

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.

It is said the voice of the calamity howlers in Kansas has become lusk, on account of the big corn crop.

This week will finish most of the hop yards—just in time for the pickers to attend the greatest State Fair ever held in Oregon.

The Letter of Acceptance of President McKinley is the best campaign document that has been issued this year, and it will not be improved upon during the campaign.

Mr. Bryan's Filipino Program, as far as announced, appears to be that he will establish a "stable" government, put Aguinaldo in power, declare the Monroe Doctrine and then well, he hasn't said.

And the imagination is left to picture the result. It would take a vivid imagination to picture it, too.

One can hear all sorts of foolish rumors in regard to the cornering of the crop, etc., etc. There is no occasion for growers to be excited. However, the fact remains that the demand for American hops is bound to be greater than the supply.

If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it.

With one exception the Colorado delegates who walked out of the St. Louis convention in 1896 have returned to the Republican fold.

An Exchange declares that "Mr. Bryan should cease the sovereignty of his farm at Lincoln, Neb., to Spain or France. The land was acquired by the United States without the consent of the governed by another Democrat, Thomas Jefferson.

"The best service which can be rendered to labor is to afford it an opportunity for steady and remunerative employment and give it every encouragement for advancement. The policy that subserves this end is the true American policy.

A SHORT DAY IS BETTER THAN A SHORT DOLLAR; ONE WILL LIGHTEN THE BURDEN, THE OTHER LESSEN THE REWARDS OF TOIL. The one will promote contentment and independence, the other penury and want.

A FEW "FOOLISH NOTIONS."

S. M. Clark, one of the brightest minds that has ever engaged in journalism, died a few weeks ago at Keokuk, Iowa, where for almost 20 years he had lived and labored in the editorial chair of the Daily Gate City and was beloved by all who came within his genial influence.

ing in advance, will have the benefit of the dollar rate. But if they do not pay for 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.

head-feelings relative to the eternal side of life are well illustrated by an editorial which he wrote some years ago and which has been reproduced by the Gate City. A correspondent wrote to Mr. Clark, asking him to use his pen to "kill off Christianity" and this is his editorial reply:

"So the man and the hour have come at last. But the Gate City must be content to go its way with humbler matters. It was not made for so great a part in the world as killing off Christianity. And then we have got some filippic superstitious that we cling to. Of course, it is very cowardly and unchristian, but we are not great and wise and must go our small, foolish way. But we do know that when we see a mother looking into the face of her dead child in its white shroud, with its waxen little hands folded, we are glad there is a voice sounding to the ear through all these nineteen centuries: "Suffer little children to come unto Me and forbid them not for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

STRAIGHT, PLAIN AND SIMPLE.

The American people are asked by our opponents to yield the sovereignty of the islands of the Philippines to a small fraction of the population, a single tribe out of 80 or more inhabiting the islands, a faction which wondrously attacked the American troops in Manila while in rightful possession under the protection of Spain, awaiting the ratification of the treaty of peace by the Senate.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL NOT MAKE THE MURDERERS OF OUR SOLDIERS THE AGENTS OF THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY AND ORDER IN THE PHILIPPINES. They will not make them the builders of the new commonwealth. Such a course would be a betrayal of our sacred obligations to the peaceful Filipinos, and would place at the mercy of dangerous adventurers the lives and property of the natives and foreigners.

In short, the proposition of those opposed to us is to continue all the obligations in the Philippines which now rest upon the Government, only changing the relation from principal, which now exists, to that of surety. Our responsibility is to remain, but our power is to be diminished. Our obligation is to be no less, but our title is to be surrendered to another power which is without experience or training or the ability to maintain a stable government at home and absolutely helpless to perform its international obligations with the rest of

the world. To this we are opposed. We should not yield our title while our obligations last. In the language of our platform, "Our authority should not be less than our responsibility," and our "responsibility is to establish our authority in all islands."

This is the situation, straight, plain and simple; and here is the proposition of Mr. McKinley and the proposition of Mr. Bryan, straightforward and to the point.

ONEIDA'S EXPERIMENT. The experiment in roadmaking by county prisoners undertaken two years ago by the board of supervisors of Oneida county, New York, has gone far enough to enable some judgment to be formed of its practical value.

The experiment in roadmaking by county prisoners undertaken two years ago by the board of supervisors of Oneida county, New York, has gone far enough to enable some judgment to be formed of its practical value. The second section of road built under the system has just been completed, and statistics of cost are available for comparison with the cost of good macadam roads built under contract.

The first road building was undertaken last fall of a section seven-eighths of a mile long and sixteen feet wide in the village of Vernon. This was not entirely satisfactory, owing to the experimental nature of the work. A large amount of preliminary labor had to be performed in developing a quarry, and the cost of the road and the time occupied in construction were unexpectedly great.

For 250 feet of the road was 16 feet wide, for 4,750 feet, 16-foot wide, and for 1,900 feet, 20 feet wide. The macadam was six inches thick, with a crown of half an inch to the foot. Thirty-four prisoners on an average were employed, 2,109 cubic yards of 2 1/2 inch crushed limestone and 70 cubic yards of half inch crushed limestone were used.

Troy and Schenectady road, Schenectady county, two miles, \$16,517.51. Deerfield, near Utica, Oneida county, two and a quarter miles, \$16,328.20. Hamoung, south of Buffalo, Erie county, six and a half miles, about \$20,000.

Lebanon road to Massachusetts line, Columbia county, one and a quarter miles, \$9,992.87. The Oneida County League for Good Roads is enthusiastic over the success of the work and hopes for the wider adoption of the plan.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The Navy Department has been informed of the arrival of the battleship Oregon at Wau Sunq. The Department was also advised of the arrival at Shanghai, from the Foo, of the gunboat Nashville. Wau Sunq is the port of Shanghai, and here the Oregon will remain, as her draft will not permit of her going to Shanghai.

could obtain a fine system of highways to supplement the main thoroughfares to be built by the state. The Tribune thinks the board of supervisors in every county would do well to follow the example of Oneida and turn the occupants of their jails to good use.

WORDS USED BY THE BIRDS. Twenty-five in the Vocabulary of the Crows Have Been Discovered.

In the Revue des Revues there is a curious article on "The Language of Birds." At the end of the last century a distinguished political economist, M. Dupont de Nemours, sallied forth into the fields to learn the language of the crow and the nightingale. After two winters shivering about the highways and hedges he had made out 25 words of crow language. It must not be supposed, however, that crow language is poor because its words number but five and twenty. "The crows have really four, or by five, and they will get a number of combinations surpassing the number of words contained in the richest language in the universe," M. Nemours does not think, however, that the crows do actually make so many, or even any, combinations of the words in their dictionary.

German naturalists have pursued their researches into comparative bird philology even further. One of their celebrated ornithologists tells us that the language of the sparrow may be used as a standard of comparison for that of several species. "Dieb" is the cry which they utter when on the wing "schlip" when perching, and these are their two cries for attracting attention.

Mr. Barrington, vice president of the Royal Society of London, also a keen bird observer, is quoted as saying that hardly two birds of the same kind have a song exactly similar. Locally also influence their songs, but same bird singing differently in the mountains and in the plains.

IN THE WHEAT BELT.—Carey F. Martin, who returned last night, from a trip through Sherman county looking after business interests, reports that country one great grain field.

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NOT AMUSED.

Uncle Jabez—Oh, no! everybody ain't laughin' at Reuben fer buyin' the green goods. He wishes everybody was.

THE AMERICAN CRAFTSMAN

The Representative of American Skill and Industry.

No finer picture of the typical American craftsman has ever been sketched than that of the village blacksmith, as Longfellow drew it: "Tolling, rejoicing, sorrowing, onward through life he goes, Each morning sees some task begun, Each evening sees it close, Something attempted, something done, Has earned a night's repose."



lonest self-esteem as "he looks the whole world in the face, for he owes not to any man." He stands up the living picture of manly health and vigor, the hope of the country's growth in years of peace, and of her victories in days of war.

THE DOWNFALL OF THE UNITED STATES.

"I'll fare the land, to hastening ill a prey, When wealth accumulates and men increase." For afove all else this craftsman is a man; a man in health, a man in strength, a man in achievement.

The ability of the craftsman to swing a sledge or sword depends upon his health, and when the health of the craftsman of the country is being undermined the national vitality is in danger.

How to guard the health of the craftsman is a question as vital to the whole nation as of its units. The weak point of the average American is his stomach, which claims the first consideration in the protection and preservation of the health.

A NEW REFORMATION

In American living will start with the stomach. The great central organ of vitality will then cease to be abused. Until that time comes the medical treatment which does not start at the stomach will be a failure.

Do not be imposed upon by a substitute for the "Discovery," represented as "just as good." The only reason for substitution is the largest profit paid by inferior medicines. There is nothing just as good as "Golden Medical Discovery."

Uncle Jabez—Well, his wife ain't. Puck.

Discovery, 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' and in two months' time I was feeling better than I had for years before. I can truthfully say Dr. Pierce's medicines did me more good than any I had ever taken."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is not a cure-all. It cures one class of diseases, diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. If it cures many forms of diseases which seem remote from the stomach it is because these diseases have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and its associated organs.

"I had been a great sufferer for several years, and my family doctor said I would not be a living man in two years, but thank God, I am still living," writes Mr. George W. Truston, of Lipscomb, Augusta Co., Va. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is what saved my life. I had heard trouble so bad that I could not lie on my left side without a great deal of pain.

THE LAST IS FIRST. "That may be said of "Golden Medical Discovery." It is often the last medicine to be tried, after everything else has failed, and it proves itself the first medicine to help. It always helps. It almost always cures."

All persons suffering from disease in chronic form are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. The success of Dr. Pierce and his associate staff of nearly a score of physicians is shown by the fact that of the hundreds of thousands of cases treated in the past thirty years and more, there is a record of ninety-eight per cent. of cures.

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THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE never bore better fruit than comes in the form of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It combines the richest researches of scholarly minds with the ripest results of modern medical practice.

Dried orange peel allowed to smoulder on a piece of red hot iron, or on an old shovel will kill any bad odor in existence and leave a fragrant one behind instead.