

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—One year, in advance, \$1; Six months, in advance, 50 cents; Three months, in advance, 25 cents; *One year, on time, \$1.25.

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.

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.

PROFITABLE DISCUSSION.

The discussion started by the Statesman over a week ago relative to the ruinous practices followed in the valuation and listing of property for assessment is bearing good fruit.

The law of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" cannot be literally adopted as an international rule of action.

Some obviously erroneous views are advanced which are the result of a desire to "fix" things. For instance, Assessor Greenleaf, of Multnomah county, says that "An Assessor to do his work effectively and well, should consult with the Assessors of the other counties in regard to the valuations to be placed upon different classes of property."

The check of some men is as despicable as it is prominent. A fellow named Campbell writes a letter to the Oregonian of the most abusive and insulting character because that paper has courage and sense enough to tell the truth about political conditions in the South.

Some of the solid business men of Portland give voice to exactly the same sentiments uttered in these columns. County Commissioner Mack, of Multnomah, says: "I am not in favor of a low valuation because it must necessarily increase the tax levy, and in the case of an Eastern investor he does not stop to ask about the ratio of valuation, but looks at the size of the levy. If the valuations are within reason, the county tax levy would be moderate. That is what we want."

Somewhat gamey sport is likely to be enjoyed in the White River regions of Colorado. The Indian hunters are disposed to ignore the game laws of that state and now the state militia is to be placed at the disposal of the Game Commissioner to protect the game. There promises to be quite a "live bird shoot" down there for the Christmas holidays.

City Attorney Long, of Portland, would avoid the trouble which exists in the matter of state taxation (and which is the cause of all the difficulty) by the following provision:

Al, well! And our ancient and agreeable old friend, Sara Bernhardt, has been resurrected for another farewell tour. Well, goodbye, Sara, for the present. We shall look for you again at the close of the 20th century.

THE REAL TROUBLE.

"So far as the state tax is concerned, if the state officers find that any county has returned its property at a low valuation, it can equalize by increasing the rate of assessment. In other words, I would have the State Board of Equalization equalize by varying the rate of assessment in different counties in case the state board is satisfied that the state of valuation as returned by the different County Assessors has not been adjusted with reasonable uniformity."

It is refreshing to read the efforts of "steamed contemporaries" to prove that the people are fools. But the people know some things as well as the said contemporaries. After spending four months to prove that the people were oppressed beyond endurance by Republican misusage, and that all the people wanted was a chance to get at the ballot boxes in order to install Mr. Bryan in the White House, and regain their rights, the sequel proved that all they wanted was to know him under more decisively than ever. They didn't want to install him so badly as they wanted to forestall him. And now we have in mind certain editors who imagine that because the farmers of the country did not fall in line with their daily shrieks of Imperialism and Trusts, when the country is in better condition than it ever was before, they must, therefore, have been bought up by Mark Hanna. This is rather a tough accusation to make against such agricultural counties as Baker, Jackson, Coos and Lane. Might it not be just possible that, after all, there is something the matter with the oblique and opaque notions of the said editors, and that their ideas, as sent out from their "public opinion factories" were just a little added during the process of an incubation that was evidently premature?

County Judge, Cate, of Multnomah, thinks the balance of the counties "are all after Multnomah county, that is what it means." In so far as that may be true the officers of Multnomah county and the heavy property owners of Portland are entirely to blame. The people of the state have a very good knowledge of property conditions and business in Portland and when they see ten or twelve million dollars knocked off the assessment, in the midst of unexampled prosperity and a firm fixity of substantial values, they know that a grievous wrong has been perpetrated and they naturally endeavor to retaliate.

When the people are actually oppressed the chances are that they will find it out in their experience direct, without waiting to gain the information from the average calamity shrieker. It is difficult to believe that Democratic newspapers would have a corner on this kind of intelligence. Besides, Mr. Hearst's Examiner said the next morning after the election that the only trouble about the matter was that Bryan was wrong on the two questions of free silver and expansion. That was all!

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The city of Portland and the state of Oregon are going to pay a great price for the experience through which they are now passing on account of the matters complained of, but it will not be so bad after all if the result is a better understanding of what is needed and a determination to reach more honest conclusions in the future.

This is Thanksgiving Day once again—that grandly and exclusively American day, when the cares of life are laid aside by the great majority of people in this country, and when they come together in public worship, in family reunions and feasting, in social gatherings and in every way in which the mind can suggest the greatest enjoyment. This is the great breathing day of the American people.

They have passed through the heat of summer, through the bustle and work of the harvest time, through the fall period of preparation of the ground for next year's work and of gathering in the necessities for winter. Almost all the drudgery of the year is past for the frugal husbandman and for the thrifty, industrious housewife, and all begin to see the time of either voluntary or enforced idleness ahead, so the time is well selected for a general giving of thanks.

This is peculiarly favorable year for Thanksgiving, especially in Oregon. We have life, health and prosperity. We have had a good year in nearly all respects and the voice of penury and want is heard in very few places. There are no epidemics. We have been free from stony visitations. The winter is opening mild and pleasant. The season so far has been most favorable for getting the fall work well done. Cattle and stock of all kinds are in good condition and good health. In line, the material things of life are all placed at our disposal and for our comfort in great measure.

Then let us be genuinely thankful today. Let us lay aside what disappointments, imaginary or otherwise, we have met, cast them at the feet of God and give thanks that we have been so blessed in so many ways. There is no human being without many things to be thankful for, but there are many unfortunate persons so constituted as to consider that their portion in life is only misery and crosses. Those are to be pitied, and should you meet any of them today, let the sunlight of good cheer and encouragement shine from your soul into theirs, warming them into a happier and better state.

Others there who keep up a good cheer and hope under extremely adverse circumstances. These, too, should be encouraged and assisted and made to feel that there is sympathy and help for those who struggle manfully without complaint. And if you find where real misery, unhappiness or poverty exists to shut out the pleasures of this day, make a little sacrifice to remove the obstacle. The Statesman believes that the most acceptable thanksgiving which we can offer today to a watchful Providence would be the performance by ourselves of some deed of charity or sacrifice that would bring happiness, comfort and cause for thanks to some afflicted human being.

Mere words, feasting, recreations and social pleasures are not the true means of Thanksgiving, though we presume they will be those most generally adopted, and so long as they are not harmful in themselves there is no objection to them. They are a relief from the drudgery of life and make us look forward with pleasure to their recurrence.

"THE APPEAL FOR DOLLARS."

A Democratic exchange, in the excess of its rage because the people have shown their disposition to be guided by their common sense rather than by the hane twaddle of itself and co-laborers, has this to say of the German voters of the country: "It was supposed that the Germans would vote for Mr. Bryan on account of the sympathy expressed by the Democratic platform for the Boers but it seems that in this selfish iron age, the dollar appealed more strongly to Republican Germans than the blood of their martyred kinsman in South Africa. This demonstrates that a German is no better than a Yankee or a Britisher. Human greed is essentially one and the same thing in Siberia and South America."

Of course no man can honestly have supported McKinley. How could a man in his right mind openly vote against the "heaven born" principles of the "matchless" Bryan unless he had been bought up by the trusts? How else can we account for the support given to McKinley by several life-long Oregon Democrats who stumped the state for him? Under what system of fair reasoning can you conclude that there are any honest men in Oregon, anyway, save the small minority who voted for Bryan? Wonder if in all the entire state a single Bryan editor could be found who would have been found supporting McKinley in the campaign just closed, if his "appeal for dollars" had been answered affirmatively? Probably not!

Bro. Kincaid, editor of the Eugene State Journal, ex-Secretary of State, and since his apostasy a very rabid hater of the Republican party, is somewhat exercised over the election of U. S. Senator, in which, however, he will have no more voice than one of the Egyptian mummies. He says: "The election of Mr. Corbett will help the chances of Senator Simon for re-election wonderfully, and is perhaps the only thing that can save him from defeat at the hands of the opposing faction of the party, should the Republicans have a majority in the Legislature in 1903, which is very doubtful, with the trusts raising the prices of everything farmers and laboring people buy and reducing the prices of everything they sell, and the war, which 'was over' before the re-election of McKinley, still going on."

ACKER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS are sold on a positive guarantee. Cures heart-burn, rising of the food, distress after eating or any form of dyspepsia. One little tablet gives immediate relief. 25 and 50 cts. Dr. Stone's Drug Store.

Catarrh

The cause exists in the blood, in what causes inflammation of the mucous membrane.

It is therefore impossible to cure the disease by local applications.

It is positively dangerous to neglect it, because it always affects the stomach and deranges the general health, and is likely to develop into consumption.

Many have been radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the blood and has a peculiar alterative and tonic effect. K. Long, California Junction, Iowa, writes: "I had catarrh three years, lost my appetite and could not sleep. My head pained me and I felt bad all over. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and now have a good appetite, sleep well, and have no symptoms of catarrh."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. It is better not to put off treatment—buy Hood's today.

VAUDEVILLE FOR FARMERS.

Farmers in Southern Kansas have determined to have things their way this winter so far as amusements go. They have organized an amusement company and will have high class vaudeville and comedy brought right into "their midst." The farmers will not do the acting themselves, but they will have first class actors from New York and other large cities.

For every man, woman and child in the state the wheat crop this year increased the per capita wealth forty dollars, but most of it went to the farmers, so they are worth about one hundred dollars more for each member of the family than they were last year. So they can afford to have shows if they want to.

Secretary Richards, of the Farmers' Amusement Company, a duly organized association, was in Wichita last week, conferring with the agents of a number of leading companies whom he wishes to engage to make up the circuit.

"The farmers," said he, "enjoy the show as well as anybody, and they do not feel like driving into town to attend, so we have fixed up the school houses in various communities, and in them we will have the same class of opera that you will find in town. It is higher, but we figure that we can afford it. We will have ten or fifteen good shows during the winter."

TWO WOMEN'S MUNIFICENT GIFTS.

Twenty-five Million Dollars Restowed on Two Universities by Mrs. Stanford and Mrs. Hearst.

The total amount devoted by two California women to the cause of higher education on the Pacific Coast is at least \$25,000,000. These two women, the widows of Western pioneers who have become millionaires are Mrs. Jane L. Stanford and Mrs. Phoebe Hearst. The former's gifts to the Leland Stanford Junior University of California, at Palo Alto, California, exceed \$16,000,000, and Mrs. Hearst who has already given large sums to the University of California at Berkeley, is, like Mrs. Stanford, constantly increasing the institution's obligations to her generosity.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

HANNA TALKED AND PIGS FEET BURNED.

Senator's Eloquence Made Mrs. Dunlap's Husband Forget All About Pigs at Home.

Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday.—Senator Hanna received a bill today for thirty-six pigs' feet, and he ordered it paid at once. The Senator had not eaten the pigs' feet, nor had he seen, or even received them.

The bill came from Mrs. Christina Ounkap, of Port Wayne, Ind., and the Senator was charged \$1.80 for the three dozen. Accompanying the bill was a letter from Mrs. Dunlap, in which she said: "I know you will think me very bold woman for writing you this letter, but I am a poor washerwoman and my old man is a day laborer, and between us we have to work very hard to support our five little children."

Mrs. Dunlap then writes that she had purchased three dozen pigs' feet at five cents each and had put them on the stove to cook. Her husband had agreed to watch them while she went out to do some work.

That was on the evening Mr. Hanna spoke in Port Wayne, and Dunlap forgotting all about the pigs' feet went to the political meeting. When Mrs. Dunlap returned home she found the pigs' feet on the stove burned to a crisp.

"To think," concludes the letter, "that my husband, and a good Democrat, would neglect his duty and those expensive pigs' feet just to hear a big Republican like you! That's enough to cause trouble in any family. Then, when he returned home, he announced that 'Mark Hanna was all right' and he would be darned if he would vote for Bryan!"

Senator Hanna laughed heartily when he read the letter, and then, turning to Elmer Dover, his secretary, said: "Give her my compliments and enclose \$2. She needn't mind the change."

The question of organizing some more new counties in Oregon is again bobbing up for the next Legislature to settle. The Antelope region is said to be the center of one such movement and the Hood River section of another. And then Malheur county's seat of government promises to become a bone of contention once more between the forces of Ontario and those of Vale, the present county seat.

CASTORIA

Bears the Signature of C. A. Fletcher

Many a girl who looks as though she were fighting against some secret sorrow is only suffering from a corn. Philadelphia Times.

WOODEN TOOTHPICK INDUSTRY'S MAGNITUDE.

New York city consumes 700,000,000 wooden toothpicks annually. Nearly all of these come from Japan, Portugal and Maine. Five thousand cords of wood are used for this industry in the United States each year, and ninety-five per cent. of it comes from Maine. The timber used is mostly white birch, with some maple, and most of it comes from Franklin county. Outside of the Tree State, the industry is confined to Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York.

When the lumbermen in their winter camps find a fine white birch tree, its choice portions are laid aside for toothpicks. The logs, after being seasoned in the open air, are taken to the factories, stripped of their bark, automatically cut into veneers about as thick as toothpicks and as wide as toothpicks are long. Another operation cuts these veneers into finished toothpicks at the rate of a thousand a minute. As the manufacture is so rapid the factories run only a few weeks to prepare the supply for a year.

The very best toothpicks come from Portugal, where they are whitened by hand from orange-wood splinters by girls, who receive ten cents a day for their labor. These toothpicks are remarkably smooth and do not splinter. They are found in first class restaurants, and in the homes of men who are very particular about such conveniences.

Japan comes next to Portugal in the number of toothpicks exported to the United States. They are cut by hand from reeds and are sold in close competition with the American product, notwithstanding a duty of thirty-five per cent., owing to the very cheap labor in Japan.

In New South Wales the electric railway is making rapid progress. In Australia the street railway systems of the towns are, for the most part, owned by the municipalities. In Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane the horsecar and steam dummy lines are now being changed over, much of the material necessary being furnished by American houses.

THE MODEL OF THE TINY CHRISTMAS CHAPELS.

In great cities of the North when Christmas trees are trimmed, humble Germans buy tiny plaster chapels, which, lighted with a single candle, lend an innocent sanctity to the children's festal cheer. How many know that those modest emblems are modeled upon the Moravian church at Emmanuel, Pennsylvania; and what would not the little ones give, if they like the children of that town, could welcome the Saviour's coming within the time-honored walls?—December Ladies' Home Journal.

ISLE OF PINES.

United States Will Retain Possession by Right of Treaty.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The United States will retain possession of the Isle of Pines, whatever the final disposition of Cuba says a Washington dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser. It will be fortified and a strong garrison will be kept there. Lying south of the western end of Cuba, the Isle of Pines commands the western or Yucatan entrance to the Gulf and forms an important outpost for the defense of the Nicaragua canal.

When Secretary Root visited Cuba he went to the island and recognized its strategic importance. The State Department now holds that under the treaty of peace the title of the Isle of Pines passed to the United States. Secretary Root holds a similar view. The northern side of the island—that next to the Cuban shore—is admirably adapted for the purpose of the Government. It is high, thickly studded with valuable woods and the climate is so healthy that prior to the war a health resort for pulmonary patients was established there.

Naval officers say that Signe bay, on the northwest coast with but little dredging, afford an excellent and safe harbor.

WORLD'S ATHLETIC GAMES.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the organizer of the Olympic games, says that the international committee on the games has voted to hold the next quadrennial meeting in the United States. There are three candidates for the honor—New York, Chicago and Buffalo—the latter presenting her claims as paramount because her exposition will attract persons from all quarters of the globe to witness the world's athletics. The committee, like the prizefighters, are waiting to see which city will offer the best inducements, before deciding definitely. President Harper, of Chicago University, has interested himself in the claims of that city. His wishes have great weight with De Coubertin.

ARBITRATION BY FRANCE.

To Be Offered England and the Transvaal Republic.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The president of the Municipal Council tomorrow will propose in the council a vote in favor of arbitrating the Transvaal disputes. Henry Rochefort, accompanied by a deputaion, today presented Mr. Kruger with a sword of honor, destined for General Cronje, now a prisoner on the island of St. Helena.

THE KEARSARGE SAILS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The battleship Kearsarge, flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, sailed today from Hampton Roads, where rendezvous is being made of the torpedo fleet and several ships of the squadron for a cruise. The Kearsarge has taken the place of the cruiser New York as flagship during the over-hauling of the latter at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It is said the Kearsarge is the first battleship to be made a flagship.

Twice-a-Week Statesman \$1 a year.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Marion, Department No. 2.—E. S. Bolinger, plaintiff, vs. Robert Loeb, defendant.

To Robert Loeb, defendant above named: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within ten days from the date of the service

of this summons upon you if served within Marion county, Oregon, or if served in any other county of this state then within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, or if served by publication thereof, on or before the 17th day of December, 1900, that being the last day for appearance or answer by you fixed by the order of the court for the publication of this summons, and if you fail so to appear or answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit: for a judgment and decree against the defendant for the recovery in United States gold coin of the principal sum of \$241.47 with interest thereon from the 7th day of January, 1890 at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and for the recovery of \$25 as attorney's fees herein, together with the costs and disbursements of this suit; and for a decree against the defendant, foreclosing the mortgage given by the defendant to the plaintiff to secure the payment of said money and pleaded in said complaint, and for a decree for the sale of the real property described in said mortgage and in the complaint herein to obtain funds with which to pay said several sums of money with accruing interest and costs, which said real premises to be sold as aforesaid, are described as follows, to-wit: The south one-half of the southwest one-fourth of the northwest one-fourth of section 19 township six south range two west of the Willamette meridian and the south one-half of the east one-half of the southeast one-fourth of the northeast one-fourth of section 21 township six south range three west of the Willamette meridian being a part of the Donation Land Claim of Stanley Ruggles and wife all in Marion county and State of Oregon; excepting therefrom the following portion of said real premises heretofore released from the operation of said mortgage: Beginning at the quarter section corner between sections 19 and 24 in township six south range two and three west of the Willamette meridian in Marion county, Oregon; thence four chains east along the legal subdivision line running east and west through the center of section 19 in township six south range 2 west; thence north ten chains parallel with the west line of said section 19; thence west fourteen chains; thence south ten chains to a point on the legal subdivision line running east and west through the center of section 24 in township six south range three west ten chains west from the quarter section corner between sections 19 and 24, and thence ten chains east to the place of beginning, containing 1 1/2 acres of land. And for such other and further relief in the premises as is meet with equity and good conscience.

This summons is published in the Weekly Oregon Statesman by order of the Hon. H. P. Boise, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Marion county, Department No. 2, duly made and entered of record on the 29th day of October, 1900. The first publication of this summons being ordered to be made on the 21st day of November, 1900, and the defendant being required to answer on or before the 17th day of December, 1900.

RAMSEY & BINGHAM, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

11-2-7w.

NOTICE OF GUARDIAN'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern: That the undersigned, guardian of the persons and estates of Joseph S. Beck and Leona Beck, minor heirs of S. Beck, deceased, will under and by virtue of an order and license of the County Court of Marion County, Oregon, made and entered of record on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1900, sell at public auction at the west door of the county court house in the city of Salem, in Marion county, in the State of Oregon, on Saturday the 29th day of December, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, to the highest and best bidder in United States gold coin, to-wit: all the right, title and interest of the said minors and each of them in and to the following described real property and premises, to-wit:

The North three quarters (3/4) of the North one-half (1/2) of Lot No. six (6) in Block No. Thirty-three (33), situate in the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon, together with the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining thereto.

The interest of the said minors in said real property being together an undivided one-half (1/2) interest in fee therein, subject to the dower right therein of Marguerite Beck, widow of said decedent. The said interests of the said minors in said real property will be sold as aforesaid subject to said dower right therein.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, this 20th day of November, 1900.

MARGARET BECK, Guardian of the persons and estates of said Joseph S. Beck, and Leona Beck, minors. 11-23-5w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been, by the County Court of Marion county, Oregon, duly appointed executor of the last will and testament and estate of William Cooper, late of said Marion county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment of the same, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same, duly proved, to the undersigned, at his law office, State street, upstairs in Patton's building, Salem, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, this sixteenth day of November, 1900.

TILMON FORD, Executor. 11-16-11-w5c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S FINAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final report as Administrator of the Estate of T. J. White, deceased, with the County Court of Marion County, Oregon, and said Court has set the time for hearing said report on Saturday, the fifteenth day of December, 1900, at 1 o'clock, p. m. of said day, at which time the same and any and all objections thereto will be heard by said Court.

Dated, this thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1900. J. T. HUNT, Administrator of the Estate of T. J. White, deceased. 11-13-5w.