THE OREGON WEEKLY STATESMAN

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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The Statesman has been established for nearly fifty-two years, and it has some subscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many who have read it for a generation. Some of these object to having the paper discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit of these, and for other reasons we have concluded to discontinue subscriptions only when asked to do so. All persons paying when subscribing, or paying in advance, will have the benefit of the dollar rate. But if they do not pay for six months, the rate will be $1.25 a year. Hereafter we will send the paper to all responsible persons who order it, though they may not send the money, with the understanding that they are to pay $1.25 a year, in case they let the subscription account run over six months. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000

UNION LABEL

THE INDISCREET MRS. BRAGG.

Mrs. Bragg, of Fond du Lac, should be more discreet. Of course, if she had been discreet, most of us would never have known that she is the wife of General E. S. Bragg, Consul-General to Cuba, but that does not excuse her. It really isn't right for her to be telling the public what the General says in his letters. He is getting old, and it is not likely that she wants the world to think that he grows foolish as he takes on years. Still, if she insists on quoting bits of epistles from Havana, we shall have to judge him on the evidence she presents.

The General has been the representative of the United States Government in Cuba for eight long weeks, a period of time that the people of this age must find difficult to comprehend. Still, such is the fact. Official records prove that General Bragg, aged 75 and still able to sit up, has already been in Cuba eight weeks. There is no denying it. Not only has he been there that long, but he has been taking little jaunts around the block and getting acquainted with his neighbors. As a result of his long study, he was able to inform Mrs. Bragg that the Cubans are altogether hopeless. We have not seen the letter, but Mrs. Bragg, evidently a dear, good soul who must talk or die, has told us about it. First the General expresses a preference for social life of Mexico, where he was once a diplomat. In some way the Havana aristocracy has offended him. Perhaps some kindly but impolitic senor brought out a high chair when he saw him coming, and followed up this show of hospility by offering him the baby's rattle. Whatever caused the offense, the general is greatly displeased, for in one portion of his letter he gets real spiteful, and says: "Uncle Sam might as well try to make a whistle out of a pig's tail as to try to make something out of these people."

Sad, isn't it? If any ordinary person had made such a statement we would laugh at it, but the words fall from the lips of one who has studied the Cuban situation for eight long weeks. We cannot afford to ignore such an authority. "Bragg on Cuba," a ponderous book made up of letters received by Mrs. Braggs of Fond du Lac, is destined to be a classic of the future. Poor Cuba is done up. There is no hope for her, but perhaps we might never have known it if Mrs. Bragg had not been so indiscreet.

The matter has created a flurry in Cuba, some of the radical newspapers there going so far as to demand the removal of General Bragg. The General now says, however, that he was misquoted, and that what he did say was this: "When Uncle Sam got through trying to make a whistle out of a pig's tail, he would report whether he could make an Anglo-Saxon out of a Cuban."

A difference without much of a distinction. It is the opinion in official circles in Washington that the confidential confession of his wife has had the effect of practically destroying General Bragg's usefulness at his present post in everything except the merest routine duties.

VALUE OF FROZEN ALASKA.

A million dollars a month is the estimate made by the Bureau of Statistics of the present values of the market which "Frozen Alaska" offers the producers and manufacturers of the United States.

"Commercial Alaska in 1901" is the title of a monograph just issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. In it are presented some striking figures about this (until recently) little explored and little understood territory of the United States. By reason of the application of modern systems of travel and transportation Alaska is now as accessible as Arizona. Three days of travel by modern ocean steamers from Seattle among the islands and along the coast which forms the southeastern extension of Alaska lands the traveler at Skagway; twelve hours by rail over the mountains carries him to the head waters of the Yukon, where comfortable and well equipped river steamers carry him to the gold field of Central Alaska or down the Yukon river, which is navigable for more than 2000 miles at this season of the year. From the mouth of the Yukon another comparatively short trip by steamer carries him to Cape Nome, the latest and greatest of the gold fields of Alaska.

Gold, fish and furs are, according to this monograph, the principal industries of Alaska at the present time, and they send the United States $15,000,000 worth of their products, $8,000,000 of gold, $6,000,000 of fish, chiefly salmon, and the remainder furs.

The cost of Alaska was $7,200,000. The revenue which the Government has derived from it since its purchase amounts to over $9,000,000, and the value of the products are now twice as much every years as it cost. The total value of the products of Alaska brought to the United States since its purchase is (according to the best estimates that the Bureau of Statistics is able to make) about $150,000,000, of which $50,000,000 is precious metals, and $50,000,000 products of the fisheries, chiefly salmon, and $50,000,000 more furs, chiefly seal fur. Probably $50,000,000 of American capital is invested in Alaskan industries and business enterprises, including transportation systems. In the salmon fisheries alone the companies engaged have a capitalization of $22,000,000, and the value of their plants, including vessels, is given at $12,000,000. In the the mining industries there are large investments, the great quartz mill at Juneau being the largest quartz stamp mill in the world, while several other quartz mills represent large investments.

HERE WE HAVE IT.

N. Y. Sun: Seeing that the Democratic party is without a platform, except that of Kansas City, the Columbia State thus accurately and comprehensively defines the issue of the coming elections for Congress:

"Democratic victory in the election of the House this fall means not only the blocking of the policies, domestic and foreign, to which the Republicans are committed, but it means a great political triumph to the Democratic leaders under whom such a contest may be won."

"Political triumphs" belong to the ideal. They are as important and substantial as the pleasure they bring to the victors, and no more. But the "blocking of the Republican policies, domestic and foreign," would have practical results too immense for calculation.

That, however, will be the issue for next fall—to break down the policies on which today are founded American industrial progress and natiolal development. And to substitute—what?

Bryanism, or chaos of some other kind.

DIRECT NOMINATIONS.

At last the movement for substituting direct nominations for the present convention method is making real progress in New York City. In Brooklyn the Republican organization has practically accepted direct nominations as a party issue. In the borough of Manhattan this reform is showing signs of great activity and growth. Last week the friends of this movement in the Nineteenth Senatorial district had a dinner, at which nearly 140 covers were laid. Those present were not political Micawbers, but characterful, public-spirited citizens. This prompted the New York Sun to devote a leading editorial to the subject, in which it remarked:

"We distinctly remember that many of the men who are now putting their trust in direct nominations were sublimely confident a little while ago that the Australian ballot would make the individual voter absolutely independent and wither the bosses in their pride. And now another remedy is advertised."

A FIRST SUBSCRIPTION.

Our esteemed Democratic contemporary of Boston, the Post, starts a Democratic confidence fund by subscribing the idea that on the tariff, which the Post indulges itself by predicting as the issue for the Congress elections, the Republicans are ruinously divided.

They are divided, but not so much as the Democrats. The same may be said in the matter of trusts. The Republicans have two views, but not two views so vigorously antagonistic as those held by the Democrats. So let 'em all come.—New York Sun.

A newspaper report says there is a likelihood of the Washington woman who found the dead body of Merrill, the escaped murdered convict, receiving the full reward of $1500. This should not be permitted. It would be an outrage on reason and decency. If the sheriff of Lewis county, Wash., who seems to be the woman's backer, had killed or captured the convict as he passed through that county with Tracy, he would have had a claim for $1500 against the state of Oregon that would have been promptly paid This would have been demanded by every citizen of this state, and granted as a matter of course. But it is worse than idiocy to talk about such a claim as this being valid. It should not be allowed, nor for a minute should any one in authority think of allowing it. What kind of an example of grafting would such a fool thing set?

The price of hop picking has not been fixed yet. Several things will govern. The growers who have not contracted, or who have contracted at high prices, could afford to pay well. But the growers who have contracts for their product at 10 and 12 cents are not in such easy position. There are two sides to the question of prices. And then the supply of labor may have something to do with the case, to say nothing of the condition of the weather. If the weather at picking time remains fair for a considerable period, there will not be as much haste necessary as there will in case there is a good deal of rain.

The Salem Iron Works is running along smoothly, having all the work four men can do. Both the foundry and the machine shop are in operation. The institution is under the management of H. M. Edgar, who is an excellent machinist. He hopes in time to emply many more men. He has the appliances and the ability to do the work, and the work will be here to be done. So, in the natural order of things, the force will be gradually increased.

Yesterday part of the farms of Missouri were under water, on account of the flooded condition of the rivers; and it was reported that the range horses of Arizona were being shot on account of the drouth which has dried up all the grass. In Oregon the conditions and weather were perfect for haying and the cutting of early sown fall grain on the high land. Great country this, and with many kinds of climates—the nearest perfect, the year through, however, here in Oregon.

The Great Northern has placed a train at the disposal of Col. R. W. Richardson, good roads expert for the United States Governmept. The train will be employed in making demonstrations of road building throughout the old Northwest. This is doing things on a broad and liberal scale, and it will no doubt result in much good.

You can't exactly pick gold from the bushes in Oregon, but the hop growers and prune raisers will soon begin to pick what will bring big quantities of the yellow metal, or paper representatives of that same, from the vines of their yards and the trees of their orchards. And they will want all the help they can possibly get.

Down in California they are receiving consignments of foreign bug-eating bugs. The orchardists appreciate the paraphrase of the old rhymer:

Great bugs 'tis said have little bugs,
And these have bugs to bite 'em;
And these again have lesser bugs,
And so ad infinitum.

All the new buildings will be promptly filled. Now, if the old ones that will be vacated could be occupied by new lines of business and manufacture—lines not represented or but poorly represented here now—Salem would be all right. Salem is all right, anyway, come to think about it.

There is going to be a big immigration this fall, and a much larger one next spring. The railroads will sell one-way immigration tickets from Chicago to Oregon points for $33, and from Missouri river points for $25. These rates will be open during September and October.

Grants Pass has agreed to furnish 100,000 pieces of printed matter for the use of the immigration department of the Harriman lines. There is going to be no stinting in this matter. The people of the East are to learn that Oregon is on the map, and then they will come and see for themselves.

Good road building has been fairly started in Marion county. There is talk of a great deal more of it, and no doubt the county's rock crusher will be kept busy this fall, as soon as the strenuous time of harvesting among the farmers is over.

Suppose the body of Merrill had drifted out to sea and been washed up and accidently found by a beach-comber years hence, Would the finder have claimed the reward? Or would his or her claim have been listened to if the finder had presented it?

It would be a good idea, perhaps, to increase the reward for Tracy to $3000. And then, if some one finds his dead body, offer the whole $3000 for the capture and conviction of the man or men who put the guns over the wall of the Penitentiary.

The bicyclists down in California, where the roads are covered with crude oil are complaining that the oil ruins the tires of their wheels. So we guess we will not oil the roads up here in Oregon for the present. We will first get the roads.

Another negro burned at the stake. But it don't seem to have the desired effect.—San Jose Mercury. Neither does the fact that it don't have the desired effect stop the burning. Passion, not argument or reason, governs in these cases, anyway.

It is all right to go to the coast or the mountains, if you have the time and the price; but thousands of Oregon's most useful citizens will spend their vacations in the hop yards and prune orchards.

It is announced that Spain is anxious to become better acquainted with the United States. The slight introduction in Cuba and the Philippines a a few years ago was evidently not sufficient.

We must make the immigrants welcome who will come here during September and October, and invite more of them to come next spring.

The new battleship Maine, built by the Cramps at Philadelphia to replace the ill-fated Maine, is a flyer, for such a large vessel. She made 18.29 knots in a trial yesterday.

The Washington woman in finding the dead body of Merrill, returning it to Salem and claiming the reward of $1500, at least succeeded in creating something of a stink.

Everybody will want to come to the State Fair opening September 15th. If for no other reason, to see the new buildings going up and completed in Salem.

Willamette University is on the up grade, and it is going to stay on the up grade until it is one of the great educational institutions of the United States.

Now that the Mount Pelee horror has exhausted the scope of the magazines the perityphlitis reading may be expected to come in thick quantities.

The work of repairing the big bridge ought to be pushed with all possible haste. We miss the company of many of our Polk county neighbors.

Salem will look good to the many new people who come here on the immigration rates in September and October.

Mighty good haying weather yesterday. Warm enough to cure the hay very promptly.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

If Willamette University has the number of students that institution ought to have, and if the Harriman lines bring as many people as they ought to bring during September and October, with the increase from regular sources, there will be no vacant places in Salem this fall and winter, and there will have to be some doubling up. It will be a good basis for the building activity of 1903, when we will surely have still more new people to accommodate.

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The way the street railway lines of Salem are being improved, they will soon be in condition to safely accommodate a largely increased traffic—connecting with a motor line or two or three, for instance.

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A second terrific rainstorm has passed over New York state and damaged the crops seriously and destroyed a lot of property. And still they call Oregon the Webfoot State. It rains here in the rainy season.

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Sheriff Cudihee complains that he is tired and worn out with the chase after Tracy. In the same condition as the general public.

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The Lincoln County Leader thinks "Tracy is an awful bad man, but there are worse liars." Probably, in Lincoln county, during the fishing season.

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A man over at Harlan, Lincoln county, tells the following: "Porcupines are bad for dogs. Elija Grant was out hunting, two years ago, when his dogs found one in a drift on the creek. They went in after it, as they always do after everything in the shape of 'varmints,' and they came out again with their heads well filled with quills. When they came home the Grant family had a picnic extracting the quills from their heads, some of which they never got out. Old Joe has been bothered about eating ever since on account of quills in his throat, and a few days ago Lige pulled one out of his tail, supposed to have worked its way lengthwise of the dog."

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It is a curious coincidence that the tower of St. Mark's, in Venice, fell on the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile.

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Afraid of Dampness.

"Why does he call that summer girl 'Flannel?' Because she is so warm?"

"No. Because she shrinks from the water."

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It is suggested by a Salem business man who does some business that it would be a good idea to put a slip in each of the 100,000 booklets to be sent to the immigration department of the Harriman lines, the slip to inform the recipient tht he may get a sample of Oregon prunes free, by sending to the immigration department—the prunes for the purpose to be furnished by the growers, perhaps assisted by the business men of this city. This would have two beneficial effects. First, it would make some of the recipients more anxious to come to the country that produces such prunes. Second, it will make the rest of them want more prunes of the same kind, and so help to make a permanent market for Oregon prunes. The district surrounding Salem needs more good prune growers. It also needs more prune consumers.

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If Tracy expects to keep up his reputation as a first-page attraction in the newspapers, he will have to lead a more strenuous life then he has been leading for the past few days. He has already relegated himself by his quietude to the inside pages, under small head-lines, and he will pass out of the public eye entirely if he don't look out.

THE NEW MAINE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The new battleship Maine, built by the Cramps to replace the ill-fated Maine, returned to this city after a satisfactory builders' trial at sea. The new war vessel proved herself to be a very speedy ship for her size, she averaging 18.29 knots an hour over a measured course. Her contract calls for a speed of 18 knots. In a preliminary run last night the Maine, for 30 minutes, ran at the rate of 19.95 knots an hour, an extraordinary speed for a vessel of her displacement.

TWO BROTHERS DROWNED.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Jumping into the Calumet river to escape an explosion they feared would follow the breaking of a gasoline tank on their launch, Charles Kubiceck and his brother Duffy were drowned last night. The accident occurred at 141st street, and was caused by a projecting edge of the gasoline tank coming in contact with an abuttment of a bridge.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.
Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS

Supt. E. T. Moores of Marion County Files His Report

WITH THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT AT THE CAPITOL—OVER NINE THOUSAND PERSONS OF SCHOOL AGE, AND LESS THAN 6000 ENROLLED.

County Supt. E. T. Moores yesterday filed his annual report of the condition of the schools in this county, and the statistics showing the prosperity of the educational department of the county. The following statistics are taken from the report:

	Male	Female	Total
Census.			
Number of persons between four and twenty residing in the county at time of this report	4801	4585	9386
Enrollment.			
Number of pupils marked "R" on register	2668	2812	5480
Number of pupils marked "E" on register	143	144	287
Number of pupils between four and twenty years of age on register	2811	2956	5767
Number of pupils under six years of age on register	53	58	111
Teachers.			
Number of teachers employed during the year	65	206	271
Number holding state certificates or diplomas	22	79	101
Number holding first grade certificates	22	25	47
Number holding second grade certificates	14	50	64
Number holding third grade certificates	3	44	47
Number holding primary grade certificates		3	3
Number holding permits	4	5	9
Number holding certificates of institute attendance during the past year	34	106	140
Number of applicants examined for teachers' certificates during the year	28	110	138
Number of applicants examined failing to obtain certificates during the year	8	24	32
Number of certificates endorsed during the year	3	5	8
Number of teachers employed in this county taking an educational journal	53	131	184
Attendance.			
Number of persons between four and twenty years of age not attending any school	1000	899	1899
Number of persons between four and twenty years of age attending school, outside of district	322	418	740
Whole number of days attendance during the year			742,241
Average daily attendance			2,967
Miscellaneous.			
Whole number of organized districts in this county			114
Number of school districts reporting			115
Number of legal voters for school purposes in county at time of making this report			5,168
Number of school houses in the county			122
Number of school houses built during the year			2
Average number of months public school taught during the year			8.48
Number of schools visited during the year by the county superintendent			108
Average length of time devoted to each visit, hours			2
Number of miles traveled in the performance of official duties during the year			1,000
Number of local institutes held in this county during the year			4
Libraries.			
Total number of library books on hand			3,368
Total number of library books purchased during the year			496
Private Schools.			
Number of teachers employed			43
Number of pupils enrolled			980
Number of private schools			11
Number of months private school			9

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.	
Cash on hand at time of making last annual report	$ 12,088 59
Received from County Treasurer from district tax	46,443 56
Received from County Treasurer from county school fund	47,322 25
Received from County Treasurer from state school fund	11,949 90
Received from rate bills and tuition	286 75
Received from sale of bonds and warrants	117 00
Received for library from other sources	389 35
Received for insurance on account of losses	20
Received from all other sources	2,246 35
Total	$120,843 95
Disbursements.	
Paid for teachers' wages	$ 70,142 88
Paid for rent of rooms and site	115 36
Paid for fuel and school supplies	4,323 97
Paid for repairs and improving grounds	1,868 16
Paid for new school houses and sites	1,403 43
Paid on principal and interest of bonds and warrants	16,728 68
Paid for insurance	1,670 40
Paid for clerk's salary	1,209 03
Paid for library books	363 73
Paid for all other purposes	3,485 58
Total	$101,321 22
Cash on hand	$ 19,522 73
General.	
Estimated value of school houses and grounds	$189,220 00
Estimated value of school furniture and apparatus	21,127 00
Amount of insurance on school houses and other property	102,574 00
Average monthly salary of male teachers	45 15
Average monthly salary of female teachers	35 11
Average number of mills district tax levied	7 11-22

A LARGE BEQUEST.

CHICAGO, July 19.—A bequest, estimated at $200,000, has been left to teh Northwestern University, by the late Jas. F. Robinson, of Rock Island, Ill. The money will be used in the erection of a new gymnasium.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Catterlin, of Portland, visited in Salem over Sunday and departed for home on the afternoon train yesterday.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

WILHOIT SPRINGS

Finest Health and Pleasure Resort

Nature's restorative for ailments of the body. A beautiful resort 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 in flesh.

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 bowling 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 anything a camper needs, and at as reasonable prices as anywhere. No use to load up with provisions to haul so far.

Good stable for horses and carriages; hay and oats for sale at reasonable price.

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, half price; special rates for families.

Campage or privilege of grounds, 50 cents per week for each person over 12 years old. Rent of cottage, $2 per week with stoves; without $1 50 per week; baths, 25 cents each; sweat-outs 50 cents each, three for $1.

For further particulars, address

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

Stage leaves Oregon City at 11 a. m.; arrives at Wilhoit at 4 p. m.; fare, $2.50 for round trip; $1.50 one way.

Mail stage leaves Woodburn at 11 a. m.; arrives at 5:30 p. m.; fare, $1.25 each way.

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The Largest Anatomical Museum in the World. Weaknesses or any contracted disease positively cured by the oldest Specialist on the Coast. Est. 26 years.

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SYPHILIS thoroughly eradicated from system without the use of Mercury.

Trusses fitted by an Expert. Radical cure for Rupture. A quick and radical cure for Piles, Fissure and Fistulas, by Dr. Jordan's special painless methods.

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S. C. STONE, M.D.

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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.