

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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*The Statesman has been established for nearly fifty-two years, and it has some subscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many who have read it for a generation. Some of these object to having the paper discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit of these, and for other reasons, we have concluded to discontinue subscriptions only when notified to do so. All persons paying when subscribing, or paying 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. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

It is now said that there will be a struggle in the United States Senate over the proposed new Chinese exclusion act. It looks like a struggle can be had in that body over any proposed measure that has enemies with money enough to hire a lobby.

The Toledo Blade is urging the establishment of a Department of Commerce by Congress, and suggests Mark Hanna as the proper man for the appointment to the position if created. Hanna would fill the place with satisfaction and his appointment to the Cabinet would be a suitable recognition of his services to the party as well as the Nation.

It is now reported from Washington that the Democrats are to declare a policy. This is important news; but it will not be believed until the policy is actually declared. And then every individual Democrat will have the inalienable right of an American citizen to proceed to kick large, jagged holes in the said policy; which, more than likely, a goodly portion of them will immediately do.

The happenings of the past few days give a darker color to affairs in Central and South America. The Colombian revolution has assumed a more serious aspect, and it will be with great difficulty that the present disturbance is put down and peace restored. The death of General Albana is a serious blow to Colombia just at this time, and it is feared that the insurgents will take advantage of the situation and fall upon the poorly disciplined army on the isthmus and destroy the government's authority there.

As the day approaches for the execution of Wade and Dalton, the murderers of James B. Morrow, people with more sympathy than prudence are making an effort to influence the Governor to save Dalton from the gallows. Unless something more convincing than these appeals is presented to the Governor it is quite certain that he will let the mandate of the court stand. It has been his practice in the past to leave the responsibility in such matters with the courts and juries, and it is not probable that he will depart from his rule in this case. When all the facts are considered in connection with the crime which Wade and Dalton are to expiate with their lives it is clear to the sober mind that the case is not one that demands executive clemency.

MILES AND SCHLEY.

It is reported on good authority that General Miles is a candidate for the



SUCH A CHANGE.

Not only in feelings but in looks. The skin is clear, the eyes are bright, the cheeks are plump. No more pain and misery, no more sick headache, no more jaundice. What worked the change? Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which cured the disease of the stomach that prevented proper nutrition, and also cleansed the clogged and sluggish liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of lungs, heart, liver, and other organs which seem remote from the stomach because many of these diseases have their cause in a diseased condition of the stomach involving the allied organs of digestion and nutrition.

"I sent you a letter about a year ago," writes Mrs. J. M. Hamilton, of Farmington, Me., "and you said my case was plain as a pike-staff. I could not get on my feet. I was so weak and sick. I used three of each, and feel like a new woman. Not only my skin, but my eyes are bright, my cheeks are plump. No more pain and misery, no more sick headache, no more jaundice. What worked the change? Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which cured the disease of the stomach that prevented proper nutrition, and also cleansed the clogged and sluggish liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of lungs, heart, liver, and other organs which seem remote from the stomach because many of these diseases have their cause in a diseased condition of the stomach involving the allied organs of digestion and nutrition."

Could not do the work myself. I commenced using your medicine as recommended for liver complaint, and think I am cured now. I asked our doctor if he could cure me, and he said he could give me medicine to help me but the trouble might return any time. I doctored three years without any relief. Haven't had sick headache since I took the first bottle of your medicine.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1904. The General has made no concealment of his intentions and has written many letters to his friends laying his case before them. The Republican nomination for Miles for talking too much recently, in regard to the decision of the Schley Court of Inquiry, has caused him to adopt this method of revenge. He seems to think that the American people are so interested in his little personal grievance that they will flock to his standard and make him President with no more justification than this petty affair in which the public stand by the action of Roosevelt, as they believe that Miles deserved the rebuke administered.

It is said that Miles wishes Schley for the second place and believes that a military ticket composed of men who have been roughly handled by the administration will find favor in the eyes of the people.

Discussing the aspirations of Miles to the Presidency, the Toledo Blade says: "If any man is to be taken up as a candidate for the Presidency on a personal grievance, Rear Admiral Schley is the one entitled to the doubtful honor. His troubles are far greater than that of Miles. He has a grievance against the Court of Inquiry, the Navy Department, and against the administration by implication, which compares with the trial of one of Miles as a mountain dove to a molehill. The ticket should be switched end for end—Schley and Miles."

"The Democratic party has done many foolish things in its day, and it may be silly enough to pick up these two gentlemen and try to win national power through them. If it does, it will do well to recall its experiences with Gen. McCallan. That officer proved himself unsatisfactory when in command of the Army of the Potomac, and was relieved by President Lincoln. The Democratic party took up his grievance, and made him its candidate in 1864. Turn to the vote of that year, and you will find what the people thought of the proposition. Besides, how can a party which stands in such deadly fear of 'militarism' put up a ticket composed of a Rear Admiral and a Lieutenant General?"

CARNEGIE'S BENEFACTIONS.

The reason Carnegie is giving his wealth to libraries is set forth in a letter to the Pittsburgh Gazette as follows:

"Hospitals, nurseries, asylums, are all eminently matters for the attention of a municipality. To give such institutions to cities would be an influence tending to make cities forsake their proper functions and disregard their duties. To care for the health and physical condition of its citizens is the first duty of organized government. That is why we have the police to protect us against assault, lights at night to insure safety, parks for recreation, a street cleaning department to free us from the contagion of microbes, refuse and dirt, and public hospitals where the sick and injured who are without money can be cared for without charge."

"Next to public order and health as the prime duty of a municipality comes public education."

"In that field the inexhaustible opportunities for philanthropists. Schools are established, but observation and statistics prove that only the young can attend school, and their period of self-improvement is short. Here, I thought, was my chance, and so I concluded to give my money in the form of libraries, and this I will continue to do until the day of my death."

"No one can get any good out of a library without working. Thus, is my idea of philanthropy fulfilled, for let me reiterate that none are worthy of help who won't work to secure it. For just as thought produces other thought, so work crystallizes in the form of gifts should produce other work and stimulate to renewed endeavors."

AMERICA AND EUROPE.

The stand the British Government took at the beginning of our war with Spain should be appreciated. At that time England had the power to make it very uncomfortable for this country,

had she joined in the demand for a cessation of hostilities for which we were preparing with Spain. While no doubt the war would have been fought and the result have been the same, such action at that time would have very much hampered this country, and so strained our relations with other countries as to make it almost impossible to avoid being involved in further wars. The friendly policy adopted toward England by President McKinley was based upon the attitude of England during the Spanish war, and was fully justified. This country should be kept in cordial relations with all Europe. The sentiment of the Nation demands it. But a few cranks like Webster Davis will continue to talk and petition Congress to take a hand in the Boer war, which, if done, would be intended to not only offend England but all the rest of Europe. It is gratifying to know that these irresponsible people have succeeded in accomplishing nothing so far and are harmless except for the annoyance they make their neighbors and friends. The United States would resent an act of aggression against any country in the new world by a European power, and Europe has acknowledged our right to do so. But if we begin to meddle in European affairs the act would be regarded as unfriendly and would involve us in endless trouble. If we want to look after the affairs of the new world we would better let the old world take care of its own troubles.

TEACHING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The teachers who went to the Philippines at the call of the United States are not all finding it as pleasant as it might be. They have found plenty of work to do, as teaching the children the English language without a knowledge of Spanish is quite difficult. There are about 1000 American teachers in the islands at the present time, but this number will be increased as the work of pacification goes on.

A teacher by the name of W. H. Marvin had an interesting experience with the natives, which goes to show the dangers that pioneer teachers have to contend with. Having occasion to visit a neighboring town Mr. Marvin asked for and secured a guard of municipal police, fearing the unsettled condition of the country.

He had gone a part of the way when about eighty hostile Filipinos captured him, carried him off to the mountains and hid him in a hut, where they fed him on rice and figs and exhibited him to the inhabitants. After some days they decided that Mr. Marvin was not going to be a man dangerous to their interests if allowed to go at large, and so they piled him into a hammock and carried him back to within a mile of Mauban, where he was given his liberty. Bidding him a fond adieu, and entrusting him with their compliments to the commanding officer and the soldiers at Mauban, the band again took their departure to the mountains.

THE OLD LIBERTY BELL.

The old Liberty Bell, the bell which rang out from the tower of Independence Hall after the Declaration of Independence was passed in 1776, started on Monday last from Philadelphia for Charleston, S. C. Mayor Ashbridge, with several city councilmen and heads of departments and four stalwart policemen as official escort and guards, accompanied the bell on a special train. As the train carrying the bell started from the station in Philadelphia, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired at the League Island navy yard. At many of the towns on the route crowds of people assembled to see the old bell and at some of these towns the train stopped that the school children, and others might get a sight of the most famous relic of the days of '76.

Hon. W. B. Davis, who sank out of sight after the close of the last Presidential campaign, has re-appeared on the scene at Washington with a petition to present to Congress favoring intervention in behalf of the Boers. Davis went to South Africa in the early part of 1900 and took a contract to swing the Republican party into line for intervention in South African affairs. He tried to get a plank embodied in the National Republican Platform calling for action of this country in the interest of the Boers, but his proposition met with such a chilly reception that he deserted to the Democratic camp, and during the campaign made speeches that added to Bryan's already heavy burdens. This is probably the Hon. W. B. Davis's last appearance in this role, as the South African trouble will no doubt be settled soon and leave him without a job.

Spain has a riot on the slightest provocation, which shows how discontented are its people, and their disrespect for law and order. A few days ago at San Sebastian, the decision of the municipal authorities to suppress the annual popular holiday, consisting of tormenting bulls safely tethered, occasioned serious rioting, during which many persons were injured and much property sacrificed. A mob stoned the Town Hall, the residences of the municipal officers and the barracks of the gendarmes, and swept through the streets, undaunted by the shots of the gendarmes. The latter were powerless until a force of troops arrived, and charged the rioters. Scenes of this description come with such frequency as

to cloud the future for the Spanish Nation.

The warning goes out from Chicago to Prince Henry against a visit to the Windy City for fear the city administration will not be able to contend with the threatened uprising of anarchists. Such a report as this will not aid Mayor Harrison's Presidential boom. If he is not able with the machinery of government in his hands to control the affairs of the city of Chicago he would hardly be an acceptable official to administer the affairs of a great Nation.

Rev. M. Pearson, who in the fall of 1900 was elected sheriff of Cumberland county, Maine, a county which includes the city of Portland, did all he possibly could the past year to enforce the prohibition law. He has made a report of his first year's work and says that he served 4916 seizure warrants and was successful with 927, took a total of 9533 gallons of liquor and secured 266 convictions out of 637 arrests, with fines totaling \$3896. Of 74 cases appealed, 39 convictions were secured and the fines thus collected netted \$25,429.

NEW ELECTRIC LIGHT BULB.

Peter Cooper Hewitt, a grandson of Peter Cooper, of Cooper Institute fame, has discovered that if an electric bulb with mercury gas be substituted for a bulb with the carbon filament, the light will be much increased in brilliancy, and the cost will be reduced from 70 to 90 per cent. Mr. Hewitt gave an illustrated lecture on his discovery before the Mechanical Engineers in New York last week, when the new lamps were hung in the audience room and made the incandescent carbon loop lamps have a dull, yellow appearance. Mr. Hewitt estimates that the mercury gas bulb will give a light eight times as efficient as the carbon filament bulb.

The remnant of the Populist party of Linn county met a few days ago at Albany to get ready for the coming election. The party does not expect to do anything at the coming election, because in reality there is nothing left of it. A few of the former leaders hope to be given places on the Democratic ticket and are talking fusion to that end. But it is barely possible the Democrats will refuse to fuse, for there is so little, if anything at all, to be gained by it. In the palmy days of Populism the party was very strong, and for a time held sway there in politics but when the Democratic party turned Populist the real thing was swallowed leaving but a straggling, unorganized band of the once powerful party. This is probably the last struggle of Populism for recognition.

NOT A QUESTION OF LOCALITY.

Several of our contemporaries are contending for a Governor from Eastern Oregon. Their contention is in a manner commendable but we fail to see why a Governor from this section is an absolute necessity, or why he would be able or willing to do more for the Inland Empire than one from any other party of the state. The best legislation ever enacted for Eastern Oregon—the bill authorizing the construction of the portage road at Cascade Locks—was enacted while a Portland man was Governor. It matters little from what section the Governor comes so that he is an honest, patriotic, public spirited citizen.—The Dalles Mountaineer.

Another fact in connection with this piece of legislation is called to the attention of the Mountaineer. When the bill authorizing the construction of the portage road at Cascade Locks was passed, the present Governor was Speaker of the House of Representatives and was one of the most active members in framing and securing the passage of the bill, which has been of so much benefit to Eastern Oregon, and all that the Portland man who was Governor had to do was to assent to what the members of the Legislature had done.

TOWNE AND WALL STREET.

Probably one of the most fortunate events in C. A. Towne's life was his defeat for Vice President in 1900. His recent speculations in oil fields made him a millionaire in less than six months, and a few days ago his law firm gained a suit in the Supreme Court setting the title to an iron mine valued at \$15,000,000. The firm is said to have had the case on a contingent fee which gives it a third interest in the property.

In spite of his denunciation of the "money power" and his invective against Wall street, the cheap money advocate is to enter that thoroughfare about which the money market centers. About the first of next week the firm of "C. A. Towne & Co., Bankers and Brokers," will occupy handsome offices at Nos. 62 and 64 Wall street, and it is said negotiations have been completed for the new concern to acquire a seat in the New York Stock Exchange.

Two years ago Mr. Towne was a poor man, and his sudden acquisition of wealth is one of the most remarkable in the history of the country. Towne's admirers in the Populist party who looked upon him as their prophet and followed his dictates without question will grieve at his sudden fall from grace and his association with plutocrats and bloated bond holders.

He had many friends and admirers in Salem and throughout Oregon while he was a leader among the Populists.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

He is Not a Goliath.

Washington Post: Senator Simon, of Oregon, the most diminutive man in the Senate, had to stand a long time yesterday before he caught the eye of the presiding officer. There is a story about that once upon a time Senator Simon was trying a case before the Supreme Court of his state. Out in Oregon the men are nearly all of tall stature, so that when Mr. Simon began to address the court he was almost lost in the throng of lawyers around him. As he commenced his argument, the Chief Justice looked over the bench at him. "It is customary," said the judge in a kindly tone, "for lawyers to arise when they address the court." Simon blushed and remarked that he had arisen as high as he could rise. Some wagish attorney near by suggested that he stand upon a chair, but the suggestion was not carried out.

A Remedy Suggested.

Oregonian: The organization known as the Daughters of the Confederacy in Kentucky is gasping with indignation over the rendition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in the theatres of Lexington and other cities of the state, and desires the Legislature to pass a law shutting the play off the boards. They allege in support of this demand that Mrs. Stowe's story exaggerated the conditions and incidents of slavery, so far as that institution in Kentucky was concerned, and that its continued presentation gives offense to some of the best citizens of the state, who were at one time slave holders. There is something in this presentation, no doubt, and it might be well in the interest of harmony and good feeling to withdraw the play from the boards in Southern cities, just as, in the interest of National good feeling, it might be well for the protesting organization to disband and permit its name to drop into oblivion. The "first families" of old slave-holding Kentucky, however, have a remedy for the matter of which they complain without appealing to the Legislature. They can simply stay away from the theatres where the offending play is billed. No theatrical manager will play long to empty seats, with such a sovereign remedy at hand. It is surprising that the dignified women who call themselves the Daughters of the Confederacy are found clamoring for legislative relief, especially when in so doing they advertise extensively the play which they seek to ostracize, and thereby make all the young bloods of Kentucky, who care nothing for the traditions of the old South, anxious to see its presentation—bloodhounds and all. It is but just to observe, however, that the play has grown far away from the story of Uncle Tom's Cabin, and it might be retired without loss to the drama.

Not Interested in Governorship.

Arlington Record: Much is being said in various newspapers throughout the state as to the probable outcome of the contest for the nomination for Governor by the Republican state convention. Some papers predict that whoever controls the county convention in Umatilla county, will have the united support of Eastern Oregon for Governor. We think this is far fetched. The patronage at the hands of the Governor is small, he has but slight means of benefiting any portion of the state save and except in a general way. Eastern Oregon is vitally concerned in the opening of the Columbia river and other important matters that will naturally effect the people of this portion of the state, and the right men in the House and Senate of the United States can do us far more good than can the Governor of the state who has no voice in legislation. It is, we think, very likely the people will be more concerned as to the candidate for Congress, and nominees for the Legislature who will elect a United States Senator than over the nomination of a Governor. The people will demand a man for Congress who has ability to accomplish something, and will also demand candidates for the Legislature who will vote for some able, upright and progressive man for United States Senator.

An Eastern Oregon Man.

Sumpter Morning Reporter: When the Republican state convention meets we believe Governor Geer will be re-nominated. The party could not make a better choice. Geer is more of an Eastern Oregon man than any who have yet been named to succeed him. His personal acquaintance in Eastern Oregon is far more extensive. He has lived in Eastern Oregon more years and does and will do more for this part of the state than any other so-called Eastern Oregon men who are pushing themselves for his place.

Which One?

Aurora Borealis: The people of Marion will be asked to decide whether they want T. T. Geer for Governor or Frank Wrightman for Attorney General. Will the county give away the one to secure the other?

No Gubernatorial Candidate.

Telegram: Astute Republicans of the bunch grass country, who are able and willing to take a long look into the future, candidly say that Eastern Oregon, as a region, has no candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. There are two candidates for Governor from Eastern Oregon, and both of them are from Umatilla county. Both of them desire the Republican nomination. It might be mentioned that the personnel of this bunch of Umatilla aspirations is Banker W. J. Furnish and Hon. Stephen A. Lowell. The politics of this combination is varied and multi-hued. Mr. Furnish has until very recently been a Democrat, and the politics of Judge Lowell are largely Utopian. Judge Lowell has no important newspaper backing, while Banker Furnish is being backed by two Eastern Oregon dailies, one of them a Social Democratic paper of Pendleton, and the other a sheet of ambiguous policy, printed in the mining camp of Baker. It is not believed that either of these gentlemen will come into the convention with anything like a solid Eastern Oregon delegation, and that the nomination of Mr. Geer or some other Willamette valley man is rather desired and altogether expected in the eastern counties. As a reward for all this, the eastern counties expect to name the next Congressman, who they desire shall be a man after their own

Head-ache.

Sick headache, nervous headache, tired headache, neuralgic headache, catarrhal headache, headache from excitement, in fact, headaches of all kinds are quickly and surely cured with

DR. MILES' Pain Pills.

Also all pains such as backache, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatic pains, monthly pains, etc.

"Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are worth their weight in gold," says Mr. W. D. Kreamer, of Arkansas City, Kan. "They cured my wife of chronic headache when nothing else would."

"Dr. Miles' Pain Pills drive away pain as if by magic. I can never without a supply, and think everyone should keep them handy. One or two pills taken on approach of headache will prevent it every time."

Mrs. JUDGE JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.

Through their use thousands of people have been enabled to attend social and religious functions, travel, enjoy amusements, etc., with comfort. As a preventive, when taken on the approach of a recurring attack, they are excellent.

Sold by all Druggists.
25 Cents, 50 Cents,
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

hearts. They profess to expect a new division of the state, or they will secede. It will be a bloodless war.

Well Used Riches.

Toledo Blade: A compilation has been made in New York of all the gifts made by philanthropic men and women of the United States to educational and charitable purposes, excluding all below \$5,000 in value, for the past nine years. The total is astounding in its magnitude. It reaches the magnificent sum of \$388,000,000—and this, since January 1, 1893. The contributions for 1893 amounted to \$29,000,000, and each succeeding year of the nine shows an increase, except 1896, when there was a slight drop. The total for last year, 1901, was \$73,000,000. The largest single donation—and probably the largest to the world to such a purpose—was that of Mrs. Stanford of \$50,000,000, Leland Stanford Jr. University. Andrew Carnegie's gifts for last year amounted to a little over \$30,000,000. All the great universities and colleges, and many of the smaller ones, have had each its share of this Ptolemaean stream of benevolence. But the totals here given do not tell the entire story, as no gift under \$5,000 enters into the calculation. The aggregate of these smaller gifts must make a large sum. Besides this, many valuable gifts have been made in that period in the form of collections, some of them almost priceless in value. Such splendid generosity to purposes which are of enduring benefit to humanity was never known in any other land or in any other age than ours.

Our Language in the Philippines.

Review of Reviews: It is the opinion of some of the best of our officers that we have been showing rather too much deference to the Spanish language in the Philippine Islands, and that we could not do better than to bring the English tongue to the front in every possible way, encouraging its public and private use as the general medium of communication. But we infer from this latest report that this is just what is now being done. Spanish exists in the islands simply because it was the tongue of the civil and military authorities who preceded us in occupation. Even if we were proposing definitely to withdraw ten or twenty years hence, we could scarcely leave behind us any other legacy of our occupation that would so much benefit the Filipino people as a knowledge of the English language. For English is assuredly to be the world-language of commerce and of the higher civilization.

The Return of Gorman.

Boston Herald: Gorman is it. The Democratic caucus of the Maryland Legislature postponed him on Wednesday "unanimously and enthusiastically." There were sixty-four members of the Legislature present, and sixty-one votes are enough to elect a Senator. We see no reason for presuming that Gorman will not return next year to the body of which he was for a long time the real Democratic leader. We presume that he will quickly be restored to his former prestige. The nomination of Gorman is not a matter to strengthen any hope that the Democratic party will become more worthy of public confidence. He is not a leader who inspires a hope of party regeneration. He belongs to the past, and knows no future that is better than the past. He is a hunker in politics, and a bound servant of all the sordidness that degrades the present times. He has no liberal ideas, no nobility of motives. He is a man with all the traits that make a boss powerful and successful for his own advantage. If the Democratic minority in the Senate was composed wholly of men of Gorman's caliber it would mean nothing good to the country.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, it has a tendency to close, and hearing is lost. Unless this inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. It is not a case of loss of hearing, but a case of loss of hearing, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, etc.

George E. Waters and F. J. Beckett went to Portland yesterday afternoon to attend a special meeting of the B. P. O. Elks.