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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.

OHIO DEMOCRACY AND SILVER.

After all has been said for and against the Cincinnati Enquirer, says the Toledo Blade, the fact remains that it is Ohio's great journal of Democracy. It leads the procession and gives the cue to the lesser lights in the Democratic newspaper field.

The Enquirer's Columbus correspondent, Mr. James W. Faulkner, is recognized as the personal representative of his paper's proprietor, Mr. John R. McLean. Mr. Faulkner attended the conference at Col. Kilbourne's home a couple of weeks ago, at which Mr. William Jennings Bryan was the most distinguished Democrat.

After hearing the arguments offered at that conference, Mr Faulkner has now given his conclusions touching what will be done here in Ohio this year in the Democratic camp. He believes Ohio Democracy has a fight on its hands and within itself such as it has not experienced for years.

Mr. Bryan's position is by no means uncertain. He stands by free silver and he proposes to make it a test in his party's conventions here in Ohio and elsewhere this year. Bryan and free silver is again to be the slogan of the Nebraska leader's friends and the fight is to be pushed in every county in the state. Mr. Bryan was given to understand that his position would be combated. He accepts the defiance and the fight will be to a finish.

This being the situation, Mr. Faulkner's conclusions are justified. The Democratic conventions in Ohio this year will be notable party battlegrounds, while the contest in the state convention will not be on candidates, but on platform. The Bryanites will insist on an endorsement of the Kansas City pronunciamento, while the insurgents, now in control, will fight the proposition. It looks as if the Democratic party in Ohio will once more make some history.

THE EVACUATION OF BOSTON.

The one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British was celebrated in South Boston Monday by the unveiling of a monument erected on the breastworks of the Colonial Army on Dorchester Heights. This monument was erected by the State of Massachusetts, as a memorial to the valor of the New England militia and the military genius of Washington. A military parade preceded the ceremony, and following it Senator Henry Cabot Lodge delivered an eloquent historical oration.

The monument, which is made of pure white marble, is 107 feet high and presents a beautiful architectural effect. It bears the following inscription, written by President Eliot, of Harvard:

"On these heights, during the night of March 4, 1776, the American troops besieging Boston, built two redoubts, which made the harbor and town untenable by the British fleet and garrison. On March 17th the British fleet, carrying 10,000 effective men and 1000 refugees, dropped down to Nantucket Roads, and thenceforth Boston was free. A strong British force had been expelled from one of the United American colonies."

The event it commemorates is one of the most brilliant of Washington's achievements. Without the loss of a life or the expenditure of much of the energy of his men, the British were forced from Boston and compelled to retire to Halifax, and Massachusetts, which bore the brunt of the first part of the war, was from that time free.

Now if harmony is really wanted in the Republican party, that result can be most surely attained by the renomination of the present state administration. Its personnel includes both factions and neither faction. Both factions supported Geer's nomination four years ago, and since then he has had no opportunity to show any preference between them excepting in the Senatorial contest last winter, when he absolutely kept "hands off." No prominent man in the state can be named who has been less identified with either faction of the party than he; a fact the Statesman has often pointed out in the past. That accounted in a large measure for his unusual popularity four years ago and accounts for it now. No greater mistake could be made than to follow the advice of the disgruntled to strike especially at the head of the administration. The people are in no mood to stand such nonsense, as is evidenced by the overwhelming majorities for Geer in the various precincts last Friday.

Oregon has only made a good start in the development of the dairy business, but the possibilities of the industry within a few years are very great. According to a bulletin the Census Office made public recently, there are sixty-eight butter and cheese factories in Oregon, with a capital of $223,409. The product for the last census year included 1,975,357 pounds of butter, valued at $440,599; 1,195,564 pounds of cheese, valued at $135,881, and other products valued at $62,742. The industry will grow with great rapidity from now on and will bring to Oregon an immense amount of wealth every year. The dairy business cannot be developed in a day. It requires time. Farmers must learn by experience how to handle their stock, and how to get profit from the industry.

General Miles wants to go to the Philippines now so that he might put things right over there. He thinks everything has been mismanaged in the islands, and now generously offers to go over and fix things. It would have been better to have gone when he was offered charge of affairs three years ago. He could have started in in that time and built from the foundation. If he were to go now he would consider it his duty to tear down all that has been done and erect a new structure on a foundation of his own making. Matters are in a satisfactory condition there now, considering the circumstances, and to send a new man over would be a serious mistake. Miles would, better stay here to look after his Presidential boomlet.

The Telegram continues to gush over Furnish because he deserted the Democrats and came over to the Republican party. As a reward for this act the Telegram urges the Republicans to make him Governor. Another thing the Telegram admires in Furnish is the fact that he made an independent fortune in the United States Marshal's office and during the two terms he served as sheriff of Umatilla county. Furnish made a fortune in less than eight years in office, and they weren't big offices, either. If he got to be Governor or Senator he could soon at that rate be a millionaire.

The Committee of Congress investigating the Philippine affairs will soon have General Funston before it as a witness. It is safe to say the antis won't get much comfort from him, for, like General Lawton, he believes that the anti-imperialists are responsible in a large measure for the continuance of resistance to American authority in the islands, and that their encouragement has resulted in the slaughtering of many American soldiers. Funston won't furnish much campaign thunder for the antis.

From 1860 to 1880 the far West gained in population nearly four times as fast as the South and three times as fast as the North. In the period from 1880 to 1890 the West gained 71 per cent, the North 25 and the South 20. In the last decade the South has gone ahead of the North and gained 22 per cent to the North's 19, and the West has dropped down to 22. At the present time the growth in all parts of the country is fairly uniform.

The death of Samuel L. Hayden removes from our midst one of our most brilliant men. His career as a politician and lawyer had just begun and his future looked very bright indeed. At the age of thirty-four he had won distinction at the bar and success in the political field as shown by the vote he received as a candidate before the people. Salem sincerely mourns his untimely death.

Governor Geer is not only a good campaigner but a vote-getter. These facts will be given due consideration by the nominating convention.

The quality of the harmony that prevails in Multnomah will be sampled at the Republican county convention in Portland today.

Miles has made another sensation. That seems to be his chief function in the army, anyway.

A PLEA FOR FREEDOM.

Russia seems to be having troubles of her own. The students are out in great numbers demanding a change in affairs. A great mass of incendiary literature is being circulated, and the people are agitated with secret discussions of their rights and liberties. The following is an extract from an appeal to the people:

"Citizens of Russia, awake from that nightmare of harsh despotism which oppresses every man in Russia, under which it is impossible for three men to meet together! Where in Russia is that freedom of speech and press which is found in every civilized country? Under the heel of the autocrat, is it not strange that one man with insignificant mental faculties should rule over 140,000,000 people?"

"Let us begin the battle with the enemy for personal freedom, freedom of speech and popular representation. Hail the revolutionary struggle! Down with the aristocracy!"

This means much for Russia. It is a solemn warning of things to come. If Russia does not meet the demand of her people in some way by granting more liberties and admitting them into more influence in the government of the country, a day of reckoning will be at hand. The methods of government must advance with the growing intelligence of the people. If it does not the people will throw it off and form one better suited to their ideas and ideals.

BRYAN AND HILL.

Very naturally Mr. Bryan feels aggrieved at the course that Mr. Hill pursued in the last two national campaigns, says the Savanah News, and it is hardly to be expected that he would say a kind word for him, even if he believed that the party was about to follow Mr. Hill's advice as to the issue on which the Democratic party should conduct the next national campaign, but if he thinks that the party will sympathize with him to the extent of repudiating Mr. Hill, if the latter seems to be the man to lead it in 1904, he is greatly mistaken. The party is not so much concerned about a quarrel that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hill may have as it is to win the control of the government in the next national contest. The party will not think the less of Mr. Bryan for his opposition to Mr. Hill, but it will not follow him in opposing Mr. Hill if it believes that Mr. Hill can unite the Democrats and lead them to victory. It is not yet certain, of course, that the wing of the party with which Mr. Hill is identified is going to dominate in the next national campaign, but in view of the fact that the two campaigns under Mr. Bryan's leadership resulted in defeats, it would not be surprising if there should be a controlling sentiment in favor of giving it a trial.

GEER'S VICTORY.

While Governor Geer's victory at the Marion county primaries Friday, does not assure him the Republican nomination, it is a very significant straw to show which way the wind blows. The strongest possible fight was put up against Geer in Marion county, in the hope that a defeat there would effectually kill his chances for the nomination.

The machine politicians of the county, the grafters and the boodlers were lined up against him nearly to a man. His support came from the rank and file of the party and from the better class of Republican leaders, and from the people who are interested in good government more than in grafts.

These facts ought to effectually dispose of the charge that Geer is too closely allied with machine politicians, even though he had not been so heartily endorsed by the better element in his own county. With that endorsement his chances seem decidedly good. —Daily Coast Mail.

A prominent Republican from Baker county remarked recently in Salem, that those who were against Governor Geer were opposing the only man in Oregon who could certainly defeat Geo. Chamberlain if that gentleman is the Democratic candidate. Of course other strong men have been named in connection with the Republican nomination, but Governor Geer would poll thousands of votes more than any man who could be nominated. There has never been any doubt of this, but the endorsement he received in his home county last Friday, where an element had been organized against him and had been constantly at work for the past two years, is merely confirmatory proof. Governor Geer will be re-elected by a greater majority than he received over Will R. King.

TOO MUCH

Exercise is as bad as too little for the growing girl. It is very easy for her to overdo, and this is especially dangerous at that critical period of a young girl's life when she crosses the line of womanhood. It is not an uncommon thing to lay the foundation for years of after misery by neglect of necessary precautions at the first "change of life."

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription not only establishes regularity, but it gives health to the entire womanly organism. It is the best medicine for diseases peculiar to women because it cures the causes of disease completely and permanently.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine nor any other narcotic. It cannot disagree with the most delicate constitution.

"For a number of months I suffered with female trouble," writes Miss Agnes McGowne, of 1212 Bank Street, Washington, D. C. "I tried various remedies, but none seemed to do me any permanent good. The doctors said it was the worst case of internal trouble they ever had. I decided to write to you for help. I received a very encouraging reply and commenced treatment at once. I had not used your 'Favorite Prescription' a week before I began to feel better, and, as I continued, my health gradually improved, and is improving every day."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

It looks a little hard to displace Morgan, "the father of the Isthmian canal" just now when the first ray of hope comes for the success of the enterprise. Senator Morgan has been the most ardent advocate of the canal for twenty-five years, and no man living has done so much for the project as he. Senator Mitchell no doubt has the necessary qualifications for handling the matter, and he may succeed easier with it than Morgan, but it does not seem that the change of leaders at this time is quite justified.

By those who were actively opposing Governor Geer, it was persistently claimed that his support of Simon, or the Simon-Geer combination, was sure to bring about his defeat in this county. It was heralded all over the state that Geer was carrying Simon and was sure to be borne down by the burden. Assuming for the moment that they believed their own report and that it was true, it is pertinent to wonder by what sort of a majority the Governor would have carried his own county if he had not been thus handicapped. If the analysis of the opposition was correct, his endorsement would have been unanimous in all the precincts.

Bryan don't seem to be enhancing his popularity with the Democratic party by his recent visit to Washington. His party refuses to accept free silver as a paramount issue, and he can see no retreat from the position he has taken upon this question. Bryan is not bringing comfort to the bewildered Democrats at the capital or offering them any feasible suggestions as to how to get together for the campaign of 1904.

The educational test for voting in the new constitution of Alabama is shutting out a lot of whites as well as negroes, at whom it was directed. Of the 140,000 white voters, 42,000 have been found illiterate. The failure to pay the poll tax within the time prescribed, has excluded a large number of whites from the right of suffrage. This suffrage provision is proving a boomerang all around.

The cosmopolitan nature of the population of Manila is shown, says an exchange, by an incident recently in the police court there. A white American, with an American negro, a Spaniard and a Chinaman as his witnesses, appeared before the magistrate to press his complaint against a Filipino whom he had caused to be arrested on the charge of stealing his trunk. The case was held over to give the defendant an opportunity to procure the attendance of his witnesses, a Malay and a Japanese. Few other cities in the world can match such a combination.

Humors

and

The Digestive Organs

Some humors are inherited; others are acquired, commonly through derangements of the digestive organs.

Whether inherited or acquired, they are radically and permanently removed by one and the same medicine, and that is

Hood's Sarsaparilla,—it cleanses the blood, perfects digestion, cures dyspepsia, stops all eruptions, clears the complexion, builds up the whole system.

For various reasons humors are most quickly removed in the Spring.

Take Hood's this Spring.

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ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE FOR HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

EDITORIALS OF THE PEOPLE

Communications Sent in on Various Subjects

A WRITER DISCUSSES THE MISSING LINK, AND THE DARWINIAN THEORY.

How the Scientists Insist on Evolution and Bolster Up Their Belief That They Are Descended from the Monkeys of Asia or Africa.

(The Statesman is pleased to print communications upon topics of general interest, at any time. There is scarcely any limit to the topics of general interest. It is asked only that correspondents refrain from personalities and use care that nothing be written of a libelous or unworthy or untruthful nature.)

Editor Statesman:

Of late some of the leading magazines and newspapers have devoted attention to that figment of science, "the missing link." A prominent monthly (McClure's) in its issue of last August, furnished several pages by a popular writer, the matter being finely illustrated. Last fall an article in the Chicago Record-Herald, reprinted in the Sunday Oregonian of November 17, 1901, stated that same of the professors of the big scientific institutions of Washington City were saying that the Government ought to send out a commission to our new possessions, the Philippine Islands, to search for this most elusive creature. According to a London magazine (January of this year), Prof. Ernst Haeckel, the great German evolutionist, has in the island of Java found a small species of ape, the gibbon, and has been watching one specimen for months, and reports some very interesting facts concerning its appearance, habits, etc. The publication giving the report calls it "the human monkey," and possibly the Professor thinks this may be the long lost "link" or if not, perhaps the second cousin. Also in the current number (February) of McClure Sir Harry H. Johnson, "K. C. B." Commissioner for Uganda, etc., in his article on the pigmies of the great Congo forests of West Africa, thinks it probable that these small, savage people are the near descendants of this mysterious and long sought progenitor of man.

So it appears that much interest is aroused upon this subject—about as much as upon that other missing link, the lost Atlantis connecting the Eastern and Western hemispheres. It is remarkable how determined some of our scientists are to prove their descent from the hairy brutes of Asia and Africa. Still, if a man is bound to have an ape for his forefather, this writer will not object. I believe in allowing every one full liberty to get all the honor and comfort out of his pedigree he can.

I am glad to state that this much-sought "missing link" has at last been found. In 1894, Dr. Dubois, a surgeon in the army of Holland, discovered in Java not a specimen running wild amid the solitudes of the island, but some small fossilized fragments—a piece of the skull, a part of a thigh bone, and a tooth, all much blackened and evidently very ancient. These he and his brother scientists pronounced to be the remains of the long-sought "link" sure enough. And that settled it. The doctor and each of his brothers in science had a monkey for his grandfather! That's what they long expected, and now there was no doubt about it. So they shouted and shook hands all around, possibly.

It might be well to state that specimen is supposed to have been about 265,000 years old when Methuselah was born. Quite venerable indeed. It had doubtless closed its earthly career thousands of years before Adam trod primeval Eden. Let it be noted that a part only, and not he entire skull was found, yet the grave savants at Zurich, in 1895, in solemn assembly and consultation, decided that these venerable relics were what they had long been wanting, and that they formed a working basis and that beyond a doubt, if properly used, could do a mighty service in the cause of science.

Now, behold a marvelous thing. A small bit of petrified bone by the mighty magic of a fervid imagination, and pen and ink sketch, swelled and evoluted till it assumed the form and dimensions of a complete skull—occiput, sinciput, temporal region, basilar region, etc., etc., jaws, teeth and all! A wonderful miracle, indeed, almost as great as any related in the Bible which most evolutionists discredit. At the head of the article in the publication first mentioned in this communication, may be seen sketched in outline the skull so manufactured. It is astonishing how far credulity will lead the human mind. And we are expected to endorse all this nonsense as science and present day science at that.

As the reader will doubtless wish to learn all about this missing link, now that it has been found, it might be well to observe a curious thing about this skull. The top part (the part discovered) is thousands of years old, as they tell us. The lower part, perhaps, two-thirds of the whole, is but seven or eight, having been produced not earlier than 1894! And this is the noted "pithecanthropus erectus" of evolution, the ancestor of man!

It's the biggest fake outside of Barnum's museum of humbugs. And yet the influential magazines and newspapers publish the wonderful discovery to earth's remotest bounds.

Now, if that commission should be sent to the land of the Tagals to hunt pithecanthropii, it is to be hoped a specimen may be secured with a skull whose top and bottom are of the same age! I also suggest that in the double interest of science and patriotism, Gen. Aguinaldo be called to lead the expedition.

Darwin, Tyndall, Huxley, Spencer, and the others of evolution, have been earnest students of nature, and to their labors science owes much. We may admire their devotion and zeal and thank them for their contributions to the mass of human knowledge. But their guesses and foolish theories we may well avoid. That mankind—that Gladstone and Grant and McKinley and the Schley Court of Inquiry, for instance—can trace their pedigree back to the oyster and jelly-fish and to frog spawn is too absurd and impossible to be thought of. The plan of nature, while it rises, is not an unbroken continuity, as the evolution hypothesis demands. There are distinct and even diverse parts. There are gaps and chasms, as between the inorganic and organic—between life and death, between the plant and the animal, between the brute and man. Thes chasms cannot be bridged. The Creator has placed barriers all along the way, and do what we will there the flaming sword of impossibility stands warning us back. The missing links are nowhere to be found on the earth nor in the geological strata. They are neither past nor present. Extending from the highest forms of brute life to the most inferior and degrading forms of human life, yawns a chasm no missing links can bridge.

Conscience and religion and moral aspiration belong to man—begin and end with him. All the gods of evolution, natural selection, the survival of the fittest, environment and the others, cannot develop man from the brute generation. The thought is revolting. Man does not get his humanity from brutality. It is utterly unthinkable. If evolution be true it is impossible to account for what is human in man.

B.

Turner, Or., February 18, 1902.

This morning a brisk snow is falling, a reminder of March 5, 1853; also of March 10, 1858, and of what other Marches I have no memorandum. And today as on former dates the wild flowers are showing themselves both on bush and vine, but how deep the snow will fall is too much for the oldest Oregon inhabitant to predict. But it is reasonable to think that when the sun gets a little higher no trace of snow will be left, while the storm, as we Oregonians would call it, is passing. It will hardly stint the growth of grains or grasses, which at the present time are looking well, and promise a bright future for the farmer, barring the combines of the speculators, who are not at fault.

Better winter roads and more granaries at home would equalize the defect—but what is everybody's business is nobody's business.

Our school is not running at the present, supposedly from a lack of pupils. At one time this district furnished forty-three scholars in regular attendance, all of whom have gone out into the world, honorable men and women, not one having gone to the bad, whether on account of the altitude we are in or the superb soil of those beautiful hills, I can't say. No section of Oregon can boast of better health or better water. We have two churches—Methodist and the Friends church. Both are in a healthy condition.

With wheat and prunes this part of the country is able to vie with any other part of Oregon. The great number of prune evaporators in this locality will show to anyone the magnitude of the prune industry. We are not cultivating politics this year, just summer fallowing.

Though T. T. Geer has the friendship of men of all parties around here, presumably because of his altitude being the same as ours, we can't say that we have any particular friendship for the man of Marion county who repudiated the Oregon Indian War Volunteer debt, promised by the Legislature of 1855.

UNCLE JUNE.

Oak Farm, March 13, 1902.

The steel rail mills of the West have orders boked for their full capacity for the current year and the Eastern plants are said to be nearly full on orders.

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