special agents scattered over the United States. In January there are few young animals and prices of live stock are high. For both reasons the average valuation per head obtained by the department of agriculture enumeration tends to exceed the truth. On the other hand, that department confines its attention to farms and ranges, omitting live stock in barns and inclosures. The latter class are worth rather more on the average per head than the former. These two sources of error thus tend to counterbalance.—Republic.

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

A human glimpse of Hawthorne is that given in Mrs. Ora Gannett Sedgwick's article, "A Girl of Sixteen at Brook Farm," in the Atlantic.

"I do not recollect Hawthorne's talking much at the table. Indeed, he was a very taciturn man. One day, tired of seeing him sitting immovably on the sofa in the hall, as I was leaning some verses to recite at the evening class for recitation formed by Charles A. Dana, I daringly took my book, pushed it into his hands, and said, 'Will you hear my poetry, Mr. Hawthorne?' He gave me a sidelong glance from his very shy eyes, took the book, and most kindly heard me. After that he was on the sofa every week to hear me recite.

"One evening he was alone in the hall, sitting on a chair at the further end, when my roommate, Ellen Slade, and myself were going up stairs. He whispered to me, 'Let's throw the sofa pillows at Mr. Hawthorne.' Reaching over the balusters, we each took a cushion and threw it. Quick as a flash he put out his hand, seized a broom that was hanging near him, warded off our cushions, and threw them back with sure aim. As fast as we could throw them at him he returned them with effect, hitting us every time, while we could hit only the broom. He must have been very quick in his movements. Through it all not a word was spoken. We laughed and laughed, and his eyes shone and twinkled like stars. Wonderful eyes they were, and when anything witty was said I always looked quickly at Mr. Hawthorne; for his dark eyes lighted up as if flames were suddenly kindled behind them, and then the smile came down to his lips and over his grave face.

"My memories of Mr. Hawthorne are among the pleasantest of my Brook Farm recollections. His manners to children were charming and kind. I saw him one day walking, as was his custom, with his hands behind his back, head bent forward, the two little Bancrofts and other children following him with pleased faces, and stooping every now and then with broad smiles, after which they would rise and run, on again behind him. Puzzled at these maneuvers, I watched closely, and found that, although he hardly moved a muscle, except to walk, yet from time to time he dropped a penny, for which the children scrambled."

J. R. SHEPARD.
Zena, Or., April 18, 1900.

BENTON COUNTY WHEELMEN.

In Payment of Bicycle Tax They Offer
an Example Deserving of Emulation
in This County.

Says a recent issue of the Corvallis Times:

"The wheelmen's committee, to which the county court has delegated the authority to manage the construction of bicycle paths, has determined to so arrange matters that the wheelmen in each vicinity can spend in their own neighborhood, such bicycle tax as they pay in to the sheriff. At Kings Valley, for instance, a bicycle club has been organized, and the club has elected one of its number to superintend paths to be constructed in that locality. To this club will be turned over the amount of taxes paid by its members to the sheriff. The money they can spend in the construction of such paths as the local club or its superintendent may determine upon. The same privilege will be extended other localities as fast as they organize clubs, elect superintendents and supply to the committee a list of their members who have paid the bicycle tax. The list of members is necessary in order to arrive at the amount to which each club will be entitled."

"It is probable that work on paths in the vicinity of Corvallis will begin today. The past few days have done much in the way of drying the ground, and it proposed to push the work as fast