

THE OREGON WEEKLY STATESMAN

Published every Tuesday and Friday by the STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY. B. J. HENDRIKS, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year, in advance, \$1.00; Six months, in advance, .60; Three months, in advance, .35; Single copy, 10c.

The Statesman has been established for nearly fifty years, and it has some subscribers who have read it for a generation.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



VALUE OF POLITICAL TALK.

Shakespeare said, "Good words are better than bad strokes," and even that strenuous counselor of well doing, The Interior, of Chicago, admits there is virtue in mere talk of higher ideals.

The change, The Interior believes, has been brought about by editorials in the daily newspaper criticizing and satirizing the citizens who will not come out to vote, by the Christian Endeavor societies following the lead of the newspapers, and through the efforts of ministers in the pulpit and zealous churchmen in the prayer meeting, urging interest in politics.

It is gratifying to have so good a church paper as The Interior come to the support of newspapers and the President in the campaign against the indifference of too many Americans to politics or to questions of public policy.

Not many years ago it was considered not quite genteel to be zealous in the interest of either one of the great political parties. It was not regarded as good form to talk of public affairs at any social gathering, and a minister who spoke from the pulpit advising all citizens to vote at a coming election was suspected of partisan bias.

Meantime, however, most of the daily newspapers were giving more and more attention to questions of policy; were urging upon all citizens the necessity of securing information on which to base intelligent action, and were condemning in the most scathing terms the conduct of those Americans whose indifference to politics had given us such a large non voting population.

But The Interior will take notice that the campaign of the daily newspapers was not one of mere words. They did not urge men to talk about voting, but to vote. After all, it was the doing of an important thing and not the talking about it they had in mind.

Words have their greatest weight when used in convincing argument, when used to express the honest views of an earnest man, and they are important then because they may lead to deeds. Much talking of good principles and of high ideals is better than no talk at all, but much urging of duty upon the young men may become tiresome if there is no example of performance before them.

FOR A POST CHECK.

Postmaster General Payne, with his customary practical turn of mind, has made a favorable report upon the proposition to provide a post check, a currency for transmission through the mails, a proposition ardently advocated by many of the leading newspapers of the country.

PENITENTIARY OR REFORMATORY.

Since the escape of the two desperado convicts from the Oregon Penitentiary five weeks ago tomorrow, there has

been a good deal said and written about the management of institutions of this kind. Some one has publicly advocated severer treatment of the convicts, especially first term men, with the idea that they would not want to return; and this idea has been commented upon and applauded in several quarters.

The Statesman has been criticized because one of the writers on this newspaper has advocated the reformatory system, as opposed to the retributive or vindictive punishment of the ordinary Penitentiary. The criticism has been made with the assumption that the reformatory system of the modern penologists means something like a Methodist Sunday school. The critics think the proposition is to feed the convicts on sugar candy and give them a good easy time, with plenty of privileges, with the idea of coaxing out what is best in them.

These critics, of course, do not know what they are talking about. They do not understand what the proposition of the reformatory system of modern penologists is.

It does not mean an easy time. It means the hardest kind of a time for the Tracys and Merrills or others who will not conform to discipline and become willingly industrious, studious and anxious to improve their conditions. It means corporal punishment for them. The reformatory people do not believe in doing away with corporal punishment. Mr. Brockway, who was so long Superintendent of the Elmira Reformatory—the greatest institution of its kind in the world, and he the leading man in his line in the world—believed in the severest kind of corporal punishment and practiced it. The first rule of the reformatory is order, and the next is industry. Upon these foundations are built education and improvement. Discipline is the rule of every successful life. Self-discipline is imposed by the successful man "on the outside," and compulsory discipline becomes the law for the unwilling pervert in the reformatory—enforced at all hazards.

And the reformatory system of the modern penologists does not contemplate that the Tracys and the Merrills shall ever be given their liberty. Their sentence being indeterminate, and they having no desire to or intention of becoming law abiding citizens, they are kept for life; or until such time as they become thoroughly capable of making good citizens.

It is unnecessary to add that the Oregon Penitentiary is not arranged for a reformatory. It must remain a Penitentiary until the laws are completely changed. There is no half-way system that is a success. The parole system without the indeterminate sentence and the reformatory treatment is a fraud and a mockery, though some of the older states have adopted it. Oregon must not do so. And then the Oregon institution is not built or equipped for a reformatory. A reformatory must be three institutions in one. There must be a strong place for the Tracys and Merrills. It must be equipped so that there is no possibility of escape. There must be another place for the second grade prisoners, where they may be given a little better or different treatment. And there must be a third place for the men in the third grade, who are working to fit themselves for citizenship and release. The matter of parole must depend entirely upon the man. There must be no pardoning power lodged anywhere. There must be no second trials. Once a ward of the state, always a ward of the state. Liberty on parole must depend upon good citizenship and decent behavior.

The main point the writer wishes to make at this time is the one that the reformatory system does not mean something easy. It means the very contrary for the prisoner unwilling to adjust himself to the system of discipline and order and improvement provided. There is no man who studies this system with understanding—and especially with experience—who does not become a believer in it. Every progressive prison Superintendent in the United States, and every ex-Superintendent of this class, believes it is the proper way to govern prisons and to accomplish the two objects of Penitentiaries, to-wit: First, the protection of society; second, the reformation of the prisoner, if possible. The state has no right to deprive a man of his liberty excepting for one or the other of these objects. Blackstone declares this. The modern penologists, who advocate the reformatory, aim at a system that will accomplish both these objects in most cases, and at least one of them in all the other cases, that is the cases of the prisoners who are born with criminal tendencies.

THE CENSUS BUREAU.

Beginning with July 1st the Census Bureau became a permanent institution in the Federal machinery of the United States—a change long desired and at times earnestly advocated, but never appealing so strongly as in the past two years for legislative and popular support. We have been inexplicably slow in thus adopting the almost universal practice of European countries; and by reason of the work having been done here only once in ten years and by necessarily untrained enumerators and statisticians our census reports have not held the position of importance that they have held in the official literature of the world's governments. In all probability our census statistics will hereafter come more closely than heretofore to reflecting the relative impor-

ance of the United States among the powers.

With an office force reduced from 2500 to 750 the Bureau began its new existence on July 1st, and its work in every department will be continuous from now on, that of the year 1901 merely rounding it out and perfecting it for the permanent decennial records. We feel sure that the change is a wise one, and that the business public will be especially appreciative of it. While it has been the fashion in some measure to laugh at census reports as taking up a good deal of valuable space in business libraries and counting room equipment, without due compensation in benefits conferred, unprejudiced judgment must accord them a place much like those of the dictionary and the encyclopedia. They are not only "mighty handy" when you happen to need them, but really invaluable; and, unlike the dictionary and its handmaid, they can't be picked up at a minute's notice in any convenient book store.

HOW IRRIGATION WILL HELP.

Irrigation will aid the country in one particular which is not commonly kept in mind. At the present moment there is a strong drift of American farmers across the line into Canada. James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, estimates that 142,000 settlers were carried by the Northern railway lines between January 1, 1902, and the beginning of June. As he figures, 70,000 of these have located west of North Dakota's western boundary—in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon—and 25,000 have gone into Manitoba.

The drift across the international boundary has been under way for a year or two, according to the indications, but is in far larger volume now than at any previous time. The loss of these 25,000 settlers in the first five months of 1902 is something which ought to attract a little attention from the country. These persons evidently suppose that they will have advantages across the line which they can not get on our side. Of course, one of the reasons why the country has not been able to hold them is that the quantity of cheap lands is getting smaller with great rapidity.

Theoretically, there are many hundreds of millions of acres of Government land still to be had in the United States, but a great deal of this is in the arid region, and it can not be utilized in any important degree for agricultural purposes except by irrigation. Private enterprise has done much irrigating in the past twenty years, but it can not do much in that direction at the present time. Some of the states would be willing to do this perhaps, if the Government would give them the lands, but even the states could not do it as easily and satisfactorily as could the National Government. An exchange says there are in the arid section of the country, which extends from the 100th meridian onward to the Cascade mountains, somewhere about 60,000,000 acres which can be rendered highly productive by irrigation. The act which will start in operation this reclamation of the arid lands will at once go into effect. As a means of holding Americans in America it is essential that this law be put into effect as fast and as far as practicable. Let us make our wild lands so attractive that no American farmers will cross the line to locate.

A CURIOSITY.

Cloudbursts in this state; baseball in a snowstorm in Colorado; the thermometer shooting up to 103 at Charleston; sure, here is a lovely choice of climates and temperature to freeze, drown or burn. Yet we have never seen a man, woman or child that was satisfied with the weather.—New York Sun.

Perhaps such a one, man, woman or child, in New York, or east of the Rocky Mountains, or in the Rocky Mountains, would be a curiosity. But there are tens of thousands of people in Oregon who are satisfied with the weather; and they are in their normal conditions, too, and not to be regarded at all as curiosities. The difference is in the weather itself.

THE SAME HERE.

About one year ago Johns Hopkins University started out to raise \$1,000,000 to increase the endowment fund and it has been announced that the money is in sight. The trick was done so easily it is now proposed to raise another million for buildings. It is getting to be so in the East that when a university wishes a million or two it just pushes the first button in sight and Providence does the rest.—San Francisco Call.

Perhaps it will be the same with Willamette University. Let us hope so. The first button in sight is about ready to be pushed.

NOT THEY.

If Tracy is captured alive, the ladies will of course send in their bouquets early.—San Jose Mercury. No; not the ladies. But perhaps some of the women.

"The Saints," a sect of belated but still hopeful Millerites, waited at Binghamton from Thursday until Sunday night, July 5th, for the end of the world. They adjourned for a season. They still nurse the unquarable belief that this oblate spheroid is a bad risk and the last scene of the last act of this tragic-comedy, getting mighty near. There have been

such dreamers for ages, and they die without the sight they long for. Excellent persons all, but somewhat too full of that haste which takes the grace from every action. 'Tis a good old world this and some of us like it so well that we are in no hurry to leave or to see it leave us. A New York City man suggests that "even if the end is to come this week or next, why must we buy tickets to Binghamton? A noble town no doubt, and a few days there may reconcile the sojourner to the departure of the world. Still, Binghamton seems a curious place to go for a spectacle."

Director of the Mint Roberts takes the ownership and control of the Iowa State Register this month, and it is not improbable that in a few years he may find out that it is not so easy to coin money in a newspaper office as it is in a Government institution well supplied with coinage machines and bullion.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Not so easy. But the Register is a fine and paying paper, and Mr. Roberts is a newspaper editor and manager of great force and ability. He will probably not conduct the Register like a mere machine for the making of money. Every good newspaper ought to make money, but none should exist for that purpose only.

Senator Vest remarks that the election of a Democratic House next fall would practically amount to little beyond making the Democratic party responsible for an obstructive policy. Republicans are quite willing to control all departments of the Government and will assume the full responsibility. The prospect that the next House will be Republican has long been good and is strengthening week by week.

Henry E. Dosch has been chosen as the executive head of the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland in 1905. This is the very best choice that could have been made. Mr. Dosch is able. He is a hard worker. He believes in Oregon and the Northwest. He has had experience in this line. He will neglect no interest. To those engaged in agriculture and horticulture this selection will be very satisfactory.

That old Democratic war horse, the editor of the Chattanooga Times, would be glad to see the United States step in and end the orgies in Hayti by raising the stars and stripes over that island permanently. This would certainly be the specific for the Haytian rabies. Some time or other, in the interests of civilization, the dose may have to be administered.

Representative Tongue is home, receiving the congratulations of his neighbors and constituents, which he well deserves. He has rendered good service, and has gained, by hard work and unusual ability, a position of prominence in the House. Mr. Moody who will retire next March, has also been, for a comparatively new member, very successful.—Portland Telegram.

Multnomah county is to have another hanging on its hands. It is an expensive thing. It is a pity the scrub helling, after killing his wife and part of her family, did not end his own worthless life, and thus save the county the trouble and expense of his disgraceful taking off.

After the summer vacation is over, there must be renewed interest created in the Greater Salem Commercial Club and more members secured—many more. The organization has done good work, and it is capable of doing a great deal more.

Give the newly appointed Superintendent of the School for Deaf Mutes a chance to show his abilities. He will be here in two to four weeks, from his Michigan home. He comes to his new position very well recommended.

There is a story, with particulars, that Hanna is a candidate for the Presidency, and must be considered in the race from this time on. A good story. Fills up considerable newspaper space. Otherwise insignificant.

It is remarkable how many fools Tracy finds in his travels—fools who are commanded to keep silent for three days, etc., etc., and obey implicitly. The fools are not nearly all dead yet.

The revival of the Willamette University's boom is about due. It must be made permanent and vigorous. There must be no lagging or turning back.

Another appalling disaster has befallen Johnstown, Pa., an awful explosion in a mine causing the sacrifice of 100 to 200 lives. Johnstown seems fated.

When You Go into a Drugstore to get a bottle of Painkiller, examine it carefully to see if it is made by Perry Davis, and don't be persuaded to take something "just as good," because it is a few cents cheaper. There is only one Painkiller, "Perry Davis'." Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office, city, returning home yesterday.

Contagious Blood Poison

using the same toilet articles, or otherwise who have contracted it.

It begins usually with a little blister or sore, then swelling in the groins, a red eruption breaks out on the body, sores and ulcers appear in the mouth, the throat becomes ulcerated, the hair, eye brows and lashes fall out; the blood becoming more contaminated, copper colored spots and pustular eruptions and sores appear upon different parts of the body, and the poison even destroys the bones.

S. S. S. is a Specific for this loathsome disease, and cures it even in the worst forms. It is a perfect antidote for the powerful virus that pollutes the blood and penetrates to all parts of the system. Unless you get this poison out of your blood it will ruin you, and bring disgrace and disease upon your children, for it can be transmitted from parent to child. S. S. S. contains no mercury or potash, but is guaranteed a strictly vegetable compound.

Write for our free home treatment book and learn all about Contagious Blood Poison. If you want medical advice give us a history of your case, and our physicians will furnish all the information you wish without any charge whatever. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Is the name sometimes given to what is generally known as the BAD DISEASE. It is not confined to dens of vice or the lower classes. The poorest and best people are sometimes infected with this awful malady through handling the clothing, drinking from the same vessels, coming in contact with persons who have contracted it.

Ten years ago I contracted a bad case of Blood Poison. I was under treatment of a physician until I found that he could do me no good. Then began taking S. S. S. I commenced to improve at once and in a very short time all evidence of the disease disappeared. I took six bottles and today am sound and well. E. M. Wall, Morristown, Tenn.

TO THE OLD HOME

If you are going home—to your childhood's home—this year, remember that the NORTHERN PACIFIC leads to everybody's home.

You can go by way of St. Paul to Chicago, or St. Louis, and thence reach the entire East and South. Or, you can go to Duluth, and from there use either the rail lines, or one of the superb Lake Steamers down the lakes to Detroit, Cleveland, Erie, and Buffalo—the Pan-American City.

Start right and you will probably arrive at your destination all right, and, to start right, use the Northern Pacific, and preferably the "NORTH COAST LIMITED" train, in service after MAY 5th.

Any local agent will name rates. A. D. CHARLTON Assistant General Passenger Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

MONMOUTH, OREGON. Graduates of the school are in constant demand at salaries ranging from \$40 to \$100 per month. Students take the state examinations during their course in the school and are prepared to receive state certificates on graduation. Expenses range from \$120 to \$175 per year. Strong Normal course and well equipped Training Department. The fall term opens Sept. 16. For catalogue containing full information address E. D. RESSLER, Pres. Or J. B. V. BUTLER, Sec'y.

Half-tones and Zincographs The Best—Nothing Else. Yosemite Engraving Co. Etchers and Engravers of Printing Plates. 24 Montgomery St., S. F. Phone Bush 290.

S. C. STONE, M.D. PROPRIETOR OF STONE'S DRUG STORES SALEM, OR. The stores (two in number) are located at No. 235 and 297 Commercial street, and are well stocked with a complete line of drugs and medicines, toilet articles, perfumery, brushes, etc. DR. STONE. Has had some 25 years' experience in the practice of medicine and now makes no charge for consultation, examination or prescription. He does a cash business. He neither buys on time nor sells on time. Ledgers, Journals, day-books, bookkeepers, bill collectors, and all the modern paraphernalia of credit drug stores, are unknown in his business, hence a full stock and correct prices.

VISIT DR. JORDAN'S GREAT MUSEUM OF ANATOMY 1051 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. The Largest Anatomical Museum in the World. Weakness or any contracted disease positively cured by the oldest and most successful method. DR. JORDAN—DISEASES OF MEN SUPPRESSED thoroughly eradicated from system through the use of HENRY'S SYSTEM. HENRY'S SYSTEM is a purely scientific and medical cure for Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all other venereal diseases. It is a safe and reliable cure, and is guaranteed to cure in every case. HENRY'S SYSTEM is a purely scientific and medical cure for Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all other venereal diseases. It is a safe and reliable cure, and is guaranteed to cure in every case. DR. JORDAN & CO., 1051 Market St., S. F.

WILHOIT SPRINGS

Finest Health and Pleasure Resort. Nature's restorative for ailments of the body. A beautiful view for a summer's outing. Are you sick? Try nature's remedy—the famous Wilhoit Springs water. It will make you sleep; it will make you eat. You will gain weight. It's a specific for Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism, Malaria, Jaundice, and all Liver Troubles. Do you want a rest? It's an ideal place. Amusements of all kinds—swings, croquet, billiards, four leading alleys, etc. Our bath house is completed and our bath is the finest on earth for the sick or well. We have a well-filled store, have any thing a camper needs, and at as reasonable prices as anywhere. No use to load up with provisions a haul so far. Good stable for horses and carriages; hay and oats for sale at reasonable prices. Finest camping grounds in the state, well watered and fine shade. Always cool in summer. Rates will be as follows: Board at hotel, \$10 per week; children under 12 years, 1/2 rate; special rates for families. Campage or 21 days of grounds, 50 cents per week for each person over 12 years of age. Best of cottage, \$2 per week with stove; without 1/2 per week; baths, 25 cents each; sweat-out 50 cents each, three for \$1. For further particulars, address:

F. W. McLERAN Wilhoit Springs, Clackamas County, Oregon

Sligo leaves Oregon City at 11 a. m.; arrives at Wilhoit at 4 p. m.; fare, \$1.50 for round trip; \$1.00 one way. Mail stage leaves Woodburn at 11 a. m.; arrives at Sligo at 5 p. m.; fare, \$1.25 each way.

- Italian Prunes, 5 lbs., 25c. Petite Prunes, 5 lbs., 25c. Pink Beans, 10 lbs., 25c. Small White Beans, 5 lbs., 25c. Good Flour, per sack, 70c. Black Figs, per lb., 5c. Good Cooking Molasses, per gallon, 30c. Fancy Table Syrup, per gallon, 50c. Good Cooking Molasses, per gallon, 30c. Scotch Oats, per pig, 10c. Bulk Coconut, 15c per lb. Macaroni No. 1, large size boxes, white or yellow, per box, 35c. Jumbo Nuts, 2 1/2 lbs., 4 pcks., 25c. Bring us your butter and eggs. We pay highest market price, cash or merchandise. M. T. RINEMAN 112 State Street. Telephone 111