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The Senate and its committees have begun to discuss the Nicaragua canal bill, that was handed to it on a hot plate by the House a few days ago—began to discuss it to death.

About once every twelve months Uncle Hod Boies of Iowa wakes up, forgets what year it is, and cries for a tariff for revenue only. "The only purpose for which a tax is rightfully laid." He is an excellent old gentleman, but his regulator needs to be adjusted. He is about the slowest Democrat in these United States.—New York Sun.

Those commissions on the Nicaragua canal investigation, whose reports are always going to be made at some time in the future—but whose salaries keep running on—cover a multitude of sins committed by the United States Senators who are also lobbyists and attorneys for the transcontinental railroads.

It is very kind of Dr. Daly to not make a canvass of the First district, in the absence of Mr. Tongue. And even more kind to himself than to Mr. Tongue. A "still hunt" is the thing for the fusionists in this campaign. A stirring up of the issues would raise a stink that would smell to heaven—and probably mix up with the noisome odors of the other place.

Representative Jones, of Washington, on Monday introduced a bill providing that no new forest reservations shall be created, and that additions to existing reserves shall be made hereafter only by act of Congress. This is like locking the barn door after the horse is stolen. These reserves have already been used as the cloak for covering up the stealing of millions of dollars' worth of the public lands by the railroad companies—lands that should have been reserved for the homes of actual settlers.

The heating and lighting of the buildings at the Salem Indian training school is going to make an improvement adding vastly to the convenience and comfort of the government wards there and their overseers. With two more brick buildings and other improvements contemplated the Salem institution will progress rapidly toward the first place. There is nothing too good for our Indian school. There are economical and other considerations in favor of making it the biggest Indian school in the whole country. Why not? If every Oregonian will work to this end, and the leading people of Oregon unite in the labor, this can be done, and not be long in the doing.

One of the most thankless jobs in all the world is that of the school teacher, more especially that of a principal. If he has done his duty, he has raised the ire of some unreasonable and unreasoning parent, who is immediately out after his or her scalp—and so he must go. The teacher with a rubber back-bone (even though with a leather head) who never did anything excepting to smirk and look pleasant, escapes all this, and so is retained from year to year by the board. Some of the best ones, too, are retained by the board. There is too much of namby-pamby business in our schools. Discipline should be maintained, and teachers should not be turned out for maintaining it, or on account of the spite of parents who should know better. We do not mean by this a discipline of cruelty, or even of harsh severity; but a discipline of firmness, savoring of reason. And when a teacher has done well keep him, or her, if possible. This is one of the very few places where civil service rules should be made and adhered to.

Pacific Homestead, Salem, Or. Best farm paper. Issued weekly. \$1 a year.

THE WORLD'S BRIDGE BUILDERS.

American bridge-builders are making their way everywhere, and what is most astonishing is that they are winning their triumphs over English bridge-builders who have heretofore led the world outside the United States. An American concern built a bridge for the British government at Atbara, in Africa, because it could do it more promptly than any English firm would undertake, and now another American corporation—the Phoenixville Bridge Company—is to span the St. Lawrence at Quebec with a bridge that will outclass the great Tay Bridge, in Scotland, in every important particular.

When Roebing bridged the Niagara chasm, a feat that later was exceeded in the East river bridge which connected New York and Brooklyn, the pre-eminence of American bridge-builders was firmly established, but until the construction of the Atbara bridge by the Pencoed Iron Works American bridge-builders, genius was content to display its skill and win its triumphs at home. It goes abroad now to span the rivers and chasms of all the world, a task to which it has proven itself fully equal. There will be heartburnings and jealousies manifested by unsuccessful competitors, but when any country wants a good bridge built within the shortest possible time American bridge-builders will be called upon to do it, whether the bridge is to be located in the old world or new or in the islands of the sea.

The bridge which the Phoenixville Company has taken the contract to construct over the St. Lawrence at Quebec will be the most prodigious structure of its kind in existence. It will not be the longest bridge known, the length being about 4,000 feet, but it will be elevated 150 feet above the surface of the river and its middle span, which will be 1,800 feet in length, will be the longest single span in existence. This span alone will contain 10,000 tons of steel, and the total weight of the steel structure will be 27,000 tons. While it is not probable that the proposed St. Lawrence bridge will long remain the greatest in the world it is a safe guess that those which outclass it in the future will be erected by American bridge-builders.

PATRIOTIC SENTIMENT.

The Philadelphia Times recently became the property of an association of experienced newspaper men who will continue to make it one of the leading papers of the United States. In announcing the policy of the Times the following two patriotic statements were given:

"The Times believes that no nation can be prosperous at home or respected abroad that does not maintain the highest integrity in its financial system, and it will support no candidate for President who would disturb the present financial policy that makes our money equal to that of the best government of the world. It will oppose cheap money, repudiation, agrarianism and every form of political socialism with all the energy and ability it can command, and will support only national candidates whose record gives the highest assurance of fidelity to public and private credit."

"The Times believes that every foot of Spanish soil on which the American flag was planted by the heroism of our army and navy, in a war provoked by intolerable Spanish despotism in Cuba, should be held as possessions of the United States; and it can support no party that would basely surrender the priceless benefits of national expansion, or no candidates whose utterances inspire and strengthen the murderous insurgents in the Philippines to make causeless war against their own liberties and sacrifice the lives of our brave soldiers. The time has come for positive and aggressive action on these great issues, and The Times will be in the advance column."

Rev. Grannis holds credentials as representative of the Statesman in the General Conference of the Methodist church, which is in session for a month in the city of Chicago. He wrote us a very interesting letter, which was published in the issue of yesterday morning. He was supposed to be writing as the representative of this paper. But he injected some remarks on the prohibition question, and then hastened to explain that he was writing as the editor of the Oregon Searchlight, the organ of the Good Templars of Oregon, which is published in this city. After this explanation, we will have to excuse Mr. Grannis. If he shall succeed in getting large contributions for the building and endowment funds of Willamette University, of which honored institution he is the financial and endowment agent, and in securing the sympathy of the great body of Methodism for the school, the Statesman and all its friends who do not believe in state prohibition will be ready to forgive him this apparent misuse of the credentials by virtue of which he holds a seat in the great body. And, come to think about it, every man has a right to his own opinions, anyway. There are several other men who work for the Statesman in various capacities, and a great many patrons of the paper, who do not agree with all the policies and ideas of the paper.

The main point of concern about the record of Mr. Jeffrey, the young man running for Prosecuting Attorney on the fusion ticket, is that he has not the requisite ability and learning to fill

the place acceptably. The best test is the manner in which he performed the duties of the same office in Southern Oregon. The record shows that he "fell down" there very badly. He was not equal to the task he had undertaken. He could make a pleasing speech, but he could not draw up an indictment that would stick, nor present the prosecution so that he could stay in court. It is important, too, that he would not or did not learn by experience; for his mistakes were as numerous at the last as they were at the first part of his term. Our district cannot afford to elect a man of such poor ability in performing the duties of this important office. No one should be indicted for crime who is not guilty, or at least who does not appear by the evidence to be guilty; and when one is indicted the prosecuting officer should have the requisite ability to keep the case in court and have its merits determined by the jury. It is not unreasonable, we think, on the part of the people of this district, to examine into the qualifications of any man aspiring to become Prosecuting Attorney. Mr. Hart, the Republican candidate, is a good lawyer, whose practice has been attended with success; he is able and a hard and faithful worker, and we feel certain that, when elected, as he certainly should be, and no doubt will be, he will make for the district a very acceptable official.

An article elsewhere in the Statesman tells of a proposed excursion to the "far West" of newspaper men from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Oregon is on the itinerary and Salem should invite the pencil pushers to visit her. The party will travel in a magnificent private car accompanied by business representatives and sketch artists and this alone means a vast amount of profitable advertising for the Webfoot state. A cordial and enthusiastic welcome ought to be accorded the Easterners; the Salem Chamber of Commerce cannot act too early in preparing a reception for them.

Our Eastern Oregon friends in the stock business have been treated very kindly by the weather clerk during the past winter and spring. They have all the hay left which they put up last year, and their sheep and cattle are now in fine condition; suitable for beef and mutton. Some of the sheep owners have as many lambs as old sheep, and a few even more.

Hawaii comes in with a debt of \$4,000,000, and Uncle Sam proposes to wipe it off the books at once in order to save the interest. It pays to have a surplus on hand.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

Mucilage or paste can be neatly and easily applied by a new device, which has a tubular reservoir to contain the liquid, with a brush on one end, the opposite end being provided with a spring plunger which forces the glue into the bristles for use.

An advertising bombshell has been patented, comprising a central chamber for the explosive, surrounded by a tube filled with sawdust, the advertising sheets being wrapped around the outside of the tube and designed to be scattered by the explosion of the bomb in the air.

To dispense disinfecting liquids a new device is formed of a central ball, to be filled with the fluid, with a wick extending through the center, and having its ends inserted in an outer shell of volatile material, woven about the ball, to vaporize the liquid as the wick draws it out.

A typewriter has been patented for writing cryptographic letters, the type being arranged around the face of a wheel, which is mounted on its spindle, to be set in any one of a series of positions, each of which will print different characters to correspond with the keys struck.

To securely hold the reins when the driver leaves the wagon a new dashboard attachment has a flat tube provided with a sliding rod, which supports a pair of pivoted jaws at the end of the tube, an internal spring pulling the rod down and closing the jaws over the reins.

A Canadian has designed an office message box, which prevents messages being read by outsiders, having a reel of paper to be unwound and slide across a shelf to receive the message, the sheet passing between two rollers through a slot in the door, with locking pawls to prevent the rollers from turning backward.—Chicago News.

SAYINGS OF "GREAT MEN."

It pays to know what the other fellow doesn't want to have told.—H. C. Frick.

When you succeed in getting your nose between the other man's teeth be generous and give him a chance to compromise.—Oom Paul.

One trouble with being great is that the critics get mad if you come down from the height and look around once in a while.—R. Kipling.

It is now generally conceded that a man may wear a monocle and do something else at the same time.—Joseph Chamberlain.

The combination formed by Puerto Rico and "Billy" Mason has served to show that no man can be wrong all the time.—Shelby M. Culom.—Chicago Times-Herald.

All the soap in Paraguay is made from cocoa oil. Cows eat the pulp from the nuts, leaving the hull enclosing the kernel clean and smooth. A cow will clean 40 or 50 nuts per night.

Omaha, Neb., is the third steer-killing place in the United States. Chicago and Kansas City are greater killers than Omaha.

The love of justice in most men is merely the fear of themselves from injustice.—La Rochefoucauld.

Have Women Souls?

"If women have no souls to save—as some sects teach—is there to be no salvation for their bodies?"

"Even when Nature, who does make horrible blunders, has decreed that motherhood shall be life-long invalidism and misery, if not death-dealing, still most women more or less cheerfully do their duty in the sphere in which man is willing they should live."—The Gentlewoman.

The writer in The Gentlewoman is only voicing a widely accepted theory in the statement that "Nature has decreed that motherhood shall be life-long invalidism and misery, if not death-dealing." But it is a bold challenge to Nature, to say that "she makes horrible blunders."

"Are God and Nature then at strife, that Nature lends such evil dreams?" If there be one woman in all the world who has found the result of ma-



COR LIA, MOTHER OF THE GRACCHI, AN ANCIENT TYPE OF THE SOULLESS (?) WOMAN.

ternity to be not "life-long invalidism and misery" but life-long happiness and health, then that woman takes up the challenge thrown down to Nature. But more than this: If there were but one woman who had been emancipated from the sufferings of her sex, who had been led out of that darkened chamber to which each month condemned her, who had been rescued from invalidism and misery as a consequence of motherhood, then that one woman stands as type of the possibility of health to every other woman.

AN ARMY OF WOMEN.

There is an army of 500,000 women, representing in their ranks every form and phase of female weakness, so-called, from mere irregularity in the young woman to chronic disease of the womb involving complications that have kept the victim practically bed-ridden for ten or even fifteen years, and every one of these has been perfectly and permanently cured. Expressions such as "I am a new woman!" "I never knew what it was to live before!" "I am gone back again to be robust and rosy-cheeked as in youth!" "I have never been able to save a child before; now I have the brightest of healthy babies!"

"I scarcely suffered at all with my last child; it was wonderful,"—such expressions teem in the thousands of letters received from grateful women in the past thirty years.

Mr. Carrie B. Donner, of Dayton, Green Co., Wis., writes: "I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—having taken it for nine months previous to confinement. I suffered scarcely any compared with what I had at other times."

Mrs. Annie Blacker, 620 Catherine Street, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "Your medicines have done wonders for me. For years my health was very poor. I had four miscarriages, but since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' I have much better health, and now I have a fine healthy baby."

And who has wrought this deliverance for women? What means have brought about these many cures?

The work has been done by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. The general means has been the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, supplemented by his special advice where special difficulties had to be overcome. Women have called this advice "priceless." It is given free. It goes with the medicine, when necessary. In "Favorite Prescription" Dr. Pierce prepared a remedy which acts almost infallibly on the delicate organs of sex. But women differ in fiber and temperament. This difference sometimes necessitates some little supplemental treatment in order to give the medicine its most beneficial result.

The endeavor to meet that difference in women, to do what has never been done before with a proprietary medicine, adapt it to individual needs and peculiar cases, was the origin of the offer of free consultation by letter with Dr. Pierce.

THE CHEAPEST THING ON EARTH.

It has passed into a current saying that "advice is the cheapest thing on earth"—cheap, that is, in the sense of worthless. Medical advice, so-called, is often no exception to this rule. Anybody can give advice. Anybody can offer medical advice. Only a qualified physician can make good that offer. A great many have imitated Dr. Pierce's offer of "free medical advice" who are not qualified physicians, and are not competent to give what they offer.

But more than all there is a difference in doctor's, just as there is a difference in lawyers, in soldiers, in sailors, and in the members of every other profession. Some men are made to lead and these men become the captains and generals in their professions. The mass of men are only followers. They cannot plan or originate. They do what someone else tells them. There are thousands of followers where there is only one leader.

The medical profession is no exception to this general rule. The mass of the doctors are followers. They cannot originate. They follow somebody else in method of treatment and in the use of medicines. For this reason they cannot make allowance for the variations of individual temperament which are so important a feature in the treatment of diseases of women. They

treat all alike. Delicate, nervous, are treated without any consideration of the difference between them and the more coarsely organized of their sex. And in this way women are often treated for the wrong disease. When the woman is affected various nervous disorders are possible, even insanity. Unskillful practitioners treat the patient for the disorder, not appreciating the real cause.

J. S. Carlisle, Esq., of Manchester, Coffee Co., Tenn., writes: "I have been using your medicines for the last sixteen or eighteen years in my Poor House. I am superintendent of the Coffee County Poor House and Asylum combined. Your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' are the best medicines for the diseases I ever used. They saved my wife's life at the time of 'change of life.' I also cured the worst case of lunacy that we ever had in our 'Favorite Prescription.' The case had been under the doctor's care for three years. I used your medicine about seven or eight months and the patient was as well as she ever was in her life. This was nine years ago, and she is still in good health. I have been recommending your medicine to many afflicted women and have also guaranteed that if it did not cure I would pay back the money spent for it. I have told all druggists that if the people came back and said Dr. Pierce's medicines did not give satisfaction, to give them back their money and charge it to me. I have not once been called upon to refund. I think I have guaranteed seventy-five or one hundred cases. I have never found anything to equal the 'Favorite Prescription' for diseases of women."

Dr. Pierce is a leader, not a follower. He has devoted more than thirty years to the treatment and cure of diseases of women. He is head of one of the most important medical institutions in the land. People come from all over the country to be treated at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. To meet these demands, Dr. Pierce has gathered about him a medical staff of nearly a score of physicians. These men are all specialists in some branch of medicine or surgery. They represent the learning and skill of the best medical schools and hospitals of Germany, England and the United States. Their ability is marked by their success. In the treatment of over half a million women, ninety-eight per cent, have been perfectly and permanently cured.

A GREAT OFFER FREE.

You are offered a free consultation by letter with Dr. Pierce, and this means that you are offered free the best medical skill in the country. You could get high class medical service and advice in many another institution. But



GRACE DARLING, A FINE EXAMPLE OF THE SOULLESS (?) WOMAN.

high class is high price, and few people can spare the money to consult the skilled specialists of great institutions.

If these facts are as stated, if the claims above made are true, there is no reason for another year of suffering for you. Are you a sufferer every month? You can be cured. Do you suffer daily with aching back, bearing-down pains, the miseries of mind and body which follow diseases of the womb and other organs of generation? You can be cured. There are only two chances in a hundred that your cure will not be perfect and life-lasting. There are ninety-eight chances in a hundred that you will enter on a new period of existence.

All this can come to you at very little cost, without any of the unpleasant questionings, the offensive examinations and obnoxious local treatments deemed necessary by many local practitioners. You can begin with "Favorite Prescription" today; or you can write a letter to Dr. Pierce and make a plain statement of your case. In



THE SOULLESS (?) WOMAN AT SANTIAGO.

either case you take the first step to health when you begin Dr. Pierce's treatment. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. A substitute medicine means a big profit for the dealer, and nothing at all for you, because the promises made for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription do not and cannot apply to an imitation or substitute.

There is no alcohol contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, neither opium, cocaine nor other narcotic.

A GREAT GIFT.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to defray expense of mailing only. This great work contains 1000 pages and over 700 illustrations. It is

a guide to health and happiness, and should be included in the library of every household. Send 21 one-cent stamps (to pay expense of mailing only) for the paper-bound book, or 31 stamps for the book bound in durable cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

COWARDICE ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

There are, no doubt, very many cases of individual cowardice on the battlefield, said an old army officer who had fought in a score of battles, but very few have come under my immediate notice, and the world rarely hears of them. There are, however, cases on record in which a whole regiment has turned tail and fled from sheer fright before a single shot had been fired and some of these regiments have atoned for their lapse from bravery by a reckless courage which has later covered them with glory.

One of the bravest of all the regiments that fought in the American civil war bolted to a man the very first time they came face to face with the enemy. It was at Shiloh that the fifty-fifth Illinois regiment received its baptism of fire. In that battle it was detached from the main body to take up a position on the Tennessee river on the extreme left bank of the army, and a mile distant from supports. It was the regiment's first experience of battle, and not a man of them all had probably ever seen blood shed in anger.

The regiment had scarcely taken up its position when Chalmers' brigade was sent to drive it out, and made a furious onslaught on it, to the accompaniment of a murderous fire of shells. The Fifty-fifth, however, did not wait for the attack, but, seized by panic, bolted "like one man" to the shelter of a neighboring ravine. Here they were with the utmost difficulty formed into a square, and recovering their nerve as quickly as they had lost it received the enemy's attack with the greatest coolness and bravery, repulsing the Confederate cavalry again and again with heavy loss.

During the rest of the campaign there were no braver men in Sherman's army than the Fifty-fifth; and, although in less than three years' fighting they lost 157 men, they were always the most eager to meet the enemy and difficult to withdraw.

It was in the same battle that another very brave regiment, the Thirty-second Indiana, showed the white feather and came perilously near to disgrace. It fell to this regiment to clear the front line of battle, a task calculated to make the bravest soldiers blanch. They were formed into double column, with skirmishers, and plunged into a wood, where they were immediately greeted with a hail of bullets from the main body of the enemy on the right and from men in ambush on the left. As man after man fell the column faltered and broke, and began to rush to cover in the utmost disorder. They were rallied with difficulty and again the column proceeded, only to break and fly a second time.

At this stage Col. Willard again collected his men, held them at attention and then made them go through the manual drill as coolly as if he were on the parade ground, although a perfect tornado of bullets was whistling and shrieking about their heads. This steadied the men as nothing else could have done, and when they had recovered their nerve they reformed column and shoulder to shoulder they proceeded with their task as coolly as if they were taking part in maneuvers.—Pittsburg Times.

A REMARKABLE READER.

The Rev. Dr. Wright, editorial secretary of the British Foreign Bible Society, says of the late Mr. Spurgeon: "His power of reading was perhaps never equalled. He would sit down to five or six large books and master them at one sitting. He sat with his left hand flat on the page at the left side of the book, and, pushing his right hand up the page on the right side until the page projected a little, he turned it over with his finger and proceeded to the next page. He took in the contents almost at a glance, reading by sentences as others read by words, and his memory never failed him as to what he read. He made a point of reading half a dozen of the hardest books every day, as he wished to rub his mind up against the strongest minds; and there was no skipping. I several times had an opportunity of testing the thoroughness of his reading, and I never found him at fault."—New York Tribune.

AN ITEM OF INTEREST.

They were sitting in the twilight, and he was explaining how he lost his money.

"You see, it was this way: In the quarter-stretch my horse was two lengths ahead, but he gradually lost ground, till in the homestretch he was neck-and-neck with the young filly."

"How lovely," she exclaimed, interrupting him and moving a little closer.

"How lovely," he repeated. "You don't understand. I had my money on the horse that was dropping behind."

"Yes, Harry, I know; but I was thinking how perfectly beautiful it must have been to be neck-and-neck."

Then he gave a protracted sigh, adjusted his position, and there in the silence and gloaming they illustrated, in pantomime, a modern racing term.—Kansas City Independent.

DOESN'T CARE FOR WAGNER.

"Do you admire Wagner?" she inquired, at the musicale, looking up at him sofly, for, although they had met but ten minutes before, there already seemed to be a bond between them.

"Not much, after the bum artist of baseball he's been making us stand for here in Washington all these years!" was the emphatic reply, and then she was forced to the conclusion that he, too, was lacking in appreciation of the higher and nobler.—Washington Post.

IT COSTS MONEY TO SEE THE PARIS FAIR.

The continental expects every American to be rich, and to be out on a lark blowing his money. He never expects a protest about the cost of a dinner at any sized bill. The American in Europe has money and is willing to pay; he is the legitimate prey of the Parisian, and this season he will be in evidence more numerous than ever before.—Louisville Dispatch.