#### THE OREGON WEEKLY STATESMAN

Published every Tuesday and Friday by the STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

R. J. HENDRICKS, Manager, SUBSCRIPTION RATES. 

The 8 atesman has been established for nearly The S atesman has been established for heavily 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 sub-criptions. we have concluded to discontinue sub criptions only when n 418ed to do so. All persous paying aken subscribing or paying in advance, whis have the benefit of the dollar rate. But if they do not pay if r all 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 pa, \$1.25 a year, in case they let the subscription account run over six let the subscription account run over six mon hs. In order that there may be no misun demanding, 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. R. 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. COUNTY REPUBLICAN MARION

TICKET. State Senator.

E. M. CROISAN, of Salem. SQUIRE FARRAR, 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 Gervals. Treasurer W. Y RICHARDSON, of Stayton.

WM. MILEY, of Aurora. Assessor. CHARLES LEMBCKE, of Butteville. Surveyor. BYRON B. HERRICK JR., of Turner Coroner. A. M. CLOUGH, of Salem. Justice of the Peace.

Commissioner.

(Salem District) E. D. HORGAN, of Salem No. 1. Constable. GEORGE H. IRWIN, of Salem No. 2.

## THE PANAMA ROUTE.

Senator Morgan, who has given more study to the proposed Ishmian Canal visit Europe each year, and it is colthan any other man, and is in fact the father of the enterprise, has offered most convincing arguments in the than three times as many immigrants Senate in favor of the Nicaragua route He has shown that the cost of construction will be about the same over to \$8,000,000. The balance of trade is either route, but that its success over the Nicaragua route is assured, while in mind the fact that our rich people grave questions would arise if the Pan- go to Europe, while with here and ama route be selected. He makes another point that is worth consideration. Panama is a synonym for sickness and disease and it is said that it cost a life for every tie laid in the construction of the railroad accross the isthmus, a distance of forty-eight miles. If sanitary measures could not improve the healthfulness of the region the lives that would have to be sacrificed in building the canal would be enormous.

Senator Morgan in discussing the question recently in the Senate said: "If every other consideration of advantage was in favor of the Panama route the salubrity of climate and the natural conditions that assure the health of Nicaragua would determine the choice in favor of the route. The contrast between these localities as places of abode gives great weight to the argument in favor of Nicaragua.

"All maritime and civilized nations York Evening Post says: will use an isthmian canal not alone for ships of war and commerce but for immigration and travel around the world to and from every coast and seaport of every country, all of which will be brought by it into direct and unobstructed communication by the (market value about (\$84,500,000) were canal. The myriads of people of coming generations that will pass through a canal cut through the American Isthmus will have the right to repreach this Congress, and will not fail' to do so, if we select for them a route on which pestilence lurks by the wayside, instead of a route that nature has made free from such dan-

The saving of \$5,630,704 will appear to them as a paltry consideration for the choice of a fever-breeding ground when a healthy and attractive route for a canal is offered."

## BRET HARTE.

Bret Harte, who died recently at London, . was born in Albany, N. Y., on August 25, 1839. He lost his father fever then was still raging. For a while young Harte took to the two instances the syndicate bonus was

school, and then, after learning to set type, he became an editor.

The Overland Monthly was started in 1876, with Bret Harte in the editor-1.25 lal chair. It was for this publication that he wrote "The Luck of Roaring Camp." One of the strangest incidents of his career was that the Overland Monthly's proof-reader reported to the proprietor that this story was immoral. The proprietor had doubts about publishing it, but decided to do so when Harte threatened to resign. The story gained immediate popularity and made its author's fortune.

During the rest of his stay in California Harte wrote many stories, two of the more famous being "The Outcasts of Poker Flat" and "Tennessee's Pardner."

In 1871 Harte came to New York to live, remaining until 1878, when he was appointed consul at Crefeld, Germany, by President Hayes. In 1880 he. was transferred to Glasgow, and held that post until 1885. After that he lived for the most part in London.

#### IMMIGRANTS AND TOURISTS.

The American Banker estimates the amount of money the 388,931 persons who arived in this country in the fiscal year ending last June brought with them at \$5,490,000. Many of the immigrants are disinclined to make a showing of their wealth and in consequence the estimate is more likely to be below the actual amount. Some of them refuse to have their money exchanged for the coin of their new country, having heard probably that there is an element in the population of New York whom it is not safe to trust. While these immigrants do not consider themselves rich they realize the value of even a few dollars in a strange country. The average sum they possess per capita is \$14. This, however, is what they admit the possession of. The officials have reason to believe that many of them conceat larger amounts than they show. The French immigrants make the highest average per capita, with a visible store of \$39.37. The Germans are a good second with \$34.14. The remaining classes show as follows: Italians (northern), \$23.52; Bohemian and Moravian, \$22.78; Scandinavian, \$18.16; Irish, \$17.10; Armenian \$15,75; Croatian and Dalmatian, \$15.54; Greek, \$15.10; Slovak, 12.31; Magyar, \$10.96; Italian (south), \$8.67.

The Northern Italian is either more thrifty than the Southern or more trusting, probably the former. Working American tourists is the principal occupation of the native of Mediterraneap cities, but there are a good many of them to divide the spoils among The Banker says truly that the money which these people bring with them is nothing compared with the bone and sinew which comes with them. But the time has about arrived when bringing bone and sinew to the United States is much like carrying coals to Newcastle. There is already a pretty good supply of bone and sinew in this country. Probably about 100,000 American tourists and returning immigrants mated that they take out of the country not far from \$100,000,000. More come to this country and they bring with them, all the way from \$5,000,000 evidently against us, but we must bear there an exception, only poor Europeans come to the United States.

# HOW MONEY MAKES MONEY.

The plan of operations of the Shipping Trust Syndicate reveals financial possibilities that exceed the wildest dreams of romance. It appears from a glimpse of these operations afforded by New York papers, that the shipping trust syndicate received \$25,000,000 in the common stock of the trust and \$2,-500,000 of preferred stock for services in guaranteeing the sale of \$50,000,000 bonds. This announcement, when made in semi-official shape in London, was received with surprise and doub's London financiers regarded the sum allotted to the guaranteeing syndicate as incredible. Commenting upon the London view of the transaction the New is hard, however, to see what issues

"Local interests pointed out today, that the syndicate remuneration is not out of proportion to the United States Steel Syndicate operations, in which 649,987 shares of new preferred, and the same amount in new common given to the underwriters for a \$25,-000,000 cash distribution, which was expected to be returned, and a general guarantee of the flotation plan as a whole,"

be returned in the event of the success | iness would be adopted. of the scheme and a general guarantee against failure, the United Steel Corporation Syndicate is given stock, the of it than they bargain for. The liquor market value of which was at the time | question does not figure much in poli-\$84,500,000. No wonder London finan- ties now, but it might be forced to the ciers were surprised and doubtful when front by arbitrary acts of the dealers. intelligence of this enormous bonus for the use of money and credit reached them: The Post says also that the syndicate undertaking the new \$50,-000,000 bond issue of the steel corporawho was a Greck tutor, when he was tiongets \$10,000,000 cash for its services ators from the two states where there a small boy, and in 1853 was taken by which include the possibility of being is less popular liberty than in the

upon the ability of the holders to market their stock at a good price.

Their statements are not calculated to fire the public heart with a desire to buy the stocks thus thrown on the market. Industries exposed to competition cannot stand under such artificial burdens. Earning dividends on twice the capital invested is unprobable. When the steel corporation converted a part of his preferred stock into bonds, there was much speculation as to the wisdom of the policy. The announcement that the corporation paid \$10,000,000 cash to a syndicate to guarantee the sale of its bonds suggests another cause than policy for the change. The corporation may have been in need of realy money. While the people's nomination for that office, there is an enormous amount of property being carried on a comparatively the party. small cash capital, the credit is so solid that there is little danger of trouble while the present condition of prosperity continues.

#### DEMOCRACY AGAINST CANAL.

The Democratic party is arrayed against the Nicaraguan canal-or the members of that party in Congress are arrayed against it.

It is not an open opposition. But it is effective in the delay and defeat of the measure at this session as an open opposition. IT IS LESS MANLY AND LESS WORTHY OF RESPECT THAN OPEN OPPOSITION.

Does any Republican voter in Oregon ntend to cast his vote for a Democratic candidate for Congress on June 2d. to join with other Democrats in Congress in furthering such methods? Or for a candidate for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, who may help to send a United States Senator to Washington to give aid and comfort to the men responsible therefor? Or for the Democratic candidate for Governor, who may appoint such a man for United States Senator from Ore-

The Philippine bill was placed on the Senate calendar as unfinished business on the 10th of April. The next bill to be taken un as unfinished business will be the Nicaraguan bill. It will become the unfinished business of the Senate as soon as the Philippine bill is disposed of. From the 16th day of April until now the Republicans have con-Philippine bill. The Democrats, on the contrary, have as constantly refused to consent to a time for voting. They have filled 159 columns of the Congressional record with discussions upon this bill. They met upon consultation on May 6th and decided to continue the discussion. In other words, apparently the Nicaraguan canal bill will be crowded out of consideration until the adjournment of Congress by the discussion upon the Philippine bill. It is quite apparent that the Democrats do not intend to permit the Nicaragua canal bill to come to a vote this session if

## LIQUOR DEALERS IN POLITICS.

The political organization which is now being formed throughout the Unified States by the allied branches of the liquor inquestry will be launched formally at a meeting which will be held in Pittsburg on June 6th. It is expected that this meeting will be the largest gathering of representatives of the liquor interests ever held in the United States.

Angelo Meyers, of Philadelphia, general manager of the Distilling Company, of America, says:

"At the Pittsburg meeting the No tional Wholesale Liquor Dealers Association, the National Distillers' Association, the Retailers' Association, the National Association of Brewers and any number of kindred organizations will be united under a common head. Officers will be elected and an organization will be kept intact, after the methods of the big political parties."

This movement indicates that the liquor men of this country want to get into politics. They no doubt feel that they have some strength and believe that they can improve their conditions by such a political organization. It these dealers could bring to the front that would commend themselves to public favor. They may be organizing for the purpose of throwing their strength to this party or that party from which they can get the best terms in the way of favors. This kind of politics would be at once denounced and condemned by the great mass of the people, and measures more vigorous and drastic than anything yet For a cash contribuution that was to brought to bear against the liquor bus-

The liquor dealers would better star out of politics, or they may get more

Senator McComas, in reply to an attack of Tilman and Money in Mississadministration, said: "We behold Sen-

Murders and robberies were of fre- shipping trust syndicate. In the case Carolina does not of course justify quent occurrence, and he gained a deep of the shipping trust a not impossible wrong in the Philippines, but it does insight into human nature. After depreciation of the market value of furnish good reason why those who some months as messenger he taught shares might reduce the profits of the profit by the wrong should not undersyndicate from about 50 per cent of the take to pose before the American peoliability assumed to about 30 per cent. ple as the special champions of justice The profit of the deal depends largely and make pretense of being the defenders of liberty against the assaults of better men than themselves.

> Governor Geer has worked his way up from the plow to the chief officer of the state. His advancement has been made by his own worth and abilities, not by wire-pulling and political manipulations, qualities the Governor never possessed. He is entitled to the endorsement of the people of Oregon for Senator and will undoubtedly be given a large vote at the polls. A vote for Geer is a vote for honesty and fair dealing in politics, and the endorsement of a man who would render Oregon good service if elected to the Senate. He is the only candidate for and should have the united support of

"The saving of \$5,630,764 will appear every section of the county indicate that the Republican county ticket is gaining strength with the voters and its election from top to bottom is not seriously doubted by even the Democratic candidates themselves. whole ticket will be elected with majorities ranging from 800 to 1000 votes. There never was a time in the history of the county when the Republicans had so little opposition as is being put up this year. The Democrats are expecting to concentrate their efforts on securing a large vote for Chamberlain. on the state ticket but it is not believed that he can come any ways near carrying the county.

Mr. Wann, the Demogratic nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruc tion, wants to tear up the whole school system and make it over in accordance with his own ideas. He wants to make the work light for the children in the schools, having forgotten the maxim: "There is no excellence without great labor." Mr. Wann is a graduate of the Monmouth Normal School, and his experience as a teacher has been confined to that institution. If he would teach a while in the country schools he would probably see how badly off he is on the contention he is trying to make over our school sys-

The Republicans of the Illinois State Convention the other day, turned down Congressman Hopkins for his seat. The Legislature, if Republican, will elect Hopkins at its next meeting without question, as he is the party nominee. Illinois has always followed this plan of electing Senators and no demand comes from the state for the election of the Senator by the people. The people practically nominate and elect their Senator. The Mays law is designed to bring about such a condition of affairs in Oregon, and if it is lived up to we shall have no more trouble about electing a Senator in this state.

Congressman Tongue don't seem to have much opposition in the First district. His election seems to be conedded even by his Democratic opponent, for no effort so far has been made to bring votes to the Democratic nominee. Mr. Weatherford is a good man. but the contest is to be waged on political issues, and Mr. Tongue could not be defeated by any effort that could be put forth. Mr. Tongue is in Congress to stay for some time.

Foreign immigration for the first four months of 1902 footed up 178,604, the largest number ever recorded for a corresponding period. The number arriving last week was 25,120, which has never been equaled in seven days. April added to our population 73,667 persons of foreign birth. These figures are a striking proof of the rapid growth of the country .- St. Louis Globe-Dem-

The Republican Clubs meet Thursday evening in the police court roon to complete arrangements for the rully Friday evening. All members of the Clubs should be present and lend their assistance toward making a good showing at the rally which will mark the opening of the campaign in Marion county.

Republican success is assured beyond all question in this county. This condition was brought about by the county Republican convention, which named the best men in the county for candidates. It did not make a mistake in any instance, and the Democratic ticket is in the field simply to keep up the party organization.

If you have not registered you must do so today before five o'clock. Otherwise you cannot vote without much trouble.

## Would Smush the Culb

If members of the "Hay Fever Association" would use Dr. ing's New sociation" would use Dr. King's New would go to pieces, for it always cures ippi upon the Philippine policy of the this malady, and asthma, the kind that barries the doctors-it wholly drives from the system. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers from Consumption, his mother to California. The gold called upon to subscribe for bonds to others shouting loudest for constitu- and health to it. It conquers Grip, Pneumonia, Bronchitis owe their lives brace up a failing market. In these tional liberty on the other side saves little ones from Croup and two instances the syndicate bonus was of the clobe." The statement was a Whooping Cough and is positively

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FOR MEN ONLY

## NEW CURE FOR THEIR DISEASES AND INFIRMITIES.

ed by experience, has shown that ur- though the appetite may remain good. inary diseases are more prevalent and destructive to life, health and happi- lent and debilitated, and loss of memness than any other class known to the ory and all vigor of the sexual organs medical fraternity. They are not con- may follow. In time he may fall into fixed to the low ad degraded portions of humanity, as many suppose, but are rible effects may be mentioned be of to be found among the pure of heart, memory, confusion of ideas, nevous the innocent, the truly plous and the

Many of them are transmitted from parents to children, from generation cast countenance, the stooping and to generation. I Thousands of people suffer untold agony from their rayaging effects, and meet an early and but it opens the gates to other di gone untimely death, often ignorant of the causes. Though transmitted innocently the effects of these diseases are not the less terrible. It is sad truth that the innocent are often greater sufferers than the guilty.

Of all the organs of the body few are more important than those engaged in the urinary functions. In perfect health-that great blessing which so few enjoy-one will scarcely direct a moment's thought to these important organs, and at the first unpleasant symptom good advice, such as may be easily obtained, should be immediately solicited.

Among the chief and most common liseases are seminal weakness and nervous debilify or loss of nerve power. Thousands of young and middle aged men suffer with nervous diseases for years and may be ignorant of the cause the sufferer is noticed to become dull until July 6th. Examination free,

Scientific investigation, supplement- and is troubled with indigention, But the strength vanishes and the patient grows thin. He becomes indoa complete state of impotency-locatloss of sexual power. Among its terdespondency and general weakn at 18 needs no mirror, it reflects itself. The pale face, the sunken eye, the downform all serve to announce the yeatim's troubles. It seldem kills of Deelf, of the heart. The unfortunate afferer extraot sleep. In that internable state between life and death, intended for the recuperation f the mint and body, he can know he rest, for his dreams are dark and foreboding and the constant drain upon his - s were robs it of its vital fluid.

> This affliction may be the result of excesses of mature years. As "n an is but a bundle of habits," how essential he should start right in life, that his mind should be full of solding thoughts and pure conceptions. All of you who suffer from this distant should lose no time in consulting Dr. Darrin, for the time may come when you will be beyond the aid of all meilical skill.

. No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, call and see the doctor, as he can permanently, when a little timely advice would make safely and privately cure you in onelife's pathway full of cheer and happi- half the time and at one-half the exsense required by others. Consult Dr. Senator Billy Mason and nominated inal weakness manifest themselves Darrin at the Willamette Hotel, Salem,

## CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

LET EVERYBODY HEAR-Baptist church at 8 o'clock on Theosophy, Spiritualism and Christian Sci-

A TEACHER RESIGNS-

Mrs. Carrie Reland, for a number of rears one of Salem's most successful teachers, yesterday filed her resigna- delegation was chaperoned by Mrs. tion with the board of directors, to take effect on June 13th.

THE KLINGER BUILDING .-

The contract for the excavating work and the erection of the new two-story brick building for Maurice Klinger, on The visitor is in his \$2d year. He is State street, has been awarded to Weich & Maurer of this city, and work day's work with most young men. J. will begin on the same at the earliest possible date.

BIRD STUDY CLUB-The Salem Bird Study Club will have a regular meeting in the parlors of the Unity church this (Friday) evening at s o'clock. The subject for discussion for this meeting is "Warblers." The members and all interested in the study of birds are urgently invited to attend the meeting and take part in its

## A NEW CORPORATION .-

The Alzora and Gold Brick Mining. Milling and Smelting Company filed articles of incorporation in the Department of State yesterday. The company will own and operate mining properties and smelters with headquarters in Myrtle Creek, Douglas county. The capital is \$100,000. B. M. Arnitage, G. W. Crows and M. A. Sly, of Myrtle Creek, are the incorporators.

VISITING MINISTER.

Rev. C. Conklin, of Findiay, Ohlo, a prominent member of the Ohio confernce. Evangelical church, has come to the Coast to take work in the Oregon conference. He is visiting and preaching in Portland and vicinity. He will be the guest of Rev, and Mrs. N. Shupp Saturday and Sunday, old time friends and co-workers. He will occupy the pulpit morning and evening at the Evengelical church, Seventeenth and Chemeketa stredts,

YOUNG WOMEN'S CONFERENCE. The Pacific Coast annual confenence of the Y. W. C. A. convenes in Capi-

OF SIX WEEKS

Beginning Monday, June 20, 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 examina-tion. 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 in-struction, as preferred. Call or send for

tola, California, on Friday, May 16th, and continues until Tuesday, May 27th, and several delegations from the colleges in and around this city departed last night to attend, as follows: Misses Winnifred Rigdon, Lita Swafford, Min-Evangelist Worrel tonight at the nie Cornelius, Veva Gardner and Louise Van Wagner, of Willamette University; Misses Ida Yoder and Gerfrude Vernou, of Monmouth Normal School; Misses Hart and Lydia Campbell, of Dallas College, and Miss McCloud and Miss Charles, of the Salem Indian Training School. The whole northwest Frank Harrodan, of Portland.

TWO HEARTY OLD MEN .-

Wm. Downing of Lacomb, Linn county, is in the city, a guest at the home of his brother, Hon. Geo. S. Downing. sound in health and able to do a good C: Caplinger, who lives four and a half miles east of Salem, is 87 vears old. During the past winter he cut fifty cords of wood, besides doing a good deal of grubbing. He is as sound as a pine knot and very proud of his strength and endurance. He calls his friends of sixty and, seventy y ars.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS .-

Hal Hibbard, Camp No. 212, S anish-American War Veterans, hild a meeting in the police court room of the city hall last night. A number of members were present and an interesting ing meeting was the result. The principal object for which the meeting was called was to consider an invitation from Sedgwick Post, No.:10, G. A. R., to participate in the memorial exercises to be held in observance of Decoration Day in this city and it was decided, by unanimous vote of the camp to accept the Invitation and the Adjutant was instructed to notify the officers of Sedgwick Post, G. A. R., of the acceptance and to assure them that the Camp would participate with pleasure in the parade and other exercises. The adjutant was also instructed to notify all members not preesnt of the action of the Camp and to urge their atendance.

FOR THE NAVY .-

F. Josephson, chief master at arms. U. S. Navy, was in the city yesterday in advance of Lieutenant J. P. Morton. U. S. Navy, who will open up a recruiting office for the Navy at Eugene, on Sunday, May 18th, and remain until Friday, May 23d. He stated that ten new men of war were soon to be put Into commission and as yet no men to man them. Recruits are to be enlisted for the positions of machinists, firemen, coal passer, electricians, shipwrights. carpenters, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen for training, apprentices and mess attendants with salaries ranging from \$9 to \$16 per month. All ex-noncommissioned officers of the army or marine corps are eligible to enlistment as master-at-arms (third class) with salary from \$30 to \$65, and yoemen and clerks may enlist with salary from \$30 to \$50. Boys enlisting for apprenticeship must have the consent of their parents or guardians.

PHILADELPHIA BARBER SHOPS

An ordinance to regulate and improve the condition of burber shops of Philadelphia will be introduced into councils. It will provide for the il-