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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.

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.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty is ratified; now go to work for the canal.

Congressman Tongue gives the assurance that Oregon is well taken care of in the River and Harbors bill.

Resolutions of sympathy with Great Britain and condemnation for the Boers for their annoying and harassing tactics would be now in order.

Down at Elsie, Clatsop county, is a spruce tree which measures 63 feet in circumference four feet above the ground.

The California Presidential Electors are having a suitably inscribed ballot box made, to contain the majority given by that state in the late election.

The rain which make some people in Oregon grow and feel unhappy are a source of genuine pleasure among our neighbors of California.

At the last general election in Great Britain 2,867,000 voters were cast at an average cost of 82 cents per vote for legitimate expenses.

Democracy is a very sick patient. The old relatives have been trying to discharge the physician since the collapse of November 6, and now the

head nurse has abandoned the sick room. The old time family physician, who brought the patient through some hard sieges in the past, has been standing around criticizing the treatment and the medicines recently administered.

THE SALEM CANNERY.

The Statesman is informed that the Salem Cannery's capacity for handling fruit and vegetables will be greatly increased for next year's work.

THE PROGRESSIVE SOUTH.

All sections of the Union may well afford to extend helpful sympathy and earnest co-operation to the movement for the increased development of those states represented at the Southern Industrial Convention which met in New Orleans last week.

It is also so beneficent a promise in its national aspect as to call for the general support of the American people as a whole.

AMENDING BANKRUPTCY LAW.

An attempt is to be made in Congress to amend the National Bankruptcy law, which, after two years' experience, has developed serious defects.

The salient features are more stringent regulations in dealing with fraudulent bankrupts and an amendment designed to relieve innocent creditors from the hardship imposed by judicial decisions in respect to preferences.

Under this spring an unsuspecting merchant who accepts a payment on current account—and probably makes it the basis of extended credit—is debarred from proving his claims against the bankrupt unless he gives

up the sum so received. The injustice of this is evident.

An appeal has been made to the Supreme Court, but meanwhile the Ray bill exonerates innocent creditors who receive partial payments in the ordinary course of their business.

MANUAL LABOR PROSPEROUS.

In almost every railroad station between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains notices have been posted during the last three months offering high wages for track hands.

THE VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

The vote of the Presidential election held last fall seems to be, within a few hundred, this:

Table with 3 columns: Name, 1900, 1896. Rows: McKinley (7,263,266), Bryan (6,415,387).

McKinley's gain 158,489; Bryan's loss 87,538. The anti-Republicans among the anti-Bryans conclude that this very small gain in the Republican vote indicates great dissatisfaction with the Administration.

The more probable cause for the small Republican increase is that in 1896, the first of the two serious assaults upon the national credit, the public anxiety was extreme and the vote was phenomenally large.

GOOD FOR PENDLETON.

The Statesman desires to congratulate the East Oregonian and the city of Pendleton upon the spirit and determination which the following clipping reveals:

"Pendleton in the matter of raising a fund for the establishment here of a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, is going about it with her usual energy and business like vigor.

San Francisco without the massive wooden cross rising from the top of Lone Mountain in the highest part of the city will seem like a strange port to the mariner who regularly makes that harbor.

RECEIVING THE PRESIDENT.

Now that it is about definitely settled that President McKinley will visit the Pacific coast in May and will pass through Oregon, it will be in order for the Legislature, when it convenes, to extend to him a formal invitation to visit this state at the seat of government.

Writing of that celebration in honor of President Harrison brings to mind an episode in which Gov. Penneyer of that time figured in apparent disadvantage, but in which, so far as its disagreeable features were concerned, he was not at all to blame.

President Harrison was to arrive at 10:30 a. m. Mayor P. H. D'Arcy had appointed all the officers and committees the night before and the wheels of reception were all supposed to be well oiled.

But it didn't. Governor Penneyer was not missed from the immense throng at the depot until President Harrison's train came thundering in and the committee of reception went skurrying around for the chief dignitaries to head the delegation to wait upon the nation's chief magistrate.

The foregoing is a true account of the episode, which caused considerable amusement at the time among those familiar with the facts, but which brought upon Governor Penneyer a great deal of undeserved censure and abuse from the state press.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR MALARIA.

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

The San Francisco Chronicle would like to see a Federal law passed that would prevent the states from "gerrymandering" their districts to suit the political requirements of the majority in the Legislature.

San Francisco without the massive wooden cross rising from the top of Lone Mountain in the highest part of the city will seem like a strange port to the mariner who regularly makes that harbor.

That is a most interesting letter from Mrs. W. P. Lord, which we bring in another column. It portrays scenes in the gayest of the South American capitals, Buenos Ayres, that give an insight into social and political life there.

NEGRO BURNING WHITE.

Transformation in Progress Fifteen Years and is Nearly Complete.

Harrisburg, Ill., Dec. 1.—Twenty-three years ago there came to this country a negro, whose name is Thomas Burns, but later and better known by the appellation "Judge," and who settled with his family on a farm near Carrier Mills.

One morning, about fifteen years ago, after washing his face, and going to the looking glass to comb his hair, he discovered a small white spot on his left cheek.

In his neighborhood in which he lives, shows that crude and rustic simplicity so characteristic of American peasantry.

Catarah Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies.

SURGERY OF THE HEART.

At the recent medical congress in Paris it was shown that surgeons have been opening up a new field for operative work in the surgery of the heart.

EQUINE INEQUALITY.

The work horse and the carriage horse stood side by side on the street. "I see you take your meals a la cart," snuffed the latter, looking disdainfully at the other's canvas feed bag.

DREADEFUL ACCIDENT.

Ethel—Oh, Emily, I had such a dreadful accident the other day. I broke two of my front teeth. Emily—How painful. How did it happen?

A CAREFUL SPEAKER.

"What did you expect to prove by that exceedingly long-winded argument of yours?" asked the friend. "I didn't expect to prove anything," answered the orator.

MAN'S WORST LIVING FOE.

Mosquitoes Kill Hundreds of Thousands Every Year—So Says One of the Government's Mosquito Slayers.—The Insects Carry Three Kinds of Poison for Three Kinds of Shakes.

Washington, Nov. 20.—At a meeting of the National Biological Society, Dr. C. W. Stiles of the Department of Agriculture read a paper advancing the theory that mosquitoes were entirely responsible for the disease we call malaria.

"The cause of the disease was discovered twenty years ago. He is at present engaged at the Pasteur Institute, Paris. He discovered in the blood a microscopic organism which he first thought was a plant belonging to the genus Oscillatoria.

Although the parasite was discovered twenty years ago it is only within two years that its life history has been worked out. This is exceedingly complicated and has a direct bearing upon the origin of malarial infection. It contradicts many popular ideas regarding malarial disease, and it will take some time to convince the public that the conclusions are correct.

While there is a popular impression that mosquitoes have something to do with malaria, people believe that malaria is caught either from breathing swamp air or drinking impure water. It must therefore be expected that the results of recent scientific investigation will be doubted.

"Can you prove that malaria is not transmitted by the air or by drinking water?" Dr. Stiles was asked. "This involves the question of the negative," he replied. "It is impossible to demonstrate that the germs of malaria do not exist in the air.

"Men seek retreats for themselves, houses in the country, sea shores, and mountains; and then art wont to desire such things very much. But this is altogether a mark of the most common sort of men, for it is in thy power, whenever thou shalt choose, to retire into thyself. For nowhere, either with more quiet, or more freedom from trouble, does a man retire than into his own soul.—Marcus Aurelius.

FLABBY FELLOWS WHO WANT TO BUILD UP THEIR BODIES WILL FIND THE ONE THING NEEDFUL IN DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY. The body is built up from the food we eat. But before food can be assimilated by the body it must be prepared for assimilation by the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.