THE OREGON WEEKLY STATESMAN quainted with each other, and at th

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B. J. HENGRI-KS, Manager. SUBSCRIPTION MATES.

e year, in sivance..... hs, in advance...... One year, on time. *****************************

The S stemman has been established for nearly ity-two years, and it has some subscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many the have read it for a generation. Some of here object to having the paper dis outlined the time of exploration of their subscriptions, or the benefit or these, and for other reasons in have concluded to discontinue sub-criptions in the concluded to discontinue sub-criptions in the benefit or these, and for other reasons in have concluded to discontinue sub-criptions in the benefit of the dollar rate. But if they o not pay if r six months, the rate will be \$1.25 year. Hereafter we will send the paper to all sponsible persons who order it, though they iny not send the moner, with the uncerniand-ing that they are to pay \$1.25 a year, in cate they the subscription account run over six demianding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

UNION A LABEL

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000

AN HONEST DOLLAR.

During the Presidential campaigns of 1896 and 1966 an honest dollar was defined as a dollar which would purchase balked at the very outset of the proabout the same amount of the necessaries of life at one time as another. While it seems possible to make an honest dollar by legislation, no way has yet been discovered by which the law's honest dollar can be made to that the gold dollar must remain honwhich could be coined into a dollar of greater intrinsic value. But the honest gold dollar of 1896 will not buy as much as it would when it was declared the only dollar with which debts could honorably be paid. This, of course, is an unlooked for condition of things. It was admitted in 1896 that the gold dollar might rise in value-that is, that its puchasing power might be increased -but no one anticipated that its purchasing power would be reduced. But chasing extends to the common needs of a household, is an 80-cent dollar. It will still pay a dollar's worth of debts. but statistics covering a considerable period of time, and including articles of common use, show that the gold dollar in the hands of the thrifty house keeper is subject to a discount of about 20 cents. Outside of speculative circles the gold dellar is as hard to get as in wages have risen, but not in proportion thus remedy the wrong? to the increase in the cost of living There seems to be a fundamental error in the assumption that if a coin were given a fixed value by law there could be no great fluctuation in its purchasing power.-S. F. Bulletin. The gold dollar has not changed ! in price. It cannot change. It is like a foot rule. It will always contain just Lwelve inches. But there has been a rise in prices of most articles measured with gold. It is the opinion of the writer that this increase of prices will continue indefnitely. This will be partly due to the increased output of the incasure and store of all values, gold. The mines are constantly producing more and more gold. The world's output in the next year will likely be \$300,000,000. It was \$50,000,000 annually only a few years ago. The use of gold for money, or for a store of value, upon which to issue proper representatives of money, is not increasing rapidly, and it does not need to increase very fast. -With confidence completely established, there h enough stored away in the dark vault now. The regult will be, the writer believes, a gradual and constant enhancement of prices. Laborers will need to have high and higher wages, in order to puchase the necessaries and the luxuries of life-and, in our advancing civilization, the luxuries of one year become the necessaries of the next.

me time, to make people on both sides better acquainted with the pro ducts each has to sell, and the prices ach can afford to sell at. The spiection of New Orleans for the convention was the best that could have been ⁵⁰ made, and there is reason to hote for 125 good results from the three days of familiar intercourse.



"Young Republican" has recently been writing some vigorous articles for a local paper, his last one taking the ground that gigaatic frauds are being committed in the methods employed for securing large tracts of timber lands by corporations. He admits that this is all done according to law, but asserts that it will be cured when we In order that there may be no misun have direct nominations. Perhaps most people are in favor of direct nominations, but it is difficult to see the connection between a direct nominating system and the prevention of set-

tlers making false or fraudulent selection of homesteads or other methods of curing public lands. "Young Republican" says that after

certain named preliminaries are attended to "the corporation then secures settlers to go on these barren hills and prove up on them."

It will be noticed that unless these of work, the corporations would be cedure. The question is, since the law prove up on lands, if they are to be who will use their rights as settlers to [certificates of registration. further the desires of the corporations, how will you redress the vell by direct

nominations? Suppose Rockafeller should come to Oregon and buy every acre of land in Marion county by offering ten times the 1,100 banks have been established on price it is held for, and should become the new basis, and mainly in the the sole owner of the county, would the Southern and Western states. In thirtoday the gold dollar, so far as its pur- transaction be pointed to as proof of teen Southern states 285 new banks corruption in our political system? To be sure a great wrong has been states in this respect, with 141 new committed by which railroad scrip has banks. Oklahoma and the Indian been issued upon which the best timber Territory have each added about fifty of the country is being secured for banks to their facilities, and few have practically nothing-that is, indeed, a capital exceeding \$25,000. Two-thirds an outrage, but in the other cases of the new institutions have a capital present, it is entirely unable to supply where the settlers comply with the law of \$50,000 or less and are located in which is passed in their interests, in towns of less than 6,000 inhabitants. order to assist the corporations, who is Applications to the Comptroller of the 1896. In some branches of industry to blame, and how will direct nomina- Currency are still numerous. The na-In the current issue of the Grants creased \$100,000,000. Banking advan-Pass Mining Journal is the following tages have been multiplied throughout news item: "The Booth-Kelly Lumber Co., of tinues to the satisfaction of the people

Eugene, have contracted for the sur- generally. vey of some six townships lying di-

NDIGESTION

WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1992.

try.

Dyspepsia. Flatulency, Constipation or any other allment arising from a venk or disordered stomach can be For one thing, the Dutch farmers have mickly and permanently cured by the se of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It as a record of fifty years of such cures ack of it, and we therefore ur e every afferer to try it. It will cure you. The genuine has our Private Stamp over

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

workingmen have to choose between idleness and accepting the wage scale

the neck of the bottle.

fixed by the lowest priced worker. The effect of such appeals as the Post has made in behalf of this one Chinaman is to incline the Treasury Department to a construction of law which will give Chinese sailors the privilege of landing. As the law on this point is so plain and positive that no one can pretend not to understand it, the conervative Post virtually advises a violation of law. There can be no pretense that Chinese who ship on vessels touching American ports do not know that it is only by a violation of law that they can be allowed to land. They accept the service with full knowledge of the penalty attached. The law may settlers could be induced to do this sort seem harsh to them, but its enactment was essential to the preservation of the condition of American workingmen .--S. F. Bulletin.

The New York Evening Post will not must be so framed that settlers can, take the trouble to learn it, and would probably not admit it if the truth were benefited by the land laws, how are we known, but the fact is that if one Chito prevent them playing into the hands nese sailor was allowed to land there of the corporations for pay? Will it would soon be enough Chinese "sailors" stay honest. It was contended in 1896 ever be possible to enact a law under in this country to fill the places of all which a settler will agree to not change the Chinamen who have died since the est because there was no konwn metal his mind, and bind himself to not sell law requiring natives of China to reg his claim, at any time after he has ister was passed; and probably some proven up on it? And if a sufficient scores of thousands would undertake to number of settlers can always be found remain in this country without their

INCREASE IN SMALL BANKS.

Under the provisions of the gold standard act of March 14, 1900, nearly have been started. Texas leads all the tional bank circulation has been inthe country, and the movement con-

The region most benefited by the law

PROLEM IN SOUTH AFRICA.

It will take England a long time to work out the problems that confront her in her South African possessions had many negro slaves, and they will insist upon keeping them under some condition or other. The British laws do not tolerate slavery. In fact, it is an axiom that British soil itself confers the boon of freedom-that is, a slave once setting foot upon British territory becomes by that very fact a free man. The English people will have their race problem like the one of the United States in the Southern states. There is also the labor problem,

It would be pretty hard work to exaggerate the gravity of the South African labor crisis. Recent dispatches have referred to it as checking much needed railroad construction and as sugseating the introduction of Chinese laborers. It is not only railroad construction that is halted. The mines of the Rand are largely idle, and every industry which requires much unskilled labor is embarrassed. This would be unfortunate at any time. It is doubly so just now, at the end of the war, because the successful re-establishment of peace and reorganization of the states depend largely upon the prompt resumption of and expansion of indus-

A single item will show graphically how grave the situation is. The mines of the Rand need at least 75,000 men, and they are able to get only some 4,500 a month. As many of these rerate it would take the best part of two years to get the mines fully manned, a little short of ruinous. No wonder men are considering the employment of other than black labor. At present, it

must be remembered, unskilled labor in those countries means black labor. The Boers abhor labor in the mines, railroads and the like, and will have none of it, and largely on that account bor, which has operated to give a mo-Association" has been formed, which undertakes to provide all the unskill-

ed labor needed, and to which all employers look for their supplies. At the demand for various reasons,

THE "DIRTY COWARDS." ..

There ought to be in every state of the Union, a law providing add uate punishment for cowardly, heartless wretches who desert their wives and children for no just cause.

The number of men guilty of this outrage is constantly increasing. Such blackguards, if the burden of providing for their families is too heavy for their lazy souls, if they take a fancy to



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

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Remember this is neither a circus nor a show. It is the real thing. It is the only one of its kind, and its kind will probably never get together again. 000

Attorney General Knox, on salling to France, made the statement that 'everything will go through all right,' in connection with the Panama Canal Jeal. Good.

John Sparks, of Reno, Nev., who is likely 'to; be Governor of Nevada, is the man who exhibited his splendid herd of Herefords at the Oregon State Fair last year, and will exhibit again next month. He was here in person last year. Mr. Sparks is a big man and a good one, and he would make a splendid chief executive of his state.

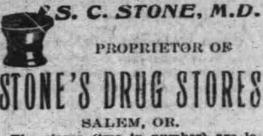
The purchase of the first few bales of hops at Eugene at 25 cents does not say this is the opening of the market. Mr. Frank Dunn, of that city, is in the tire at the end of each month, at this habit of buying the first hops offered. and paying what he pleases. He has the money, and it is his privilege. The opening price of the real market may delay which would be intolerable and be that high, or it may be higher, or it may be lower.

> The French are going to buy prunes of us this year. We can spare them some, and they will find them the best prunes they ever saw or tasted.

Representatives of the Smith family have applied for space for a building at the St. Louis World's Fair, to be there prevails a strong prejudice the headquarters of the members of against the employment of white la- that great family when visiting the Exposition. Some genius has figured out that there are 14,000,000 Smiths in nopoly of the unskilled labor market the world, but the number who may to the blacks. A great "Native Labor visit the World's Fair is undetermined. 000

The New York Sun has found a new subject for mercy, as witness the following from its columns. "Kentucky is famous for big men. A Kentucky woman too big to appear in court has been found. Jane Woolsey, of Leitchfield was arrested for 'moonshining.' She proved to be the big full moon sure enough. Marshal and deputies managed to get her up one flight of stairs, but they couldn't have got her any further, even with the aid of a derrick. She stuck. The court house was not built for such as she. Her majestic bulk dwarfed it. She doesn't reach far, pounds. The United States Commis-

only five feet five, but she weighs 420 sioner has asked for permission to hold her trial outdoors. She has a width



The stores (two in number) are loated at No. 235 and 297 Commercial street, and are well stocked with a complete line of drugs and medicines, oilet articles, perfumery, brushes, etc.

DR. STONE.

Has had some 25 years' experience in the practice of medicine and now makes no charge for consultation, exmination or prescription.

He does a cash business. He neither mys on time nor sells on time. Ledgrs, journals, day-books, bookkeepers, bill collectors, and all the modern paraobernalia of credit drug stores, are unknown in his business, hence a full tock and correct prices.

~~~~~~~~~ VISIT DR. JORDAN'S GREAT MUSEUM OF ANATOM



S We have without the use of Masses from system without the use of Masses and source for Standards. A quick a radical cose for Flies, Finnare ; Fratelan, ty Dr. Jordan's special p mathaket.

on free and strictly private. Treatment by letter. A Fasihire Gore in every Write for Book PULL of OPEN GE. MatLED FIRSH. (A valuable 体理的 DR JORDAN & CO., 1051 Market St., S. F.

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Smoked Herring, per box, 25c. Deviled Ham (small) per can, 5c Deviled Ham (small) 6 cans, 25c Deviled Ham (large) per can, 10c Deviled Ham (large) 3 cans, 25c.

Sardines, per box, 5p. Sardines, 6 cans, 25c Salmon, 3 cans, 25c. Catsup, per pt bottle, 15c. Catsup, 2 bottles, 25c. Good Soda (16 oz. pkgs.) 5c. Good Soda (16 oz. pkgs.) 6 pkgs., 250 Washing Powder, per pkg., 50

### MARKETS TO THE SOUTH OF US

The search for new markets is likely to bring under closer observation markets that have for a variety of reasons been overlooked. In April of next year there will be held in New Orleans convention of 1,200 of the leading manufacturers of the United States. There will be invited to meet them represen tative business men from Central America, South America and the West Indies. The manufacturers of the United States consume immense quantitles of products from tropical countries, but we import very little from the tropical countries lying close to our nouthern border. The United Stater has increased its exports in the past few years by nearly \$500,000,000, but our trade with Central and South America shows little or no increase. Why is it that American products that can be sold in distant markets do not make their way into markets neares me? For example, our exports to Central America in 1892 were \$10,219,-788, while in 1901 the imports were only \$10 \$38 642.

No satisfactory reason has been given why we do not increase our trade with our neighbors. One reason given is that the American people and the people of the south do not know each other. But in respect to other nations nequalintance is not a condition of trade. A people buys things it wants, not things offered for sale by its acgualatances. One obect of the New Orteans convention is to make the people on both sides of the line better ac-

rectly on the summit of the between the headwaters of the Deschutes and Willamette rivers. The land is in the Cascade forest reserve, and will be exchanged by the Government for forestry reserve script, Messrs

cently to do the surveying."

the prosperity of Oregon? And if it is like it be a cause for special alarm? The fact is, that while most of us are in favor of direct nominations, and for

nany reasons, yet some of the abuses. ointed out by "Young Republican" are not the result of corruption in politics or of the conniving of officers, but of lownright dishonesty on the part, of 'settlers" who can be used. There are great many wrongs we complain of which have their origin beyond public officials, and which even direct nominaions will not entirely obliterate. A reat many of the people become public officials and, on the other hand, all of our officers have belonged to the class we denominate "the people." We are pretty well mixed up in this counry, and the officers are not much, if iny, worse than the people and, perhaps, after all, the people are not very much better than their officers. The nixing process in vogue in this country is a good one.

## AN INNOCENT CHINAMAN.

The New York Evening Post holds ip a Chinaman as a victim of what it terms American race prejudice. This particular Chinaman has been kept on thip in Hoboken while the ship was valting for a cargo. The refusal of the mmigration inspectors to allow the Chinaman to land is denounced as an outrage. The Chinaman, so far as is tnown, has committed no offense which justifies the authorities in denying him he privilege of landing. "But," says the Post, "so terrible would be the reuilt of his settling among us that he is guarded like the worst of criminals." This particular Chinaman may be in offensive, but his race has been denied he privilege of American citizens in the interest of men, women and chil iren born in the country. The Chinese epresent a lower civilization, and the ffect of admitting them into the United States would be to lower the American standard of living to the Chinese level. The wages of laborers fixes the standard of living that must prevall among them. If foreign competi-tion reduces wages the American

## **General Debility** Day in |and out there is that feellog weakness that makes a burden of itself. Food does not strengthen. Sleep does not refresh.

the whole system suffers. For this condition take

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and togs to all the organs and functions, and is positively unequalied for all run-down or debilitated conditions.

of 1900 is that in which opposition to the gold standard and the Republican change their location at the smallest party was strongest. In the South the Democratic solidity is just as absolute Perkins. Mensch and Keating left re- as ever, but nevertheless that section is are children; the dirty cowards know

Is the Booth-Kelly Co. a menace to this widespread improvement in banking operations, along with the 100-cent not, wherein would a dozen companies dollar, expansion, protected Southern industries, and last, not least, prosper- battle of life, and who may be further ity. Populistic states acknowledge the obligation and have generally swung back to the Republican line, but the South is still for anything to beat the Republican party.

## DOING GOOD WORK.

The President had better call Secretary Shaw back and lock him up in the Treasury Department till the elections are over. - Portland Evening Telegram.

No, he would better not do anything of the kind; and the President no doubt appreciates, as he should, the spiendid Oregon Legislature to look the matter work Secretary Shaw is doing. Mr. Shaw, as Secretary of the Treasury, has chief charge of the administration of the tariff laws, and he is in the best position of any one to explain its workings. He is doing this, and incidentally he is doing the Republican party one of whose chief foundation principles is protection of American industries and American labor a vast amount of good. The United States is fortunate in having a man of Mr. Shaw's splendld attainments and sound Republicanism at the head of the Treasury Department, and Eastern Republicans are fortunate in having his services in their sure. campaign.

Wood and water are going to be responsible for two booms that are headed for Oregon, as surely as anything in the future can be. There will be a boom in Southeastern Oregon as soon as that section is connected with the outside world by, rail and water applied by means of irrigation canals to the arid lands. There will be a boom all along the coast line as soon as rallroads are constructed so that mills may be put in and operated in sawing, up the immense forests of magnificent timber. The Willamette valley, between the two sections, will profit from both of these coming booms.

Sail and steam are now fairly competing in the California-Hawaii oil trade. There is an increasing demand. in the island territory for crude oil for fuel. The steamship Enterprise has been employed as an oll-burning, oil It is hard to do, hard to bear, what carrier to and from Hawalian ports. should be easy, - vitality is on the ebb, and for several months, and now the fourmasted tanked barkentine Fullerton has entered into the territorial ollcarrying competition, clearing hence a Stores. few days ago with her first cargo of

over 15,000 barrels for the port of Ka-Boop's Fills cure constipation. B casis. hubit. Coal as fuel has probably seen

some other woman, if they wish to possible expense, have no compunction about leaving their wives in the lurch; nor does it make any difference if there deeply indebted to Republicanism for that mother love will not leave them uncared for. All the burden is thus placed on the shoulders of the wife, who may perhaps be ill-equipped to go out into the world to fight the hard handicapped by the care of small children.

Several states already have laws calculated to cover such cases. Wife desertion of the kind described ought to be made a felopy; and the whipping post would be a punishment none too severe .- Los Angeles Herald. But many of the wives of such "dir-

ty cowards" are better off without them. This is a hard matter to reach by legislation, but if can be so reached, and if some of the states have successfully solved the question, it is worth while for some member of the

up and see that this state is provided with the appropriate statute.

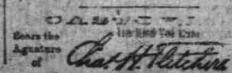
The exhibition of Tracey's body at the Salem Penitentiary may maitain again it may have the effect of reminding the convicts that the bandit murderer is not far removed from the ballad hero .- San Jose Mercury. We would like to remind our California contemporary that the body was not on "exhibition," excepting for an hear or so, mainly to establish its identity beyond doubt. This was enough, to be

The Duchess of Marlborough is such an attraction at Newport that excursionists stand for hours at the Casino in hope of catching a glimpse of her. Apparently the Declaration of Independence did not kill all the snobbery in this country. Before we sneer

let us think awhile.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has called our beloved Teddy a "beer-swilling Dutchman," so it's up to the President to apologize to Carrie for being such.

O., can do so now, though for years he couldn't, because he suffered untold agony from the worst form of indigestion. All physicians and medicines c. Guaranteed by Dr. Stone's Drug days, 10; cloudy days, S.



and weight that recommends her mercy. She is a large offender who has offended little. Wednesday a merciful magistrate of this town discharged without a fine a' Bermudian six feet nine, who had been drunk in proportion. His inches saved him. A monument of nature bedewed with rum still has a certain dignity and stirs compassion. Jane Woolsey has a name of Queens and cardinals. Let her go and grow up with the country."

000 A look at the hig crowds at the Buffalo. Bill spectacle yesterday would convince any one that the population of this section is increasing. 000

The sugar beet growers of the Grand Ronde valley will sell to the factory at La Grande this year 30,000 tons of their product, their largest former crop having been 14,000 tons.

000 Secretary of State Dunbar has disallowed the claim of Mrs. Wagoner for finding the body of the dead outlaw. Merrill, Of course, Mr. Dunbar has a level head. ....

The farmers over at Hillsboro have contracted to furnish milk to the new condensed mlik factory from many more cows than they have. They will have to buy. Now, the farmers of this part of the valley ought not to seil them any cows. They should on discipline among the prisoners, and the contrary buy more for themselves. 000.

The Portland Evening Telegram is advising the growers against contracting their hops. Mighty good advicethis year. But a trifle late.

000 Buffalo Bill declares that he is the busiest man in the world. He works eighteen hours a day, and has done so for years. He is now 62 years of age. There is to be a mimic battle on Long

Island between the army and navy. It is suggester by a writer in the S. F. Bulletin that if the rivalry becomes too intense it may be necessary to call out the police to separate the combatants.

... "I has noticed," observed Uncle Shad, "dat mos' any man is a Citistian if he gets scared bad enough."

000. Knowledge is power. But even the greatest knowledge is more effective when supplemented by a little muscular energy.

The following data, covering a period of thirty years has been compiled from the Weather Eureau records at Portland: Mean or normal temperature for the month of September, 61 degrees; warmest month that of 1888, with an average of 66: coldest, that of 1876, with an average of 53.3 The highest temperature was 93 degrees, on the 11th, 1886. lowest, on the 21st, 1895. Average rainfall for the month, 1.76 inches; average number of days with rain, 8. The greatest monthly precipitation was 4.25 inches, in 1884; least, none, in 1873. Greatest amount of precipitation is any consecutive 24 hours, 1.27 inches, on the 20th and 21st, 1898. Average num-

One of the most pleasing things about Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders is the fact that Burralo Bill himself personally takes part and leads it.

Bring us your butter and eggs. We pay highest market price, cash or merchandise.



BELIEVES THE PANAMA CANAL DEAL WILL GO THROUGH ALL RIGHT-HIS PLANS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 .- Attorney-General Knox sailed for Europe today on the Oceanic.

"I am going aboard for the purpose of obtaining a clear title to the property of the Panama Canal Company." he. "I shall also investigate the treaty between the Panama Canal Company and the Colombian Government, which It to be transferred to us. I have no doubt that everything will go through all right."

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamborlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoca Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady 16 years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me. but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon ber feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by Stone's Drug Stores.

#### A NEW PROJECT.

MONTREAL, Aug. 28 .- Claus Spreckels, president of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, and his counsel, has arrived here. It is understood they contemplate the organization of a Canadian company with a capital of \$6,000,-980. Beyond the fact that papers for the incorporation were signed and forwarded to Ottawa, nothing could be earned.

#### RAILROAD PLANS.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 28 .- Announcement is made by the Lake Shore Railroad of the appointment of E. R. Ingersoll as North Pacific Coast freight agent of that company. He will develop a new territory for the' Lake Shore, which has never been acquired before by a representative of that company. 4 22.11

A SPLENDID RACE.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., Aug. 28.-The Roger Williams \$10,000 stake, postponed from yesterday, was won by Nut Bearer, who took the fifth, seventh and eighth heats in 2:10 3-4, 2:10 3-4, 2:13,

at the British for reverencing royalty

Luok Pleasant Please. Photographer C. C. Harlan, of Eaton,

falled to help him till he tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for him that he declares they are a Godsend to sufferers from dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Unrivaled for discases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, they ould up and give new life to the whole system. Try them. Only ber of clear days, 12; partly cloudy