

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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* The Statesman has been established for nearly fifty years, and it has some subscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many who have read it for a generation.

CANDIDATES:

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Prosperity

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For Presidential Electors,

TILMON FORD, Marion County; J. C. FULLERTON, Douglas County; W. J. FURNISH, Umatilla County; O. F. PAXTON, Multnomah County

It was an open door in the walls of Peikh after the allied forces had blasted it open.

The Oregonian is furnishing some excellent campaign material to the newspapers that are supporting Bryan.

Mr. Bryan says that "this year every man should be a politician," but it is suggested by a paragraph that he does not indicate whether he means to include the colored people of North Carolina.

The Salem cannery is growing to be a big thing for the Capital City. It is to employ over 200 people throughout the busy season, and for the fruit put up a good many thousands of dollars will be paid out to the producers.

Truthfully remarks an exchange: "An examination of the Democratic platforms of the past forty years discloses the interesting fact that the paramount issue of one campaign invariably becomes the back number of the next."

In 1853 the Vermont Democrats resolved that "the Democratic party has wisely favored the enlargement of the domain of freedom; and that we are in favor of the acquisition of any territory on this continent or the islands adjacent thereto, whenever it can be done consistently with the rights of other nations and the honor of our own." The few Democrats remaining in Vermont denounce this sentiment as imperialistic.

On the first of last October the list of the Weekly Statesman was 890. Its issue twice a week began on the

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

"I am so grateful to you for your advice," says Mrs. Sidney B. Oakes, of Whitwell, Pittsylvania Co., Va. "When I commenced your medicine I had been treated by different doctors for three months or more, but would only receive partial relief for a short while and then would be worse than before. Was confined to my bed most of the time. At the time I commenced your treatment my left side was completely paralyzed. Had no desire to eat anything; bowels costive all the time. Nerves were all unstrung, so I could not bear the least noise. I also suffered from diseased ovaries and female weakness. But thanks to my Maker and you, after following your advice, I am able to do all my washing, sewing and house work in general. I haven't had a spasm in two months. Left off medicines about one month ago. Didn't think it necessary to continue them longer. I have taken about seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, seen of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I heartily recommend those medicines to all suffering as I was."

makes weak women STRONG, sick women WELL.

ing in advance, will have the benefit of the dollar rate. But if they do not pay over six months, the rate will be \$1.25 a year. Hereafter we will send the paper to all responsible persons who order it, though they may not send the money, with the understanding that they are to pay \$1.25 a year, in case they let the subscription account run over six months. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

First of January, and the list has now reached and passed the 2000 point, and it is growing faster than heretofore. At the present rate of increase, the Twice-a-Week Statesman will reach and pass the 3000 point before it is a year old. If any of our advertisers desire to examine the subscription lists, or to consult our pressman or mailing clerks, they are at liberty to do so.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is one of the directors in the American Cotton Company, a corporation with 300 plants in the cotton states and controlling the round-bale process. The American Cotton Company has an omnivorous appetite for smaller concerns and is monopolizing an important industry. Senator Jones is not disposed to let the Tammany bee frust put on airs over the Western branch of the Democratic party. His cotton bale trust is one of the fattest monopolies in the whole country.

The country was much surprised, on Tuesday last, when Senator Stewart of Nevada announced his intention of voting for McKinley and Roosevelt in November, and gave very good and sufficient reasons to support this decision based mainly on the insincerity and mistaken policy of Bryan in making "anti-imperialism" his "paramount" issue. Now comes the published statement that ex-Senator Feller of Kansas has made up his mind to the same purpose. Bryan cannot stand such defections. They place him further and further away from the Presidency.

WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

Where are these "tariff reform" philosophers who used to tell us that protection "stifles" foreign trade?—Exchange.

They are shouting for anti-imperialism now, using it as a mask to hide their real sentiment in favor of free trade; just as they were shouting for free silver four years ago, for the same purpose.

THEN AND NOW.

Proud and patriotic Americans hold the stubborn conviction that an American Tory is just as contemptible in 1899 as he was in 1776.—St. Louis Republic.

It should also be remembered that the copperheads, who condemned Lincoln as a tyrant trying to subvert the Constitution for the purpose of establishing an Empire when he was trying to put down the rebellion in 1864, are just as distasteful to the people now when they renew the cry of imperialism against McKinley and encourage the murder of our soldiers in the Philippines, as they did in the South in the days of Lincoln.

NO NEED OF THESE IMPORTED ORATORS.

A despatch from London to the Boston Evening Transcript says that a Filipino resident in London, Senar Jimardo, is arranging to take "six English-speaking Filipinos through the United States this fall to remain upon the stump until the November elections," to plead the cause of Aguinaldo.

Says the New York Sun in regard to this: "We do not believe that these Filipinos will be seen here. The cause of Aguinaldo, at present engaged in numerous warfare upon the United States army, is being championed by the Democratic party, led by William J. Bryan, and nothing is being left undone in the Democratic canvass to cheer on our enemy and to bring to naught the Administration's labor to uphold this nation's authority over territory that belongs to it.

"Whether the Filipinos come or not though the American people must mount the stump to defend themselves against the politicians engaged in the traitorous work of keeping Aguinaldo's guns going."

WORDS, WORDS.

In his Indianapolis speech accepting the nomination for the Presidency by the Democratic party, Mr. Bryan, among an interminable array of glittering generalities, employed the following words:

"Our opponents seek to confuse imperialism with expansion."

What does this mean? It signifies nothing definite. It is merely an at-

tempt to throw dust into the eyes of the voters—to insinuate to them that he is in favor of "expansion," but that he is opposed to "imperialism." There is no "imperialism" threatened or contemplated. No one is in favor of imperialism. But in order to be in favor of expansion, in order to favor American honor and integrity, there must be no shrieking of our plain duties anywhere in the world. If imperialism means virile Americanism, in the lexicon of Bryanism, then most of the people of this country are imperialists—all of them excepting a few sympathizers with Aguinaldo and a lot of people who are seeking political advantage through insinuation and confusion of terms. It is all a mere play upon words, folderol and rot.

"A GREAT DEAL CHEAPER."

I have felt that it was a great deal cheaper for me to go and see the people.—W. J. Bryan at Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 19th.

Without unduly twisting Mr. Bryan's words, says a writer in the Chicago Inter Ocean, in commenting on this paragraph, we feel that we are justified in saying that, wittingly or unwittingly, he has touched at last the keynote of his campaign. It is truly the cheap things that at present appeal to him—the things that cost little of effort or thought or utterance or responsibility, the things that are easily had, easily handled, easily tossed about in windy discourse and empty periods.

For instance, to put rebel Tagals on the head is "a great deal cheaper" than to tell the truth about North Carolina. To repudiate international obligations is "a great deal cheaper" than to serve them. To shudder over a bogey "imperialism" is "a great deal cheaper" than to deal honestly with national responsibilities. To slander American soldiers as "tools of militarism" is "a great deal cheaper" than to aid their efforts by keeping one's mouth closed. To lower the American flag before Tagal marauders or Chinese murderers is "a great deal cheaper" than to stand up for American rights at home and abroad.

All these policies are cheap and easy for Mr. Bryan. With his experience of the power of cheap politics in 1896, what wonder that he likes it! What wonder that his supporters follow his cheap instruction by lauding Boxer murderers as he lauds Malay bandits. All these things are cheap—so cheap that no self-respecting nation in recent times has thought of dealing in them; so cheap that it seems incredible that this nation should give them even a second thought before casting them out.

SOME ROOM FOR COMPLAINT.

The people of San Francisco are not satisfied with the work of the census takers. In brief, nobody is satisfied, except those who are manipulating the census and making it one of the "snaps" of government which everybody is supposed to get as much from and give as little back as possible. Government that does not provide for the faithful at the expense of the people is no longer considered government at all. Government is doing too much for the individual who is directly connected with the government machine and too little for those from whom it draws support out of all proportion to its benefits. In short, government largely consists of privileges when it should stand for equal rights. Those who look to the government for individual benefits are the enemies of good government, economically administered.—Pendleton East Oregonian.

There is some room for complaint on this score, though the evil complained of is not confined to the taking of the census. It runs all through the various departments of the government where the civil service rules are invoked to protect and keep in employment incompetent and under-employing persons. There are evils connected with the spoils system, too, but they are not as heinous as those fastened and protected by the civil service. There is too much of the idea of paternalism running through the system. Men once on the pay rolls are encouraged to believe themselves privileged persons, above the necessity of putting forth any efforts excepting to make themselves softer places, with constantly fewer hours and lighter tasks. This is not good for either the beneficiaries or the public at large.

HOME MARKET BETTER.

Wheat commands 3 to 5 cents more over basist at flouring mills in the valley than is seemingly warranted by the Portland export price.—Oregonian news item, Friday.

The Willamette valley is referred to in the above. This well illustrates the value of the home market over the foreign market. The United States is the best home market in the world for all the best things grown and made. Our 75,000,000 of people are as good as 170,000,000 as compared with the next best market, which is in Great Britain. Our home market is at its best when all our people are employed at profitable labor and are prosperous. The time is coming, if there are no reverses such as our country had in 1893, when all the wheat raised in the United States will be needed for consumption or manufacture here; it is coming soon. Then will our wheat farmers see the use of the tariff of 25 cents a bushel for our wheat. The farmers around Stayton, in this

country, can see the benefits of protection, by an illustration they are having right at home. They are protected by the cost of hauling wheat from the outside to their local mill, therefore they have received 10 cents a bushel more than the farmers selling their wheat in Salem.

CUBA'S PROSPECT.

The early fall will witness a striking experiment in Cuba. It is now understood that September 22d has been fixed upon as the date for holding elections throughout the island for delegates to a constitutional convention, to be called to formulate an organic law providing an independent government for the inhabitants of the island. If this plan is carried out it will mean that while the electoral campaign in the United States is at its height the question as to the form of government to be established for Cuba will be in process of solution in that island. Of course, whatever form of government shall be adopted by the people will not be of itself a finality. It may be as satisfactory to the government of the United States or it may not be put into force. The people of the United States, through their constituted authorities, reserve the right to decide whether the new constitution is or is not Republican in form, and until it satisfies that requirement it cannot be regarded as having any basis of validity. Of course, after having guaranteed to the people of Cuba a stable government, the United States authorities cannot allow a government to be set up which is not stable. Neither can they permit the organization of a system of government which would give the inhabitants of the island or their representatives free rights of international intercourse, which in their exercise might seriously embarrass the government of the United States.

The island itself appears to be in a condition most favorable for the experiment about to be made. It is in a condition of prosperity, compared with its situation during recent years. The war-worn land is enjoying the blessings of tranquillity. The confidence of the people is increasing, and the agriculture of the island is showing decided signs of improvement. The cultivated area is about double what it was last year. The small farms in particular are receiving the attention of the inhabitants. The railroads are being put into shape to care for the increased business which is expected to fall to their share. From a sanitary point of view, the island may be said to have gone through a revolutionizing process. The yellow fever, so long a scourge of the people, has been in great part eradicated, and it no longer strikes the imagination as a dread visitation whose ravages cannot be controlled or stayed. As for the people themselves, such experience as they have been permitted to have in the exercise of the elective franchise has been of a kind to indicate that they might be trusted with a larger share of self-government than they have yet enjoyed. Altogether the new experiment will be made under favoring conditions, the one great drawback being the lack of discipline under a self-governing system.

The time will come, no doubt, and that before many years, when the people of Cuba will come to see many ad-

vantages to accrue to them from a still closer alliance with the United States, when they will knock for admission. They will come of their own accord. Education and enlightened experience will do the work.

AN EDITORIAL SERMON.

The New York Herald prints in its editorial columns a short sermon every Sunday morning, by George H. Hepworth, one of its editorial writers. The subject for last Sunday morning was "A Bright Outlook" and the article was as follows:

For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace.—Romans, viii., 6.

The mind of man is the sentinel on guard at headquarters and its business is to allow no thought to pass which can prove injurious to body or soul. It is as much our duty to see that this sentinel prevents any ill feeling from entering the heart as it is for the picket on his station to sound the alarm on the approach of an enemy. An evil thought is often worse than the thrust of a bayonet, and should be challenged as soon as its foothold is heard. That challenge should be peremptory, and a halt called the moment its presence is felt.

There is not a man in the world who can afford to compromise with a bad habit, even though it promises a thousand innocent pleasures, for if allowed to enter the soul it will weaken the will and corrupt the better nature. It is necessary to keep a careful watch over one's self and to be a loyal soldier when envy or avarice or unprincipled greed attempts to cajole us into surrender. For that matter, it is more imperative to resist and repel such encroachments than it is for the picket to keep ears and eyes open when danger lurks in the darkness.

It is a mistake to suppose that we cannot control our thoughts. That is the assertion of an obsolete psychology. It is one of the old-fashioned beliefs which we ought to have long since outgrown. It has no place in the new philosophy of life, which, in this better age is coming closer and closer to the life of Christ. It is not only possible to control our thoughts, but it is the prime condition of spiritual success. Your mind—that is to say, your outlook—decides the health of your body and the use you make of experience, and you, the immortal man, can issue instructions to your mind just as a general issues an order to his staff; and as the staff considers such orders final, so the mind will obey when you give your command with imperative emphasis. You yourself are your own commander in chief, and your thoughts are your servants.

Until you realize that fact you are not even on the threshold of the divine life. So long as you believe that your thoughts can run riot, that you cannot restrain their excesses and are not responsible for them, so long the spiritual victory is jeopardized, just as the issue of a battle is jeopardized when the general loses control of his troops. But when you are master and know how to enforce discipline, your troops swing into line, face the foe and win the day.

Your prime duty, therefore, is to be optimistic; to feel that heaven is on your side, that earth can do no harm, and that both life and death are a ladder up which to climb to the stars. That was the attitude of the Christ. He trod His sufferings under foot as one who seeks the mountain top, not the stony path that leads to it. He was rich in the thought of God's presence, and throughout the weary day, in spite of the tempo of the world, he was serene, standing in His heart. If it was possible for him it is possible for us. His power is our power when we are like minded with Him.

Grumbling at fate results in discontent and inability to make the best of circumstance. To look on the dark side of an event is to grope in a starless night perhaps to lose one's way entirely, and to invite the very disaster which you dread. To feel that you cannot be inescapable so long as you and God go together is to lighten your load, to broaden your shoulders, and to wrest a possible good from the grasp of a seeming evil. There is more strength and more virtue in a smile than in a frown, and a heart with the good cheer of faith in it is better than a heart of lead. There can be no religion unless that kind of faith is laid as its chief cornerstone. No matter what happens, then, never lose either your courage or your belief that in the end you will come from the fight with your shield, and not on it.

The New Testament doctrine consists of courage, today, tomorrow and always. With a high thought as your viewpoint you can see over the petty sorrows to which you give so much importance; you are above the fog, with the clear blue over your head. Even if sickness is your present lot the health of the soul is not impaired, and though death be not far away and its so-called shadows are on your path God is there, Christ is there, and a better word is there in full sight. Courage, therefore; the courage that is founded on an unflinching faith in the omnipotent hand which is leading you through the night into the eternal day.

GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

IT IS NOT A FACT.

Chairman Ehrlich, of the Nationalists, who assembled in Indianapolis on Tuesday last paid his respects, in his opening speech, to Wolcott, and, in his course, offered a proper defence of Cleveland, his words being: "As a preparation for the fulsome eulogy of our old way to attack and malign the first American of our time, Grover Cleveland, speaking of the terrible financial disasters which came in 1893, of the countless failures which followed, of the depletion of the treasury gold reserve, of the sufferings of labor, he says, referring to Mr. Cleveland: 'The appalling result of his policy is still fresh in the memory of millions who suffered from it.' Can cowardly injustice and political misrepresentation farther go? Is it not a fact known to all men that the disastrous panic of 1893 and the misery that followed were directly and un-

mistakably traceable to that shameful bit of Republican legislation known as the Sherman act? Mr. McKinley, as chairman of the ways and means committee, was this bill's most ardent and zealous champion."—Register, Mobile, Alabama.

Oregon readers may here see the source of inspiration of some of the Democratic and other anti-administration newspapers.

It is not a "fact known to all men" that the disastrous panic of 1893 and the misery that followed were directly and unmistakably traceable to that shameful bit of Republican legislation known as the Sherman act? Not by any means. It is a "fact known by all men" that the failures of Cleveland's second administration were laid at the door of the Sherman act, and shifted onto the so-called "endless chain"—of Cleveland memory. But the disastrous panic of 1893 and the misery that followed were in fact due to the contemplated and actual enactment and the workings of the Wilson tariff law, which so reduced the Federal revenues that it was necessary to borrow \$200,000,000 to bolster up the treasury; which brought to this country a flood of wool from Australia and elsewhere; which brought here European countries cheap clothing and all manner of wares from over the ocean, and shut down our factories and threw hundreds of thousands out of employment; which in this way reduced the consuming power of our people and visited disaster upon our producers—the foundation pillars of our thrift and prosperity.

Had there been no Wilson law there would have been no deficiency and consequently no "endless chain."

The people of the United States have not forgotten these things, and attempts to befuddle them are not now successful.

The Sherman law was not a good law but it was the best that could be had at the time. It was therefore a wise piece of legislation. Under the conditions that would have existed but for the election of Cleveland and a Democratic Congress to carry out his policies it would have occasioned no alarm or difficulty whatever.

Beware of Quackery for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by E. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CAUGHT ONE OF HIS CHURCH BRETHREN STEALING HIS CHICKENS.

Hampstead, Md., Aug. 2.—The Rev. S. J. DeWitt, the Lutheran minister at Hampstead, Carroll county, had a novel experience a few nights ago. He had returned home from attending to some parochial duties and was putting up his horse when a noise occasioned by the fluttering and cackling of the chickens in his henhouse caused him to direct his attention to that quarter. As he approached he saw a lone white boy whom he knew had slipped away from the henhouse and scamper off noiselessly. The minister with equal caution and discretion, silently took the place the boy had been occupying at the half-open door of the henhouse and waited.

In a few seconds a pair of pullets was hatched out, the other pair and another until he was holding a half dozen of his own chickens, which the party inside was benevolently bestowing with a very free hand. The minister concluded that half a dozen chickens were quite as many as he could conveniently hold, so he said: "I think I have enough for this time." The remark brought the party inside to the front in precipitate haste, when to his great surprise the minister recognized a member of his own congregation, a brother who bore a fair reputation for piety. It would require a good deal of reputation, however, for any brother to stand up straight in such a predicament. The minister mildly chided him for disturbing the slumbers of the fowls, bade him return those of which he was the receiver to the roost and told him to go home and pray for forgiveness.—Baltimore Sun.

AN EASILY MADE KITE.

To construct the bow-kite you must first make a spiral roll of heavy wrapping paper thirty inches in length and one inch in diameter. Then cut out a strip of stiff cardboard thirty inches in length and one inch in width. To the center of this cardboard paste another piece of the same material twelve inches in length. When dry fasten this with a string paper band to the top of the spiral roll. Attach strong thread to each end of the cardboard, draw it into a "bow" position, and then fasten the ends of the thread to the base of the spiral roll. Over this framework paste light Manila paper. After attaching the bridle and the tail the kite is complete and as soon as dry is ready for flying.—Mercedist Nugent in the September Woman's Home Companion.

CHECKMATED.

Coolidge—What is it that is troubling Freddie so much?

Mrs. Coolidge—He joined two Sunday schools, and they are both going to have their strawberry festival on the same day.—Judge.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR MALARIA.

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

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

Heart Weakness

The heart is the most vital organ of the body. It is the engine that propels the muscles and sends sustenance to the nerves and brain and to all the organs of the body. A flaw in its mechanism is certain to give rise to serious results. Weakness denotes the presence of a flaw. It is a forerunner of something more serious that is to occur. You are the engineer. Look to your engine. See that no accident occurs. HUYDAN is what you need. HUYDAN will strengthen the heart. HUYDAN will make the heart muscles strong and hard. Do not delay too long. Begin the use of HUYDAN now.

HERE ARE YOUR SYMPTOMS:

- 1-3. THROBBING IN THE TEMPLES WHEN LYING DOWN. HUYDAN will cause the throbbing to disappear.
3-6. RINGING IN THE EARS.—HUYDAN stops the ringing and buzzing in a short time.
4-5. ALTERNATE PALENESS AND FLUSHING OF THE CHEEKS. HUYDAN will restore the circulation of the blood to its normal condition and keep a constant healthy color in the cheeks.
7. PALPITATION OF THE HEART AND IRREGULAR BEATING. HUYDAN, by strengthening the heart muscles and the nerves that supply it, will stop the palpitation and fluttering and cause the heart to beat regularly.
8. THROBBING IN THE STOMACH REGION. This throbbing and pulsating disappear shortly after the use of HUYDAN.

Thousands have been cured of Heart Weakness by HUYDAN. You should be cured too. HUYDAN will cure you. Procure HUYDAN from your druggist. It is sold in all drugstores for 50c per package, or 3 packages for \$2.50. If your druggist does not keep it, send direct to the HUYDAN REMEDY COMPANY, San Francisco, Cal. Consult the HUYDAN DOCTORS FREE. You may call and see them and have a free consultation. If you cannot call on the doctors write to them for advice. It will be given free for the asking. Address HUYDAN REMEDY COMPANY, Cor. Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.