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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.

ANOTHER COMBINATION.

The St. Helen's Mist thinks that a Fulton-Geer combination would be satisfactory for the people of Columbia county. It says: "C. W. Fulton, of Clatsop county, for United States Senator, and T. T. Geer, the present incumbent, for Governor, would prove a strong team with the people of this county."

The tone of the paragraph quoted would indicate that the people of that county are not alarmed over the report of Governor Geer's alliance with Senator Simon. The fact that it is Geer's enemies who persistently circulate this report should be sufficient to cause intelligent people to hesitate before accepting it as true.

But since the disgruntled are short of campaign material, and as the Fulton-Geer combination has been suggested, the Statesman offers it to the opposition as a pointer. They have worked the Simon-Geer combination to its full capacity and have switched all of Simon's enemies to furnish.

WHAT THE FILIPINOS THINK.

The North American Review propounded to the three native members

Horse Sense.

"Any fool can take a horse to water, but it takes a wise man to make him drink," says the proverb. The horse eats when hungry and drinks when thirsty. A man eats and drinks by the clock, without regard to the needs of nature.



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures through the stomach diseases of other organs which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach, and allied organs of digestion and nutrition.

of the Philippine Commission a number of questions relative to the influence of the American occupation and asked for frank expressions of their opinions in regard to many things that have transpired on the islands. The answers have just been published, and afford a complete account of political conditions in the Philippines.

The answer to this question was in the affirmative in unmistakable terms. It enumerates many improvements in political and social affairs. Among the advantages resulting from the substitution of American for Spanish sovereignty in the islands, the Commissioners mention the cessation of ecclesiastical intervention in political affairs, the organization of the municipalities, the subordination of the military to the civil power, the law of habeas corpus, the right of assembly, freedom of speech and of the press, the abrogation of obligatory military service, and the abolition of the system under which men were liable to punishment even by death for political beliefs.

It is clearly brought out in these articles that American administration has resulted in the taxes producing double what they did in the best years of Spanish rule, although there has been, as yet, no increase in the rate of taxation. This is also true of the customs service, and the insular treasury now has a surplus of \$5,000,000—a condition said to be unprecedented.

GIVING AID AND COMFORT TO THE ENEMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

N. Y. Sun.—"My sympathies are with the Filipinos," yells the Hon. Benjamin Ryan Tillman in the Senate, hammering on his desk to accentuate the earnestness of his disgust with his own country and of his fondness for its enemies.

If during the Civil War a Confederate Senator had risen in his place and proclaimed that his sympathies were with the Yankees, what would have happened to him? If a Northern Senator had declared that his sympathies were with the South, what would have happened to him?

Today it is safe to abuse your country and to slobber over the rebels against its authority. The insurrection is distant, not formidable, and absorbs only a very little of the National energy. But the principle is unaltered. The man who avows his sympathy with the Filipinos and avows thereby his want of sympathy with the United States is as distinctly the enemy of his country and the coddler of treason as the Copperhead was in the war-time.

When the last argument has been exhausted without avail for the defeat of the nomination of a candidate and his enemies begin to proclaim that if nominated he cannot be elected and will be defeated at the polls, etc., it is evident they are in the last ditch. The opposition to Governor Geer seems to have reached this stage of their campaign against him already, while the primaries are still a month away. Thinking Republicans will hesitate a long time before casting their lot with an aggregation that has no better argument than this to offer in support of their cause.

President Roosevelt has come to the relief of Hobson and has asked for his retirement from the Navy. He will evidently be retired by special act of Congress, as there seems no other way to accomplish it. He had about outlived his usefulness in the service, as there is nothing to do in his line of work. He has been on duty at the Charleston Exposition for some months and the Department has been in a

quandary as to what to do with him at its close. This is probably the cause of the President's action in the matter.

War has again broken out in Kentucky. The first battle records a loss of five killed, several wounded and many missing. That state has to do such things as this occasionally to remind us that the name Kentucky means the dark and bloody ground, and that it is still entitled to the appellation.

John L. Sullivan, the ex-pugilist, has reformed; he made a resolution the other day to quit indulging in strong drink, and his friends seem to think if he keeps it, the destruction of the whiskey trust is inevitable. Whiskey will indeed become a drug on the market.

Congressman Tongue's friends hasten to assure the public that he is sound on the money question, notwithstanding the construction placed upon his recent remarks in the House. He will no doubt be renominated without opposition.

The Sultan of Turkey has found his relatives to be rather a disagreeable set. One of his numerous brothers-in-law recently was accused of plotting to overthrow the despotic ruler and was sentenced to death by default in making his appearance to answer the accusation. Two other relatives will probably be given like sentences.

The great loss of value that former methods of agriculture permitted is illustrated in the use made of cotton seed, by the methods now in vogue. Less than forty years ago cotton seed was treated by the planters as a burden and a nuisance. But the census reports show that in the last year of the census there were 357 cotton seed establishments in operation, which produced \$21,390,674 worth of oil; \$16,030,576 worth of oil-cake and meal, and hulls and linters worth over \$5,000,000.

Governor Taft has not found it difficult to get rid of the \$17,500 given him as annual salary. The expenses of keeping up the palatial residence assigned him and the entertaining he is expected to do relieves him of any troublesome surplus. His salary for last year was less than \$1500 after his expenses were deducted. Manila is a gay city, and a Governor General under the Spanish regime had unlimited resources at his disposal for entertainments upon which were lavished large sums. The custom had become so fixed that it is hard for our officials to do otherwise than follow it.

LIBERAL PENSIONS.

The United States is by far the most liberal in granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors who have defended the flag than any other nation on earth. The appropriations for this during the next fiscal year are \$139,842,730.

France comes next with a little over 26 millions; Germany follows with almost 23 millions, and Great Britain with \$9,856,405, which is less than a dollar to every \$15 paid out by the United States. Russia devotes only the interest on \$4,000,000 for pensions. The people of this country are willing and anxious to provide for every deserving man who has fought in the Nation's service, and no complaint would ever be heard against the great expense if many undeserving did not get their names on the roll.

MORE FOLLY.

The Mobile, Alabama, Register, one of the leading Democratic papers of the South, scores the members of Congress, of its party, for the stand they have taken on the Philippine question. It says:

"Democratic support of Filipino hostility and the encouragement of their resistance is as mad a folly as the insistence some years ago that this country should descend to the cheap money basis. How can we expect the people at large to trust the government of the Republic into the hands of men who applaud foreigners when they ambush and kill American soldiers? Some way must be found to stop the mouths of blatant demagogues of the Carmack and Turner stripe."

The leaders in Congress will surely commit the party to the proposition of withdrawal of our troops from the islands, and the next campaign will be fought out on this issue. A large majority of the Democrats will not support this idea, and the party will meet with a greater disaster than ever before.

DAMAGING METHODS.

The Statesman expressed regret a few weeks ago that certain local politicians, in order to defeat candidates for renomination, should resort to means that were detrimental to the interests of every property holder and citizen of Salem. In order to show that the State Land Board had made a bad loan of school funds they alleged that land in the immediate vicinity of Salem was worthless, etc. From this we are now getting a good deal of advertising in the press throughout the state of which the following is a sample:

"If Salem is surrounded with white land, as reported, homeseekers should steer clear of that locality. White land is also not very desirable for the promotion of the flax industry." This will lose Salem many homeseekers and is a positive injury to the



No Time to Lose

You cannot afford to disregard the warnings of a weak and diseased heart and put off taking the prescription of the world's greatest authority on heart and nervous disorders—

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

If your heart palpitates, flutters, or you are short of breath, have smothering spells, pain in left side, shoulder or arm, you have heart trouble and are liable to drop dead any moment.

Major J. W. Woodcock, one of the best known oil operators in the country, writes that he received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured me entirely.

Mrs. M. A. Birdsall, Watkins, N. Y., whose portrait heads this advertisement, writes that she had palpitation of the heart, severe pains under the left shoulder, and my general health was miserable. A few bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured me entirely.

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

Interests of all Salem people. When politicians become so ardent in their efforts to defeat officials, that they will sacrifice every interest of the citizen to that end, it is time property holders take steps to protect themselves. The will have an opportunity to do so on March 22d, and it is safe to say they will rebuke the political methods that have been employed to their great disadvantage by the followers of Mr. Furnish.

GOLD STANDARD FOR MEXICO.

S. F. Call: Mexican merchants are weary of chasing the price of exchange up and down the fluctuations of silver. They buy for gold abroad and sell for silver at home, and buy for silver a home and sell for gold abroad. The permutations of value seriously affect their trade and exchange.

A glance at the fluctuations will reveal the serious handicap of commerce when compelled to do business in an unstable medium. Last July \$1.56 Mexican would buy an American dollar in Mexico. It was nearly two for one but if it had stood still at that rate the buyer and seller could have made stable calculations in his business. But it is not in his power to make the rate stand. By last November an American dollar was worth \$2.34 Mexican, and there were fears that Mexican silver would slump entirely to its bullion value.

Since it was proposed to coin a Philippine peso, that would exchange for \$2.10 Mexican, exchange has been fairly steady at that rate. But the Mexican merchants fear that this is a transitory ratio, and have no assurance that it will be maintained, and for a delivery from unbearable bondage to a flickering standard are turning to gold and starting an agitation for its adoption.

It will be entirely in line with Mexico's marvelous progress and enterprise for her to align with the nations that hold to the civilized standard, with whom she has the most of her trade.

In the condition of Mexico we can see ourselves as we would have been if Mr. Bryan had succeeded in his battle of the standards. An American and a Mexican dollar would have been equal, and all our vast commerce would have been impeded by doing business in a medium that fell from \$1.96 to \$2.34 in four months and rose to \$2.10 a month later.

If Mexico adopt a sane, safe and scientific standard and financial system, our own position will be strengthened, for she is the greatest of our Southern neighbors in commerce, capacity, enterprise and progress. In that event, too, Mr. Bryan will lose the last of his favorite lessons, for he always pointed the finger of triumph at Mexico and Japan as the benefice of the silver standard. Japan changed to gold more than three or more years ago, and if he lose Mexico he will be short of illustrations.

SOMETHING QUERER IN THE TOBACCO TRADE.

One of the anomalies of trade is found in the way smoking tobacco is packed and sold. Consumers generally do not know that when they buy a five-cent package containing one ounce they get more for their money than when they buy a ten-cent package of the same brand. But the latter contains only one and two-third ounces. The same thing is true of the better grade of tobacco, which retails for 10 cents an ounce and 20 cents for one and two-third ounces. A Louisville dealer was asked to account for this, but could only say that it was due to the tax imposed by the Dingley law, a two-ounce package requiring a revenue stamp of greater proportionate value than the smaller package. That was all any of the retail dealers seemed to know of the question, and none of them seemed to think it made any difference, anyhow.

POLITICS OF MARION COUNTY

Unusual Activity is Shown in the Republican Ranks

SEVERAL CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICES WILL RESULT IN A WARM CONTEST

For the Control of the County Convention to Select Delegates to the State Meeting—The Senatorial Fight Will Enter into the Warfare Here—Many Candidates for the County Offices.

(From Thursday's Statesman.) Republican politics in Marion county is beginning to get warm, and there are more than the usual number of men taking a great interest in the political discussions, and the active anti-primary political work. From every part of Marion county come reports of activity and the forces are beginning to line up for the contest soon to take place—as soon as the date of the Republican primaries for Marion county is fixed, which will be in the course of a week or ten days at the outside.

The principal fight in the county, at this time appears to be the securing of delegations that will elect suitable delegates to the State Convention—suitable to the several candidates for places on the state ticket—and for the legislative ticket, keeping in view the leaders who are anxious to succeed to the seat now occupied by Hon. Joseph Simon in the United States Senate. Of course, the candidates for county offices are not wasting their time looking after the interests of aspirants for state positions, but are industriously "hoeing their own rows," and, it is stated, some of them with apparently good effect.

The contest in Marion county might be called a three-cornered one. Hon. T. T. Geer, the present Governor, one of Marion county's favorite sons, desires to succeed himself in that office, claiming the re-nomination and election on the well-known Republican principle that an officer, who has filled his position acceptably and with credit to himself and the party, should be given a second term. The friends of the Governor are, of course, satisfied that his chances of carrying Marion county without any trouble are very good, and while they are neglecting nothing, they are worrying less, and are confident that with his home county safe for Governor Geer, the State convention will without a doubt reward him with a second term.

Another one of Marion county's favorite sons who has always had the confidence of the voters, is ex-Sheriff Frank T. Wrightman, at present a practicing attorney in this city, who is desirous of securing the nomination for Attorney General, at the hands of the State Convention, and is therefore determined to secure the election of delegates to the county convention favorable to himself and his candidacy. Realizing, as all do, that it will be an impossibility to secure the nomination of two men for state offices, from the same county, the line is sharply drawn between the supporters of Mr. Wrightman and those of Governor Geer, and the two sides will battle for supremacy at the primaries in most of the precincts.

But that is not enough—there are still more aspirants for nominations to state offices in Marion county—as there are more low men seeking positions in Washington, for Marion county has two more or less active candidates for State Printer to succeed Hon. W. H. Leeds, whose second term of service will expire on January 1st next. Wm. J. Clarke, postmaster of Gervais, and editor of the Gervais Star, a native son of this county, is one of these candidates, and he has made an active canvass, not only in this county, but throughout the state, and it is said he has met with much encouragement. He will, of course, aid by his numerous friends, do all he can to secure the election of delegates favoring his candidacy, and his supporters are naturally not anxious for the other aspirants for places on the ticket to be successful at Mr. Clarke's expense. For this same position, the name of P. J. Beckett, foreman in the State Printing Office, has frequently been favorably mentioned, and it will probably be found, that this gentleman will have good support when the preliminary contest has been ended.

The other state officers who will come up for re-nomination and election—Secretary of State E. L. Dunbar, State Treasurer C. S. Moore, Supt. J. H. Ackerman, and Judge of the Supreme Court R. S. Bean—will have practically no opposition in Marion county, judging by present appearances, and it is not at all unlikely that each of these gentlemen will find a clear road to a re-nomination, without opposition from any part of the state.

Legislative Timbers.

Next in importance to the above contest will be the selection of a legislative ticket, and new candidates for legislative honors are being brought out at regular intervals, ready groomed for the race. The fight in this instance seems to be between the faction supporting and endorsing John H. Mitchell and his followers on the one hand, and the friends of Joseph Simon on the other. The contest, therefore, hinges on the election or defeat of United States Senator Joseph Simon, whose term of office will expire on March 4, 1903, and who is coming up for re-election.

For the state Senate the present incumbents, N. H. Looney and L. J. Adams, are both candidates for re-election, and in addition to these two aspirants there are mentioned the names of Dr. J. N. Smith, Col. J. M. Poorman, Alex. LaPollett, W. H. Hobson and C. P. Bishop. Of these Messrs. Looney, Smith and LaPollett may be termed

as pre-announced, Mitchell men, and Mr. Looney may also be said to be a warm supporter of Governor Geer for re-election.

For the House, Bent Jones, of Mission Bottom; Hon. Abner Lewis, of Aumsville; C. B. Irvine, of Salem; Hermann Schellberg, of Sublimity; Henry Keene, of Stayton; Charles Hicks, of Silverton; E. T. Judd, of Aumsville; Squire Farrar, of Salem, and Wm. Armstrong, of Salem, have been mentioned repeatedly, and some of these gentlemen are active candidates. In their support of the different factions they are somewhat mixed, and some of the Mitchell Republicans among them are opposed to Governor Geer, but this is not the rule, for some of the most valiant supporters of Mr. Mitchell are also close friends of the Governor and ready to do battle for him right loyally.

The County Offices.

For some of the county offices there is considerable rivalry, and these contests may, in the course of a few days develop so much strength as to materially encroach on the ground of the game of state politics, as now played in Marion county, and may become the chief points of interest.

The fight, of course, will be on the sheriff's office—that bone of political contention in Marion county these many years—and already there are five candidates, and more to be heard from. W. A. Taylor, of Macleay, is an avowed candidate for the office, is making an active canvass, and is confident of winning a victory in the primaries and in the county convention. Robert M. Witzell, of Turner, who has several times been mentioned in the county convention, is also a candidate, and working hard to secure delegations favorable to him. C. D. Hartman, of Scotts Mills, who served Marion county in the last Legislature, is also an active candidate, and proposes to remain in the fight while things look encouraging as they do now. J. C. Siegmund, of Gervais, formerly a resident of Jefferson, and W. H. Savage, of Prospect precinct, near this city, are also both mentioned for the office, and the many friends of each expect to see their favorites make a splendid showing.

For the office of county clerk, John W. Roland, formerly bookkeeper of the Asylum and an avowed candidate, and he is generally and freely supported by his many friends. Frank Blackberry of Silverton, is another candidate for this position, and is industriously working on the Republicans throughout the county, while former County Recorder F. W. Waters, of this city, has also been prominently mentioned for the place.

The county recorder's office is sought by Fred A. Legg, of S. A. McRadden, both of this city, while some have it that the south end of the county will bring out a strong man for this nomination in due course of time.

The county treasury is said to be sought by two men. R. A. Crostan, the hop dealer, is an avowed candidate for the place, and the name of J. Henry Haas, the jeweler, is often mentioned in connection with this office.

The term of County Commissioner Wm. Miley expires this year, and a successor must be elected. Mr. Miley is, of course, a candidate, and his record, his friends say, will see him through nomination with little effort. Wm. Smith, of Sublimity, is also ready to accept the nomination, and he, too, is an excellent man for the position.

This leaves but one county office to be disposed of, and that is one of the most important to the tax-payers—the office of county assessor. The present incumbent of that position, Mr. Chas. Lembecke, has made a good, clean record, and now is a candidate to succeed himself, and as there are no other aspirants for the place as yet, it is likely Mr. Lembecke will have but little trouble when the convention meets.

The Opposition.

The Democrats and Socialists will doubtless have a ticket in the field in Marion county this year, possibly a joint ticket, but there are very few men thus far prominently named for the several positions. Among those generally discussed for preferment is Sheriff P. W. Durbin, chief deputy, B. B. Colbath, who has for the past three years so ably assisted Mr. Durbin in his office, and it is generally conceded that he can have the nomination for sheriff, an office he is well qualified to fill, if elected. Mr. Colbath enjoys a wide acquaintance in Marion county, is popular, and if nominated, would make the Republican nominee know there had been a fight.

Another office discussed by the Democrats more than any other is that of Joint Senator for Linn and Marion counties, which it is thought will fall to Marion. Hon. S. L. Hayden, former District Attorney, is prominently mentioned for this place, as has been Sheriff Durbin, but the latter declares he is positively not a candidate. Either one of these gentlemen would make an uncomfortably strong campaign, in view of the Democratic majority in Linn county.

Shake into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, La. Roy, N. Y.

WANTED—A GRANDMAMA.

A little 3-year-old laddie who had gone with his papa and mamma from an eastern to a western home, sadly missed his grandmama, and one day his mother, who had been too busy in the new home to give usual attention to the small man, saw him make a hole in the ground and put an old daggertoe-type of his grandmama there. "Why, what are you doing, baby?" she asked. "I fought," he said, with a quivering lip and a world of pent-up loneliness and homesickness in his voice, as he tried to explain, "maybe if I planted it another grandmama'd grow."—Selected.

WILL DEBATE—The debaters of Pacific University have submitted the following question, "Resolved, that the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been justified." to the debaters of Willamette University. Willamette's team, consisting of Samuel A. Stewart, Harry W. Swafford, and Walter E. Keys, yesterday chose the affirmative. The debate will occur later at Forest Grove.