THE OREGON WEEKLY STATESMAN STATESMAN FURLISHING COMPANY R. J. HENFIEL KS, Manager.

# SUBSCRIPTION MATES.

e year, in alvance months, in advance, ree mouths in advance. ear, on time.

The S steaman has been established for nearly fifty-two years, and it has some subscribers who have received it mearly that long, and many who have read it for a generator. Some of these object to having the paper dis-ontinued at the time of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit or these, and for other reasons we have concluded to discontinue sub-criptions only when a tiffed to do so. All persons we interribing, or paying in advance, with have the benefit of the dollar race. But if they do not pay f rais months, the rate will ba \$2.22. do not pay I r six months, the rate will be \$1.20 a year. Hereafter we will send the paper to all responsible persons who order 11, though they responsible persons who order it, though the understand the money, with the understanding that they are to pay \$1.20 a year, in case to the second run over ief the subscription account run over six months. In order that there may be no misun deminuding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

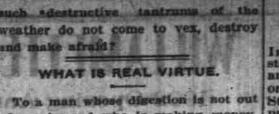
CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



# TO CONTROL THE ORIENT.

Bishop J. M. Thoburn, the missionary of the Methodist church, who has spent more than the span of an average life in the Orient, and who is one of the greatest men of his time, in his sphere of work, said in his sermon at the Methodist church in Salem on Sunday evening that the Chinese are the coming men of the Orient, and that Chinese Christians are settling Borneo and representatives of that race are going into all the countries of that part of The world, and even into central Africa.

He did not mean that the Chinese are the coming men in a military sense, He meant in a business and industrial sense. The Chinese are shrewd in business and industrious and ingenious in work. In these partiulars they are different from most other peoples in the tropical and semi-tropical countries. They are now largely the merchants and moneyed men of the Oriental countries, and their hold is constantly being strenghtened. In the nature of things, this will go on. Perhaps this is not encouraging to missionary effort in those regions, for the Chinese have a religion of their own, or rather two or three religions, and the Chinaman is on the average conservative. But he is intelligent, and he may change. The generation to come may take on the ways of Western civiliza-



of repair, and who is making money, ill human nature does not appear very low and despicable. One must recognize the good in most men. There are very few downright villains outside of melodrama; villatos, that is, who have made evil their good, and who are bad because they wish to be bad. Even the convicts in a prison are very like other people and have their good traits as well as their bad ones. It seems, sometimes, to be a mere matter of chance whether certain traits will land a man in high office, on top of a pile of his own dollars, or to a secure place behind prison bars.

Only extreme pessimists will deny that men, when their choice is free, and personal interest does not intervene to cloud their judgments, are dis posed rather to truth than to falsehood, to honesty rather than to dishonesty, to virtue rather than to sin. But even extreme optimists must admit that much that passes for virtue is not virtue at all, but merely moral inertia. An exchange insists that the virtue which consists in lack of temptation and opportunity is not real virtue. We call a man honest if he is not a thief, but, truly considered, he is not honest unless he has been tempted to steal and has not stolen. When man has never felt a desire to steal it is not much of a merit in him that he has refrained from stealing. So when we praise a man for sobriety, we should consider whether he ever has had the toper's thirst to contend against. It is all very well for a smug tectotaler who has never tasted liquor to compare himself with the poor drunkard, but he might not be so sure of himself were he, too, cursed with desire for drink, and had he, too, to contend against temptation. It is easy to rout the demon rum when it does not fight back.

Of course untempted rectitude is very worthy and respectable, and the man who is naturally virtuous is to be envied, just as a man is to be envied for superior mental or physical ability. But the real virtue is that which conquers temptation, which battles day and night against desire and lays it low. The real hero is the man who overcomes his vices and passions, who wrestles with desire and throws it. He is the one who has a right to exult tion and adort the beliefs of Christians, but he, generally, is humble and diffi-Their spreading out into new fields will dent. It is the man who never knew

WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1902.

Invariably tells the condition of yo stomach. If you do not eat heartily and enjoy it, your stomach is out of order. Try a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and Lotice the improvement. Your appetite will return. your food will be properly digested, and your bealth in general will be better, It cures Beiching, Insonnia, Head-ache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Constipation.

# HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

to the industries of one's own cogntry. The wonder is that such strait-laced world citizens support their own familles instead of others.

Then these grasping Germans, not content with getting preference for their own goods at home, purpose carrying on aggressive campaigns in all other countries. It is painful to see how they differ from our tariff reformers, who are dead sure that protection to home industries is utterly incompatible with export trade. True, the figures of our export trade don't seem to agree exactly with their theories, but there is only a small discuepancy of a billion dollars or so between them. The last papagraph of this German confession of faith is particularly foolish, according to the doctrines of orthodox free traders. Have they not assured us that the more money you send abroad the better, since it proves that you are buying in the cheapest market and that is the way to prosper? "In plain business language," say these Germans, "we mean to keep our money at home and try to bring in all the foreign money we can. It is only when these cardinal points are completely obtained that we can speak of a lasting German prosperity."

Sounds like a Republican convention platform. Intelligent Germans since the days of Bismarck have been moving along that line. They have had an uphill job and have obstacles yet in their road, but their views are sound money to carry on her government so and patriotic. That is why we commend them to the free traders, whose views are deficient in both qualities .--From the American Economist, Fri- 10 per cent is indicative of a bad finanday, August 15, 1902.

Dr. J. H. Coleman, president of Willamette University, is at work with three or four assistants in acquainting 4 to 5 per cent. Cuba proposes to sen The officials and members of the great her 5 per cent bonds at 90 cents on the patronizing church in the Northwest, dollar. This is a fraction over 5% pgr lic generally, with the condition and cent on the money actually obtained, Dr. Coleman is highly encouraged over count to be finally paid when the prospects and purposes of the school. the prospects for building up here a bonds are redeemed.-Exchange. great educational institution which An owner of a house recently vagrow to \$100,000. And this will be only some of the business blocks can be util- dently roused the whole family. a beginning. There will follow .new ized. But there will not be enough of buildings on the campus and improved these to supply the demand. facilities for carrying on the work of great educational institution. The on growing. There is a master hand up in New Work. Private advices say it the helm, and a master enthusiasm that a peculiar break in one of the which is not self-grown, however, but bones indicate that the animal was mong all the people who should help moving body. Is it possible that the in the work, and who will come to do automobile is not a modern invention? it gladly. The Oregon State Land Board did a dict that it will begin to ripen now very larger business during the month of soon. If others do not buy them, the July than any other month since Ore- hop growers and buyers will be sure to. zon became a state. A large part of this business is represented in the sale Jt will be remembered that a short of school lands, and this is being kept time ago Russia announced to the school lands in the eastern sections of ris but it is now said the country is so market that would be of no value without the possibility of seloose. curing the use of water to bring it unler cultivation. The hunger for timber lands in all parts of the state is also helping in the sale of school lands, to say nothing of the new people desiring homes coming into the state and tion but coal will be settiing in the foothills and mountain listricts. All this is good for the puble schools of Oregon. The more of the school land that can be sold, and the higher the prices realized, the targer will be the irreducible school fund and the greater the income there-

Th and it b administration at Washington would be justified in taking the mi atter m and forcing the breaking of the strike. If a way can be found to do so, I It has been suggested that this may be done by the Government demanding that its contracts for hard coal be fulfilled.

One of the most confirmed moss back farmers around Salem declares that he will never after this year raise a bushel of wheat to sell. He will feed his wheat to hogs. He has already a big field of fine clover. He will pot be a moss-back any more. He will be an up-to-date farmer with a bank account, and something to sell every week in the year. He is not from the East, either. He was born in Oregon, and has webs between his toes. And there are a whole lot like him, be it said to the credit of the natives, as it will ere long be related to the growing prosperity of the Willamette valley. The diversified hog, the intensified hen and the business cow are going to help lift Oregon out of the

Tell Andrewarth The

rut.

There should be a Marion county exhibit at he State Fair, and besides this individuals and firms in and about Salem having anything to show ought to make exhibits. It will not do for the people of Marion county to appear to neglect the State Fair. It is a state Institution, and all the people of Orecon are interested, and all ought to show their interest. It is not a Marion county institution; but it is located in Marion county, and a large part of its direct benefits are reaped by our people. For this reason, as well as new crop. for the reason that we all ought to be true to our state and patriotic and loyal citizens of it, the people here owe it to themselves to assist to the uttermost in making the State Fair a success.

It is not promising that Cuba should be under the necessity of borrowing soon after setting up for herself. The proposed loan of \$4,000,000 is not large. but giving subscribers a discount of cial condition. In this country municipal bonds of cities of the third and fourth class command a handsome preinium, with interest rates ranging from leaving the additional 10 per cent dis-



The school where thorough work is done; where the reason is always given; where confidence is developed; where bookkeeping is taught exactly as books are kept in business; where shorthand is made easy ; where penmanship is at its best ; where hundreds of bookkeepers and stenographers have been educated for success in life; where thousands more will be. Open all the year. Catalogue free,

A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL. B., PRINCIPAL

by giving money directly to the fund for paying the debt or the one to increase the endowment. They can encourage the attendance" of students for instance. There are many ways to do the latter, which will sugges themselves to different persons differ-

# ently situated.

British colonial confederation is likely to prove a failure. A colony is like a boy. When he gets big enough to be of much use to his father he thinks he is big enough to be of more use to him self.

Adlal Stevenson and Democratic harmony would run well together, but much as we want harmony we do not want Stevenson.-Mobile, Alabama, Register.

Only thirty bales of hops are left in the Southern Pacific warehouse at Salem. Pretty well cleaned up for the

Wherever the Isthmian Canal. goes there will be an end of revolutions.

#### "I Stood in a Draught

with my coat off and caught this wretched cold," says the sufferer. He need not pay heavy penalty if he follow his act of folly with an act of wisdom. Soak the feet in hot water with a few teaspoonsful of Perry Davis' Painkiller in it. Take a teaspoonful of Painkiller in hot sweetened water at bed time and be thankful for so simple and speedy a way to break up a cold. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis.'



The Portland Board of Trade is look ing for a site for the proposed packing machines, shoes, India rubber shoes, house for that city, to start with a planes, preserved meats, meat extracts, capital of \$350,000. It is time the etc. diversified hog were becoming more in evidence in the Willametic valley. He for French champagne and wines, will be needed by the packing house. 000

A big State Fair is planned for this people the preference over home-made fall. This institution is of inestimable goods. The same holds good as to educational value, as it brings the far- high cost textiles, sporting and leather ners fruit growers and et. rticles of English manufacturing nen to

A GERMAN APPEAL FROM GER MANY.

An Object Lesson for American Tariff Smashers and Others.

American Economist; From Dussel. lorf, the German city where an indusrial exposition is now held, comes a all, published in the German papers, which is issued by a New Industrial Association. \Following are translaions of some noteworthy extracts from he address:

"The crisis which overwhelmed the German industries, the mournful cconomic condition, the unprofitable price standard of all products of the machinery and other manufacturing branches have induced us to study ways and means which may form a basis for imroving by united action the situation of manufacturers and their employes, "For this purpose different firms and manufacturers held a private meeting n Dusseldorf on July 5, when the aims and methods of bringing about a beterment of the industrial and economic situation were duly discussed any it was then and there determined to issue in address to the public at large.

"The constitution and purposes of the new association, which are known to most of the large manufacturing firms, can be obtained from the committee.

"The German manufacturer, the German merchant, the German' officials, private persons and working people, as also the German Government, the military and civic authorities' shall be called upon to advocate and support the purchase of German goods as far is such is possible. Their attention is to be called to the fact that home production suffers severely from the haportation of foreign goods and machinery.

"We now import annually to the value of many millions of marks from the United States of America typewriters, cash registers, bloycles, sewing "In spite of the higher prices ruling

French silks, dresses and articles of fashion, these are still given by our

and more cosmopolitan. And they will come into contact with 'the outside world, for every ambitious pation will take a hand in the transformation of the Orient.

It gives us a large view of the future of our coast when we reflect that three-guarters of the people of the world in numbers are just across the Pacific Ocean.

#### NAVAL CHANGES OF TEN YEARS.

The Naval Annual for 4902 discusses the relative naval forces of the principal nations and points out again the very well-known fact that the past ten years have brought radical changes.

In 1892, the only fleet that could be compared with the British was the fleet of France. Russia came. next, then Italy; Germany and the United States were negligible quartities. Japan had, not yet begun the building of its navy. During these ten years England has maintained her supremacy over France while France is less advantageously placed with respect to other Powers.

When building programmes already decided upon are completed, Russia, Germany and the United States will all possess more battleships of the first class than France. France has lately concentrated her efforts on the construction of armored cruisers and will soon have thirteen of this class, to three for Germany and nine for the United States

The British fleet counts twenty-nine first-class battleships completed, as against seventeen for France and Russia combined. England has forty-one first-class cruisers built and building, as against thirteen for France, fifteen for Russia and sixteen for Germany. Great Britain and Japan together have forty-seven armor-clads of the first-class, against forty-four for Russis, France and Germany,

The conclusion of the Naval Annual is that if the United States is counted out as a possible enemy of Great Britain, the latter country is alread strong enough to meet any coalition.

#### WHY NOT?

Thunderatorms in New York have recently been so floree and so frequent that the recurrence of conditions fav-orable for their development today is corthy of notice. While it is always sible to tell even a few hours in ace the exact area over which a thunderstorm will burst with a gre ctrical dispiny, the distur drifting over the northern parts of this section will probably cau al thunderstorms in the Hudso ley and its vicinity .- New York Herald The floods of some weeks ago utterly ruined a lot of people in the state of New York hundreds of them.

What's the use of remaining in such a country? Why not come out to Oreson, where thunderstorms, do

make them less provincial and clannish real temptation that boasts most loudly of his virtue. The man who has once had a hand-to-hand setto with the devil, even when he triumphs, is too breathless and spent for vauating and too full of awe of the devil's strength for exultation. , He fears that the devil

might come back and renew the struggle. 

The battle between a heroic soul and strong temptation is one of the most terrible conflicts in human experience. Those battles, usually, are fought in sllence and in the depths of the mind. No clash of arms, no struggle that the world sees, is half so fierce or calls for so much fortitude and courage as do those secret moral battles. 'While we are talking to a man, while we are commenting on his necktie or his hat. perhaps at that very moment the archangel and the dragon are fighting their endless controversy within his breast. The man who has come victorious through battles such as these is the only one who has true charity for the sinner, and who can fully understand the counsel, "Judge not lest ye, too, be judged." How much real virtue and

real charity is there in the world? There are relatively few people who resist temptation. Most of us Atone for sins we are inclined to By damning those we have no mind to.

### A GERMAN PROTECTION SOCIETY

The address in this issue, entitled, 'A German Appeal for Germany," is pecially commended to those alleged Americans who spend their days derying and seeking to tear down the bulwarks of American industry so that he artisans of other lands may have free opportunity to flood our country with their goods, to the loss and injury our own people.

The authors of this address must be very narrow-minded people; not at all up to the broad views of our tariff imashers, who would not be guilty of loing anything to specially favor' the workers of their own country. These fermans who have handed themselves ogether actually propose to ask their ellow countrymen to give preference from for the use of the public schools. o German products. How absurd!' So provincial! They ought to learn from sur tariff reformers that all men are rethren and that it is very bad form. dmost wicked, indeed, to so shape the aws as to give the slightest preference

Humors

the body, and ples, bolls, the and other cufering than anythi 184 Athone sti

ith, Strength, Peace and Piese re their expulsion, and this is

flood's Sarsaparilla T OTIV

If the mine operators of the anthraite district in Pennsylvania persist in The situation is growing serious or the consumers of hard coal, espestally in cities like New York where only hard coal is allowed to be used. It means higher prices for the consumers, thousands of whom .are .not able to afford the higher prices. The inthrackte district is a small one comparatively, and the operators figure at they will get as much money out f their product in the future by alwing their mines to remain ldle now ad for a long time, or even more by

rging higher prices owing to the incial scarcity. In this aspen of

throughout Methodism here and else- supply. What are the people to do does. where to lend a helpful hand in build- this fall who will come here to attend ng up the school. There are already school, as immigrants from the East, voluntary gifts beginning to pour in. etc.? There are not houses enough The debt will be paid, and that before in Salem. There are not furnished

-Exchange. The automobile joke is not quite fully ripe in Salem. We pre-

one will never behave long enough to you a Christion?" give the strong one a chance to turn

A most excellent quality of cannel coal, in a vein ten feet thick, has been found twenty-two miles from Heppner. There is little quesfound in other sections of Oregon in quantity and quality that will make it a commercial product. Oregon is only just beginning to come to the front in real development. Cheap fuel will be a great factor in bastening the growth of this great country. -

in public print to prove that Ireland, is "contented, prosperous and advancsught to be found to force them to do Irish drummer of that city, who cites that according to official figures, one in every thirty is a pauper in Dublin, the very heart of Ireland. He says also that Ireland is and has been for many years losing ground in population, commerce and agriculture.

> The people all over Oregon are talking State Fair. The crowd will be the largest ever in attendance, and the exhibits the best ever seen here. Let will not rise to a fig." Marion county people do their share in making the 1902 Fair a success.

The people of Salem can help Will-

gether for the comparison of products sities in the United States. There is a had at least a dozen applicants for it, horny-handed tillers of the soil. The principal German towns. growing feeling of friendliness for the There is a good demand for houses to Fair deserves the hearty support of evinstitution and an increasing intention rent in Salem. It already exceeds the ery citizen of the state. - Pordand dividual cannot successfully counteract

# 000

billion dollar steel trust is to be president of the \$40,000,000 foundries corporation. When fortupe knocked at tong, and the endowment fund will rooms enough. The upper rooms in the door of the Schwab house it evi- many members of some branches of 000

If the man chosen to do missionary work at the Reform School and Pen-A mastodon with a spinal column as School is the right kind of a man-if endowment fund will grow and keep large as a telegraph pole has been dug he is blessed with an abundance of common sense and tireless industry-he will do a great deal of good. The people who are responsible for his coming efforts upon foreign countries. say he is that sort of a man. Any oths encouraged by the rising enthusiasm struck with terrific force by a swiftly or kind of a man at those institutions for bettering the condition of our inwould be a nuisance.

The Elks are to hold no more carnivals, according to a decision of the in the world will hold them? The carmany cities.

Will Moody, son and successor at Northfield of the late Dwight L. Moody, tells the following story, apropos of recent theological events, about a young up during the usually dull month of world that orders had been given to convert in the Salvation Army, who, August. There is a scramble for her troops to withdraw from Manchu- earnest and zealous, was imbued with the idea that he must speak to every one on the subject of religion. He was the state that could not have been giv- overrun by Chinese robbers it has been especially moved one day while travelen away a few years ago. The irri- found necessary to rescind the orders, ing to address a somewhat austere ingation enterprises in the arid districts It seems that when once a strong power dividual seated just in front of him.

"Sir," was the reply-and perhaps with a shade of impatience-"I'm a pro-

fessor in a theological seminary." But this only seemed to call for renewed effort, and the young man was equal to it. "My dear brother," he said, "as you value your soul, don't let a thing like that stand between you and the Lord."

Senator Mitchell received a pictorial omance about the state of Oregon some weeks ago-a little screed on paper which some enthusiast on the Paclific coast penned and forwarded to Washington. It ran somewhat as follown:

"Once upon a time a party of American patriots prevailed upon France to cede the great Northwest territory, A New York man recently undertook France, with the characteristics which never have entirely deserted her, was not ceding anything that was worth holding, and in order to determine the their refusal to arbitrate, some way ing." This is vigorously denied by an specific gravity of this particular gold brick, before it was passed up, an Ambassador was dispatched to the Columbia river to examine Oregon territory. The Ambassador was one of those rare old sports whose estimate of great men placed Izaak Walton at the head of the list and the rest nowhere. He had often heard that salmon fishing was considered famous sport, and as soon as he landed there he proceeded to make a few casts. He tried in vain for many days without securing a rise, and then sent the following report: "Cede the d--country; the salmon ator Mitchell promptly indorsed Se Redfield paper over to Senator. the Proctor, of Vermont, for his information, and it has been filed away in the room of the Senate Committee on Ag-

Holland liquors and cocoa sell so freely shall stand with the foremost univer- cated, or supposed to be vacated, has over, it is the annual outing for the sales agencies are located in all the in Germany that branch stores and "It is self-evident that the single iu-

Evening Telegram. Good. So it this, but if we Germans unitedly endeavor to give the preference to German products, then millions of money The brother of the president of the will be retained at home for the benefit of German manufacturers and

their working people. "Already we have the support of German industries, such as machinery for paper making, paper presses for oil cloth, are lights, lithography and printing, locomobiles, armature, condensing itentiary and the Indian Training plants, pumps, treatment of metallic ores for building purposes, etc.

"We shall ere long get proper participants for other branches of manufacture, after which we will direct our "Aside from our activity at home,

dustries in all possible ways, in order

that only German products be favored, we will act as ploneers abroad. "Our bureaus in London, Paris, Grand Lodge at Salt Lake. Then who Milan, St. Petersburg and New York. are to work as entering wedges into nival habit has become established in foreign markets. Through them we will carry on a propaganda, erect there depots and warehouses, also, if required, work and finishing shops, the latter especially in those countries whose high tariff rates prevent the importation of German machinery and industrial products. Eventually, if nevessary, we will establish branch factories in such countries, employing German operatives, engineers and office staff. "In all cases we shall employ only men thoroughly conversant with the language and business ways of the are bound to bring a great has a weak one by the throat the weak the usual question: "My brother, are natives of the country, care will be country. If obliged to employ some taken that the management of such agencies abroad remain in German hands.

"In plain business language: We mean to keep our money at home and try to bring in all the foreign money we possibly can. It is only when these cardinal points are completely obtained that we can speak of a lasting German prosperity."

"(Signed), "THE NEW COMMERCIAL ASSOCI-ATION,

"KONIGSLOW. "Chairman of the Executive Com-

mittee." July 21, 1992.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local appdications; as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of tep are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mdcous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that canpot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

