

LET THE OREGON FARMER READ

(From Thursday's Statesman.)

The following are the concluding paragraphs of a speech by Congressman Tongue, of Oregon, in the House of Representatives on May 15th. Mr. Tongue in this speech showed up the recent attempts of the Democratic party's representatives at Washington to deprive the Western farmer of his protection, with the hope of carrying favor with the New England manufacturer wanting cheap "raw materials" and the Eastern consumer wanting cheaper food stuffs from Western farms, orchards and ranges. The concluding remarks were as follows:

"The American farmer is the basis of American prosperity. He is the greatest purchaser of the products of its looms and its factories. Directly and indirectly, in the men he employs and in the market he furnishes for the production of labor, the American farmer is beyond doubt the greatest employer and the best friend of labor the world contains. He is the greatest contributor to the National wealth. Destroy his prosperity, diminish materially his purchasing power, and there will be, there can be, no prosperity to any other productive class within the United States.

"Bring disaster upon him, and you bring disaster upon every industry within every section of the land. The fire in the furnaces will die, the smoke of the factory will disappear, the muscle of the wheels will cease, willing hands will be idle, and the days of the soup house will return. Turn the hand of labor against the farmer, and it will strike down its best friend, its chief support. Markets for manufactured goods and demand for factory labor will largely cease. The Southern planter will find less demand for cotton goods and less market for the meat fattened with Southern corn. The welfare and prosperity of the farmer and the laborer are one and inseparable, now and forever. He is an enemy of his country and of mankind who would raise up discord between them. They have never prospered, they have never suffered, in a business way, except side by side. Well-paid labor bringing prosperity for one enables him to pay good prices for increased food supplies produced by the farmer.

"The prosperity of the farmer determines the demand for labor. In a few weeks there is to be an election in the state of Oregon, a state whose entire business welfare is interwoven with and dependent upon the prosperity of the agricultural and live-stock interests. The contest is between the Republican and Democratic parties. What is it that you ask of the voter who contemplates voting the Democratic ticket and supporting the Democratic candidates and Democratic policies? You are not content with asking him to join with you in an effort to tear down the flag where it has been erected upon American territory by the courage of American soldiers.

"You are not content with asking him to defile the National honor, to lend his endorsement to the vile slanders that are now being uttered daily upon the floor of the other end of the

Capitol against the Army of the United States and against the men who are daily risking their lives to maintain the honor of the flag and the supremacy of the American authority. You not only ask him to endorse the conduct of those men who, standing in their places in the United States Senate, shower fulsome praises upon men who torture American soldiers by slow fires, hack prisoners to a lingering death with their bolts, bury our wounded prisoners while still living, announce to their followers to spare no white man, but who have no word of praise or encouragement for the American soldiers, American institutions, American Government, or anything pertaining to America.

"But you also ask the voters of that state to deliberately deal a deadly blow to their own business interests and to stand by and support that political party which openly threatens to despoil them of their share of that prosperity which, under Republican laws, administered by Republican administrations, is now enjoyed by all classes of the people in all sections of our common country.

"Mr. Chairman, I am one of those who believe that the present tariff ought to be and will be revised. Their schedules are not sacred, are not intended to be, and will not be eternal. They should be changed to meet changed conditions. Not conditions that are temporary or transient largely local, but conditions that produce some degree of permanency. I believe there are wealthy corporations for whose productions the American market is preserved by protective duties, who are exacting unreasonable prices from American consumers. If these conditions promise continuance, as I believe they do, such duties should be materially lowered or entirely removed. But such revision when revision comes, must be equitable and fair to all classes of its citizens. It must not destroy the prosperity of all to decrease the profits of a part of the people.

"Above all, it must not discriminate against our agricultural industries that contribute more to the National wealth than any other industry that concerns the prosperity of the most peaceable, the most law-abiding, the most patriotic people that dwell under the Stars and Stripes. Against this threatened Democratic attack upon the business interests and prosperity of the most numerous and industrious class of our citizens, the Republican party stands for the equal and fair protection of every legitimate American industry and the business prosperity of all classes of the American people.

"For the vindication of these principles, faithfully embodied into laws, passed by Republican Congresses, and administered by Republican Presidents, I submit for the consideration and judgment of the American people, with their own memories and observations as witness, the widespread and universal prosperity of 1902 against the equally widespread and universal calamity of 1895. These conditions, not theories, have been witnessed, experienced, suffered, and are known by us all.

"Lord God of hosts, be with us yet, lest we forget, lest we forget."

public of Mexico. In most of the territory I traveled over the Grange Patrons of Husbandry, was conspicuous by its absence.

"While in the Republic of Mexico I found the people as well as the timber dwarfed. In the part of the Republic I visited, what small amount of timber ever grew had disappeared until very little remained. A tree 12 inches at the stump would not exceed 25 or 30 feet in height, and would send its branches laterally in every direction 25 or 30 feet, so that a small tree would extend its branches 60 and sometimes 80 feet in diameter.

"During my stay on the border of that Republic I formed the acquaintance of a carpenter who gave me many interesting points in regard to the timber of that strange country.

"One peculiarity is that of the prevailing timber known by the name of Soneta by the nations, and by the name of ironwood by the white people. It is of slow growth and very firm and durable. It is said when once destroyed it is never propagated by sprouts from the parent nor from seed. It never checks in the sun, never was known to decay under ground nor in the air.

"This friendly carpenter knew I was interested in societies that wielded the gavel, so he presented me with a plain small gavel, unvarnished and unpainted, showing the natural grain of this peculiar wood.

"Worthy master, not having any use for this little gavel and being desirous of presenting some souvenir to this grand body of Patrons, that may be placed in and among the archives as a souvenir of my travels. I hereby tender it to you, and through you to your successor for all time. I need not say to you, wield it with dignity and honor to yourself and the order, and may the sound of it shall annually give the call to the host of Patrons and Masters to renewed perseverance and fidelity.

"Worthy master, this little gavel is as firm as the faith of the Patron, and as dense as the ignorance of many without our gates."

"The master expressed the thanks of the Grange for the Gavel, and upon motion a rising vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Castro.

"The committee on division of labor reported, recommending the reference of the master's address to the appropriate committees. The report was adopted.

Afternoon Session.

The master announced the organization of a new Grange, Remote Grange, in Coos county, with twenty-seven new members, thus making eighty-one Granges in the state.

The election of officers, being the regular order of business, was proceeded with, with the following results:

Master, B. G. Leedy, Tigardville, re-elected; Overseer, Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, Macleay; Lecturer, A. T. Buxton, Forest Grove, re-elected unanimously; Steward, C. L. Shaw, Albany; Assistant Steward, W. J. Edwards, Mayville; Chaplain, Oscar Eaton, Oswego; Treasurer, H. Hirschberg, Independence; Secretary, Mrs. Mary S. Howard, Mulino, re-elected; Gate Keeper, S. G. Schoonover, Verona; Pomona, Mrs. A. F. Miller, Sellwood; Flora, Mrs. Louie Bond, Halsey; Ceres, Mrs. C. M. Winecoff, Amos; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. Bertha Hibbs, McMinnville; Member of Executive Committee, C. Paulsen, Garden Home; Members of Legislative Committee, J. Voorhees, Woodburn, and W. M. Hill-leary, Turner.

The exemplification of the unwritten was made a special order for 11 a. m. today.

Evening Session.

The first order of business was the selection of the place for holding the next annual session. Mr. Voorhees stated that in the future let it be understood, that instead of the members of the State Grange being entertained in the sessions are held, the expenses be paid out of the funds of the State Grange. After some discussion the selection was left to the executive committee.

The committee on legislation submitted the following report: "First.—We favor the adoption of the Initiative and Referendum method of law making in nation, state and county.

"Second.—We favor the election of President, United States Senators and Supreme Judges of the United States, by direct vote of the people.

"Third.—We favor placing all state officers on a stated salary and allow no other recompense for their services.

"Fourth.—We favor postal saving banks.

"Fifth.—We favor a reduction of railroad fare to three cents per mile.

"Sixth.—We favor an amendment to the Constitution to regulate and control all corporations and combinations preventing monopoly and the use of their corporate power to restrain trade or arbitrarily establish prices.

"Seventh.—We favor a law to elect precinct assessors, and they constitute the board of equalization for their respective counties.

"Eighth.—We recommend and endorse that part of the worthy master's address relating to legislation.

"Ninth.—We favor the enactment of a primary law whereby the candidates for all public offices shall be placed in nomination by a direct vote at the primaries.

The report was adopted. The same committee reported favorably the following, which was adopted: "Whereas, the recent labor trouble in the city of Portland has cost the laboring class of that city thousands of dollars, and

"Whereas, the city has sustained an irreparable loss in the stopping of many improvements that had been contemplated for this year.

"Therefore, be it resolved by the Oregon State Grange that the coming state Legislature be asked to pass a law providing for a court of arbitration to which all such questions may be referred whereby labor may get its just share of profits without resorting to a strike."

The committee on assessment and taxation reported recommending the re-enactment of the mortgage tax law; that property be assessed the first of April; the adoption of a graduate income tax and an inheritance tax. That portion referring to the mortgage tax law was stricken out and report as amended was adopted.

The committee appointed at the last session to confer with the state superintendent of Public Schools relative to

HONEST DOCTORS

As a rule doctors are absolutely honest. The fancy which some people have that doctors make frequent visits to run up bills is simply born of lack of knowledge of the delicacy and difficulty of the doctor's work. As a rule, when the doctor has reached the limit of his skill he will say so, and refuse to take money for services which he knows must be unavailing. But even the most honest doctor sometimes falls into the error of limiting the possibilities of a cure to the measure of his own skill. He says, practically, "I have exhausted all my knowledge and skill in the case. Nobody can do more than I can. The patient cannot get well." This statement may be made in perfect good faith and in all honesty, and yet it is very often proven wrong by the recovery of the patient as a result of the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.



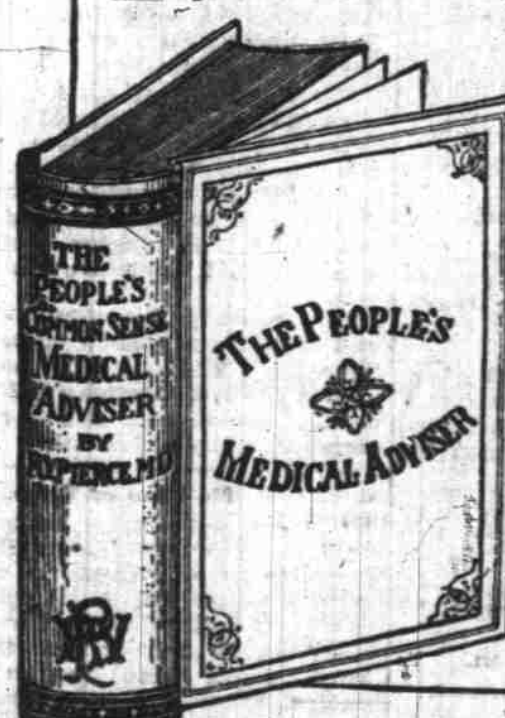
"My sister (of Arlington, Washington Co., Neb.) was taken very sick and had several doctors," writes Mrs. C. L. Harrison, of Elk City, Douglas Co., Neb. "They could not do her any good and told my mother they would not come any more, as no doctor could help her, that she could not get well. She had 'wasting of the digestive organs.' My mother said to my sister, 'Well, I almost know that Dr. Pierce's medicines will cure her.' So she bought six bottles, three of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' three of 'Favorite Prescription,' and some of the 'Pellets,' and now my sister is a well woman."

The testimonial of Mrs. Harrison is an admirable illustration of the fact that honest doctors can be mistaken. Several doctors were in attendance. They said, "We won't come any more as the patient can't get well, and no doctor could help her," and yet the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery effected a complete cure. "This is not an exceptional case. It has happened again and again that doctors had decided no cure was possible, a perfect cure has followed the use of 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

"I am truly glad that I can do the least thing to show my gratitude for your great medicine," writes Mrs. Mollie Birchfield, of Handley, Kanawha Co., W. Va. "I was taken six years ago with a severe pain in my back. The spot seemed no larger than a twenty-five cent piece, and at times it worked around to my stomach until I had no relief except when under the influence of morphine. The pain would last longer every attack, until I finally gave up last winter and did not believe I could live a day longer. My misery was so great. I had no appetite and craved cold water all the time. I had eight doctors to see me and all pronounced my trouble gall-stones. Some said I would get well, and others said not until I had the gall-stones removed, but I thank God and Dr. Pierce that I am living, and have had no operation performed either. I just took your treatment right along and it has saved my life. No one thought they would ever see me in health. Just to think how I suffered for six long years, and here this great cure within reach of me all the time, yet I did not think of it. After the first dose of your medicine I did not have to take any more morphine. I have now taken twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription,' and now I can work all day with ease. No pains, and no morphine. I have a splendid appetite, sleep good, and feel like a new woman. I hope no one will ever suffer as I did and not try to get this great cure and blessing for it is a blessing to the sick."

It might be asked, with reason, "How can Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cure when so many doctors fail?" The answer must be that "Golden Medical Discovery" is the product of a larger experience in disease and superior skill in treatment than theirs. Many a sailor can pilot his boat about the familiar waters of his own coast who would be powerless to accomplish an ocean voyage. Many a doctor can treat successfully certain familiar forms of disease who finds himself helpless when the larger problems of complicated diseases confront him. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was perfected in years of study and experience. Dr. Pierce found that many diseases of organs remote from the stomach had their origin in diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. He argued that a medicine which would cure the diseased stomach and its allied organs, would also cure the diseases in other organs when they were caused by disease of the digestive and nutritive tracts. To produce such a curative medicine was the effort of Dr. Pierce. His success is testified to by thousands upon thousands of cures.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and so enables the perfect nutrition of the body. Perfect nutrition is perfect health. Blood is only digested food, and a common cause of impure blood is food undigested. The "Discovery," therefore, heals the stomach and purifies the blood. It increases the blood supply and so strengthens the heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., whose vitality and vigor depend on an abundant supply of pure blood. It cures biliousness and cleanses the blood from poisonous excreta, the product of a sluggish liver. It builds up the whole body with sound solid flesh, and gives new strength and new life to worn-out, run-down, weak and emaciated men and women.



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ELECTION IN THE GRANGE

State Organization Has Chosen Its Corps of Officers

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED DEMANDING THAT ALL FOREIGN CORPORATIONS BE TAXED WHEN DOING BUSINESS IN THIS STATE.

The State Grange resumed its work at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. After the regular opening services and roll call the Journal of Tuesday's session was read and approved.

Flora, Mrs. Clara Swank, presented her annual report.

State Deputy J. S. Castro presented his annual report showing work done during the year. He advocated the making of the Grange Bulletin, the official organ, and complimented the lecturer for the work accomplished by him. He said the Pomona Grange is the life of the subordinate Granges.

State Deputy J. Clem presented his annual report showing in Lane county the number of Granges has increased during the past year from seven to thirteen. This county made the greatest increase during the year. He said he felt proud of the work of the Grange all over the state; that it is easier to get members now than ever in the past.

Deputy John Sheets, from Tillamook county, made a verbal report and stated that he had just been appointed but expected a satisfactory increase during the coming year.

Deputy H. C. Wheeler, of Lane county, said he organized two Granges during the past year and expects to do better in the future.

Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, deputy from Marion county, reported that this county has a number of earnest workers and they have done good work.

W. J. Edwards, of Gilliam county, reported that for a number of years that county had but one Grange, but it now has two. The membership has almost doubled during the past year. He said the prospects for the future are good.

M. V. Leeper, deputy from Benton county, reported five Granges, all in a flourishing condition, all reporting an increase. Three have erected new halls. Two Granges have slaters for masters, and these Granges are the most prosperous.

Mrs. Hattie L. Vall, deputy from Multnomah county, reported all Granges as doing well, all increasing in membership and interest.

Mrs. Mary S. Howard, of Clackamas

county, said the maintenance of the Granges is a matter which requires more attention than is usually given it. She wished to impress upon the minds of the deputies the necessity of instructing the secretaries of the subordinate Granges in their work. Granges in Clackamas county are in a very healthful condition.

A. F. Miller, of Multnomah county, said it is important that deputies thoroughly instruct the Granges when organized. He spoke of the interest manifested in the order by the press.

Reports of standing committees.—W. M. Hilleary, of the legislative committee, presented the annual report of that committee. It dealt chiefly with assessment and taxation, and presented the following resolutions:

"First.—That all corporations organized under the laws of this state, and all foreign corporations doing business in this state, organized for the purpose of engaging in any occupation for profit, pay a reasonable tax graduated according to the amount of capital stock.

"Second.—That express, telegraph, telephone, surety and sleeping car companies pay a tax the same as insurance companies are now required to pay.

"Third.—That a reasonable inheritance tax be levied with respect to real and personal property on both lineal and collateral inheritance."

These resolutions were adopted. B. G. Leedy presented the annual report of the executive committee. This dealt chiefly with the organization work. The result of this work is shown in the increase of membership as reported by the secretary.

C. E. Spence, chairman of committee on legislation, reported adversely upon the resolution directed against trusts and the report of the committee was adopted. Same committee reported adversely upon the resolution to recommend the increase of salary of R. F. D. carriers from \$600 to \$1000 per annum. The report was adopted.

A resolution in favor of postal savings bank and parcels post was reported favorably upon, and the report was adopted; also reported favorably upon resolution favoring placing all state officers upon salary, and the report was adopted.

Reported unfavorably upon resolution relative to railroads being required to run trains on schedule time. The report was adopted. Also reported favorably upon resolution asking that railroad companies be required to pay for all stock killed within 30 days. Report adopted.

Reported unfavorably upon the resolution to reduce passenger fares from four to two cents per mile. Report adopted.

Resolution asking the state to appropriate \$300 for printing proceedings and reports of State Dairy Association was reported adversely upon, and the report adopted.

A Gavel Presented.

Just before the noon hour J. S. Castro addressed the master and said: "During the winter months I traveled through the Rocky Mountain states and Texas, as well as through the Re-

a course in agriculture for the public schools reported that they had recommended and secured the co-operation of the Board of Regents of the State Agricultural College in the publication of a nature study leaflet for the public school and that the results thus far had been satisfactory. The report was adopted. Adjournment was had until 8:30 this morning.

Money to Loan

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