

THE OREGON WEEKLY STATESMAN

Published every Tuesday and Friday by the
STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
R. J. HENDRICKS, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One year, in advance, \$1.00
Six months, in advance, .50
Three months, in advance, .25
One year, on time, 1.25

The Statesman has been established for nearly fifty-two years, and it has some subscribers who have read 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 a notice to do so. All persons paying in advance, 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 fail to do so. The subscription account runs over six months. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000.

STATE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor.

W. J. FURNISH, of Umatilla County.

Supreme Judge.

F. S. BEAN, of Lane County.

Secretary of State.

F. I. DUNBAR, of Clatsop County.

State Treasurer.

C. S. MOORE, of Klamath County.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

J. H. ACKERMAN, of Multnomah County.

Attorney General.

A. M. CRAWFORD, of Douglas County.

State Printer.

J. R. WHITNEY, of Linn County.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT TICKET.

For Congressman.

THOMAS H. TONGUE, of Hillsboro.

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT TICKET.

For Joint Senator.

WM. H. HOBSON, of Stayton.

MARION COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State Senator.

E. M. CROISAN, of Salem.

SQUIRE FARBAR, of Salem.

Representatives.

FRANK DAVEY, of Salem.

E. T. JUDD, of Aumsville.

THOS. B. KAY, of Salem.

A. M. LAFOLLETT, of Brooks.

J. D. SIMMONS, of Monitor.

Sheriff.

JOHN F. STEIWER, of Jefferson.

Clerk.

JOHN W. ROLAND, of Salem.

Recorder.

JOHN C. SIEGMUND, of Gervais.

Treasurer.

W. Y. RICHARDSON, of Stayton.

Commissioner.

WM. MILEY, of Aurora.

Assessor.

CHARLES LEMBECKE, of Butteville.

Surveyor.

BYRON B. HEHRICK JR., of Turner.

Coroner.

A. M. CLOUGH, of Salem.

Justice of the Peace.

(Salem District)

E. D. HORGAN, of Salem No. 1.

Constable.

GEORGE H. IRWIN, of Salem No. 2.

Governor Geer and Tilmon Ford,

two of Oregon's best orators, will

speak for a direct primary at Marion

Square this afternoon.

Bryan may not be needed in the har-

mony meetings of the New York

Democrats, but he will be wanted and

sought after when the next election

comes.

The beef trust has recently raised

the price of beef a notch higher, prob-

ably to meet the expense of the lit-

igation the Government will soon in-

stitute against it.

Every Republican, Democrat, Popu-

list and Socialist should be at the mass

meeting this afternoon in Marion

Square, for the opening of a cam-

paign for a direct primary.

Republicans should unite in extending

to Mr. Furnish, our candidate for Gov-

ernor, a cordial welcome and assure

him that old Marion county may be

counted upon safely to roll up for him

the usual Republican majority in June.

The Duke of Manchester has paid

his creditors about 50 cents on the dol-

lar. The annulment of his bankruptcy

has been officially declared, and he

has been restored to his seat among

the hereditary legislators of the em-

pire.

Jacob Rits, a well-known author, of

New York City, and a Dane by birth,

is being spoken of as a good man for

Governor of the Danish West Indies

when they are turned over to this

THE ONE LEADING QUESTION.

Can our Pacific States afford the policy of "scuttle," as to the Philippine Islands? Can Oregon afford to give her voice for that policy? This is the main-issue now before the people of Oregon. Our election, to be held a few weeks hence, will be taken by the country as the declaration of Oregon on this subject. In the platforms of the two parties this issue is distinctly joined. The Republican platform declares, without equivocation, "against all proposals looking to retirement of the United States from the Philippine Islands." Equally without equivocation the Democratic platform declares that the United States should "grant them their independence." Here is a National issue, in the Oregon election, of first magnitude and highest importance.

Democratic success in Oregon would announce to the people of the United States that Oregon had deliberately voted for withdrawal from the Philippine Islands; that her Senators and Representatives in Congress were expected to support the policy of withdrawal; that Oregon desires the position gained in the Orient through the Spanish war to be abandoned, regardless of the general advantages which the position gives us.

Is it for a Pacific State to take the lead in this policy of "scuttle"? Is it for Oregon to take the lead in it? Care we nothing for the vast opportunities which possession of the Philippines opens to us? Is Oregon to declare, and be first to declare, for surrender of that incomparable station of commerce in the Orient?

The assertion or assumption that our sovereignty over the islands is incompatible with the principles of human freedom is a libel upon our own devotion to those principles, of which Americans should be ashamed. Already we are introducing self-government there; and the only fear is that we shall go faster with it than the people are prepared for it. We shall establish and maintain in the islands our familiar system of territorial government, which we have followed in our home territories for a century—a system in every way conformable to the principles of freedom.

Whether we shall retain the Philippines, accepting our opportunities and duties and making the most of both, or scuttle the islands, is the National question now before the people of Oregon.—Oregonian, Friday.

This is the main issue now before the people of Oregon. Let us stick to it. The main issue is not a question of candidates—though the Republican state ticket in its personnel compares more than favorably with the Democratic state ticket.

The main issue is as very plainly stated above by the Oregonian. It is not to be thought of that Oregon shall place herself in position to be pointed to as favoring the policy of "scuttle."

Our readers will remember that everybody was talking Bryan in the early part of the campaign of 1896. It looked like Bryan would carry Oregon. He would have carried the state, undoubtedly, had the vote been taken a few months earlier.

But there was a "campaign of education," and a majority of the voters decided that the policy of repudiation would not do.

We hear a great deal of Chamberlain now. His candidacy is one of noise. It is like Bryan's candidacy was in 1896. But underneath it is the policy of "scuttle." This must not be endorsed. It will not do for Oregon Republicans, or Oregon Democrats either, for the matter of that, to lend their aid towards such an endorsement. It will not do to think of it for a moment. Some may regard Mr. Chamberlain as a good fellow, and want to favor him with their votes. He is a good fellow. But his candidacy is on the platform of "scuttle." His election would be sounded in the East as an endorsement by the people of Oregon of the policy of "scuttle." There is no calculating the damage that would be wrought to the interests of this state by such an outcome of the campaign now on.

Better think twice, gentlemen, before even lending your sympathy, much less your votes, to the accomplishment of such a result.

RUSSIA'S TROUBLES.

The people of this country hardly realize the immense importance that attaches to the students' uprisings in Russia. It means sooner or later freedom to the people who have so long been held under the despotic sway of the Czar. It shows that there is a smouldering spark of liberty within the people yet unquenched that will some time leap forth into a mighty blaze and sweep away the institutions of a former age. Upon the ruins will be erected a new order of things, with freedom as the corner stone in the foundation. Eighteen hundred students have been arrested in Moscow during the month for circulating revolutionary literature, a part of whom it is certain will be exiled to Siberia for the remainder of their lives. The prisons of the country are fast filling up with political offenders. Many of these have been confined in loathsome prisons for more than a year without any judicial inquiry having been made into the nature of the charges against them. The right of a speedy trial insured by a writ of habeas corpus in this country does not seem to be at the service of one in Russia, charged with political wrongs at least.

From many towns it is reported that political prisoners are generally resorting to starvation tactics in order to force their release or obtain a hearing. Forty-eight persons thus secured their release a short time ago, from a detention prison in St. Petersburg, where they had been held without an inquiry for nearly a year. Six others have so reduced their strength as to necessitate their removal to a prison hospital. In

the great transport prison for condemned criminals there, which is now filled with political prisoners, the wardens are seeking to dissuade their charges from refusing food by promising their release shortly.

Many students are preparing to go abroad for study. It is said that this action has caused more serious attention to be given to the project, attributed to the Finance Minister, M. Witte, to increase the fee for the issue of a transport to go abroad from fifteen to three hundred roubles for the first six months and two hundred roubles for each additional half year.

Russia must adopt a more liberal policy. Her people must not be kept in ignorance, but intelligence and education means a revolution in her present system of government. But she must act. She must enlighten her citizens and at the same time lead the way in the reformation of her institutions so as to give her people greater freedom.

CHINESE REFORMS.

The text of the reform edicts recently issued by the Imperial Government, as found in the Peking Gazette, is quaint. The first edict recites that "Our dynasty, distinguished for its benevolence, has richly bestowed its benefits in overflowing measure throughout the Empire," and that "No partiality has been shown to Manchu or Chinese," but that hitherto intermarriage between the native Chinese and their Manchu masters has not been permitted. Now, however, more than 200 years having passed, and the customs and speech of the two races having become assimilated, Manchus and Chinese, of all classes, are to be allowed to intermarry. "Let there be no bigoted adherence to old custom," this decree goes on. The Chinese women, who have followed the practice of foot-binding, "which is injurious to the good order of creation," are to give up this fashion. But nothing is to be done hurriedly; the officials and aristocracy are to "gently persuade" the abolition of foot-binding, etc., and "on no account will it be permitted officials, clerks or the slippery yamen runners to take advantage of this to go about harassing the people with their prohibitions." Another edict urges "those who go abroad to earnestly investigate foreign methods of government, and the sciences of those countries," in order to "introduce them in China. This decree directs that the local authorities shall nominate "young men of 15 to 25, of good character, intelligent minds and sound bodies," from among whom the government will choose a certain number to be sent abroad "for travel and study and to enlarge their experience," at public expense, with a view to their appointment to the government service. It goes without saying that these edicts indicate the beginning of a new era in China.

ALL MUST VOTE.

In order to reach the twenty-five or thirty thousand good men who do not vote in the city of New York, and many thousands in the state generally, the state Legislature of New York has passed a law designed to bring these people to the polls on election day. Heretofore and under the present law jurors have been drawn from registry and poll lists. The man who fails to vote escapes jury duty. The citizen who goes to the registry booth and then to the polls is compelled to serve on juries. This stimulates a tendency to avoid voting in order to escape such service. The law just passed and signed by Governor Odell drags the non-voter out of his hiding place and not only makes him share with the voter the burdens of jury duty, but puts him at the top of the list. The citizen who votes will not be summoned until the list of his neglectful and unpatriotic fellows is exhausted. Hitherto such legislation as this has been vetoed because proper provision was not devised for revealing the non-voter and bringing him to the attention of the Commissioner of Jurors. In the law now enacted there is a plan which is expected to work out satisfactorily. It employs the census list and enrolls citizens who may choose to volunteer names and addresses of those who dodge the polls. It will be a weapon in the hands of party district leaders, who can report delinquents to the Jury Commissioner for punishment.

It hardly seems possible expedients of this character should have to be employed to compel a citizen to perform so plain and imperative a duty as exercising his right to vote. The right that has cost the blood of thousands to secure devolves a duty upon every citizen to exercise.

John H. Coleman, president of Willamette University, will be in Salem within a few days, with the intention of taking up the work assigned to him, and pushing it forward to success. This work consists in paying off the debt of the institution and increasing the endowment fund to \$100,000. After that will come funds for new buildings and various other undertakings to increase the efficiency and the attendance of the school. "There will probably be a new building soon for the accommodation of the schools of law and medicine. The Methodists of Salem have done nobly. The business people of the Capital City, and all who are interested in the growth and prosperity of Salem, will lend their help heartily, as they should. Then the great patronizing church of the Northwest, and finally of the whole country, will be appealed to, and this appeal will not be in vain. There has never before been such a prospect for the development of this institution into a great school. Everything is favorable. The support necessary to maintain such an institution is within the reach of the school. It only needs to be asked for, with confidence.

A FAITHFUL OFFICIAL.

Portland Evening Telegram: The Secretary of the State of Oregon, Mr. F. I. Dunbar, has proved himself to be an exceptionally competent, faithful and valuable officer. He has reformed and re-systematized the method of bookkeeping to his office; his last biennial report was the most complete and instructive ever issued; he has been watchful, vigilant and phenomenally firm and conscientious in auditing the claims against the state, allowing nothing to be paid out except clearly authorized by law, and in every respect he has performed his duties with scrupulous and remarkable ability, zeal and fidelity. Mr. Dunbar has certainly filled the bill more perfectly than it was ever filled before, and well deserves the substantial compliment and commendation not only of the renomination he has already received, but of the reelection that it is pretty certain he will receive on the first Monday in June.

HARMONY, NIT.

While David B. Hill and one crowd of the New York Democrats were over in Tammany hall holding a harmony meeting, the other night, John C. Sheehan, an ex-Tammany chief, a few blocks away, was shouting to the members of the Cleveland Club.

"There will be no harmony while the Duke of Wantage rules by his proxy, Nixon, for we all know that he is only wearing Mr. Croker's political robes till there is another chance for the grafters who still control Tammany hall. Mr. Nixon has no more influence in Tammany than I have (voice: 'Not so much,') and he is only acting for Mr. Croker until Croker finishes his vacation and returns from England.

"We are determined to carry on our fight against Tammany at the primaries of September 16th. In this district and in every other district we will contest for the right to represent the Democrats and I congratulate you on the fine showing you make here tonight."

MUST NOT THINK OF IT.

Porto Rico is ready to be scuttled if we determine to adopt the Democratic policy for the disposition of the islands that have come into our hands as a result of the recent war. The people have established a strong Government, schools are open and the people are happy and prosperous. If this condition existed in the Philippines and the Democratic party were in power their policy as stated in the Oregon platform would be to scuttle and withdraw, retaining only a small island or two for coaling stations. This thing will come to pass in the next few years in the Philippines, and the Congressmen elected next June may have a voice in determining whether this country shall scuttle or not. It is imperative to the interests of the Pacific Coast states that the Philippines be retained and that the flag remains in the Orient. The future of this state depends upon the development of the Oriental trade, and if we scuttle and withdraw the hope of this state is doomed.

When peace has been restored and commercial relations are established not only in the islands but in other parts of Asia the trade will be enormous, and this Coast is to be the chief beneficiary. Do the Democrats of the East suggest such a thing as giving up Porto Rico? No; it has proven already to be a good customer of this country, notwithstanding the short time it has been under our authority and its small area and population. Commerce between the United States and Porto Rico is increasing with phenomenal rapidity, especially since the removal of all tariff restrictions in July of last year. Our purchases from Porto Rico are nearly three times as great as the average during the closing five years of Spanish rule in the islands, while the shipments from the United States to Porto Rico are five times as great as the average during the five years preceding the termination of Spanish rule. The receipts of merchandise from Porto Rico at the ports of the United States now range between five and six millions annually, and the shipments to Porto Rico, which were about seven million dollars in the last fiscal year, seem likely to be ten million in the present fiscal year ending June 30th. Would it pay to adopt the policy of scuttling Porto Rico? No one would think of advocating such a thing, but the growth of our trade with Porto Rico is only a suggestion of the possibilities of the extent of our commerce with the Philippines, to say nothing of the rest of Asia.

A HERCULEAN TASK.

David B. Hill in his speech at the harmony meeting in Tammany Hall the other night said: "There are numerous indications of a revival of popular confidence in Democratic policies, state and national. A change of measures and men seems to be imperative, demanded by the best interests of our state and country."

In other words, Democracy is all right, only it needs fixing. It must discard its old issues. It must depose the men who are at the head of its affairs. It does need fixing badly if it requires new men and new measures to put it in repair. Hill's proposition virtually involves all the labor of constructing a new party. The old structure must be demolished and the rubbish of free silver, free trade, anti-expansion, etc., must be cleared away

Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks MOTHER'S FRIEND is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers."—Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.

MOTHER'S FRIEND prevents nine-tenths of the suffering incident to childbirth. The coming mother's disposition and temper remain unruffled throughout the ordeal, because this relaxing, penetrating liniment relieves the usual distress. A good-natured mother is pretty sure to have a good-natured child. The patient is kept in a strong, healthy condition, which the child also inherits. MOTHER'S FRIEND takes a wife through the crisis quickly and almost painlessly. It assists in her rapid recovery, and wards off the dangers that so often follow delivery.

Sold by druggists for \$1 a bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Send for our free illustrated book written expressly for expectant mothers.
For sale at DR. STONE'S drug stores.

Summery Normal

OF SIX WEEKS
Beginning Monday, June 25, will be conducted in one of the rooms of the Portland Business College, corner Park and Washington streets. It will be strictly a school of study, designed to aid teachers to higher grades in the August examination. Further particulars on application.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR
The Portland Business College is open all the year. Students may enter at any time, for special branches or a regular course, and receive individual or class instruction, as preferred. Call or send for catalogue. Learn what and how we teach.
A. P. Armstrong, LL. B., Principal.

and the foundation laid for the new building. The first thing Mr. Hill will want in this work is material. What shall the foundation be made so that it may endure a great political storm? It must be broad and strong. This is the chief trouble Democracy will have in erecting a new party. The leaders in Congress have been searching diligently, high and low, for a scrap of material which could be used as a basis around which all Democrats could be gathered in opposition to the Republican party. It is easy enough to tear down the old structure, but Hill will find it hard work to reconstruct the party without issues, which seems to be the pressing need of the hour.

Hill gave no intimation of what measures Democracy should turn to, in his opinion, the party is as much at sea on "the most important problem as ever. When he says he wants a change of men it is quite apparent he wants Bryan and his followers left behind and Mr. Hill and his crowd put in the lead. But a change of this kind is always fraught with much danger. By a great many of the rank and file of the party Bryan is looked upon as a peerless leader whose opinions are still sacred. He cannot be deposed without danger. He would surely represent any change in the party's platform that did not in some way endorse his theories which have been incorporated into the Democratic platforms on previous occasions. Mr. Hill has a big job on his hands to reconstruct the Democratic party as he proposes to do, with the limited resources at hand.

The mass meeting today in Marion Square for the purpose of promoting public interest in the passage of a law at the session of the next Legislature for a direct primary promises to be well attended. Hon. Tilmon Ford and Governor Geer are among the speakers to take part in the discussion of the subject, and an enthusiastic meeting is assured. Every citizen of all parties should be present and lend encouragement to the effort being put forth to improve upon the methods of nominating men for office.

Mr. Chamberlain is up against the real thing now. Heretofore he has run for positions not based in character and got some Republican votes, but now he comes up for a political office and demands votes not only as a good fellow but as a Democrat. He will get but few if any Republican votes on this score.

Let it not be said that Salem can only fill the opera house with an audience for a "nigger show." This slander was disproven last evening.

DON'T MARRY, DOCTOR or despair. "Don't do a thing" till you see clearly what's best by aid of **Flashlights on Human Nature**, on health, disease, love, marriage and parentage. Tells what you'd ask a doctor, but don't like to. 240 pages, illustrated, 25 cents; but to introduce it we send one only to any adult for postage, 10 cents.
Murray Hill Co., 125 E. 28th St., N. Y.