THE OREGON WEEKLY STATESMAN

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R. J. HENDRICKS, Manager. SUBSCRIPTION MATES.

The Statesman has been established for nearly filty-two yeap, and it has some atbscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many who have read it for a generaton, some of these object to baving the paper discontinued at the line of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit of these, and for other reasons we have concluded to descending about criptions only when assisted to do so. All persons paying here subscripting, or paying in advance, with have the benefit of the dollar rate. But if they do not pay I rais months, the rate will be \$1,25 is year. Hereafter we will send the paper to all responsible persons who order it, though they may not send the money, with the rapiderse and ing that they are to pay \$1.25 a year, in case they let the subscription account run over any non-bs. In order that there way to no mis denstanding, we will keep this notice standing this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



Rousseau more than one hundred years ago declared that the world was over-civilized. He advocated a return to "nature." Truth is that the world was not then and is not now more than half civilized.

The luxury and the polished manners which Rousseau mistook for over-civilization were merely cloaks for savagery. The Tuileries and Versailles could not be homes of civilization so long as they were neighbors of the boor in the fields and in the Faubourg Saint Antolne. The Little Triwas not a monument to civilization.

So long as there shall be tyranny, superstition, bigotry, class prejudice, ignorance and poverty there shall not be complete civilization. Civilization, when it is perfect, must permeate every stratum of the people. One or ten or a thousand cultivated, enlightened, democratic, philanthropic men can not make a civilization. The nobles who crowded the court of Louis XVI. perfumed, elegant, immoral, witty, were not civilized. Civilization touches the intellect, the morals, the conscience! A noble cannot be civilized who will keep a tired peasant out of bed all night whipping the ponds so that the frogs will be silent and let his lordship sleep. A king cannot be civilized who will flaunt his Du Barry before the world and maintain her exthavagantly at the expense of a groaning people. Neither was the Revolution civilized, although it made for civilization by wiping out the barbarfam which pretended to be civilization.

During the past one hundred years

we have made considerable progress ward civilization, but we far from the goal. The abolition of the Bastile and of feudalism, the spread of books, the enlargement of public schools, the growth of the press toward the light. One may speak his mind freely now on religion and politics without fear of being burned for court, sedition or heresy; but even yet complete freedom of speech does not obtain. How many matters are there restrictions does society impose on speech and thought? How much prejudice, bigotry and superstition is still in the world? What weight these nations! How fittle allowance made by strong majorities for the honest and correct opinions of little mi-

In a century the savagery of human nature has mitigated a little. War is still hell, as it always has been, but the army of today gives medical attention to the enemy's wounded and the women of the conquered are not outraged-at least not as a matter of course-as they were in the time, of Frederick the Great. But war has not been abolished, and so long as there is war there will not be perfect civiliza-

A writer in the Son Francisco Bulletin-insists that our life in this age is far safer and pleasanter than it would have been in any other age. We are the heirs of past generations and have inherited all that they fought and suffered to gain. But the combat against selfishness and ignorance goes

Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out." Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with halfstarved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

\$1.00 a bottle. All drugglats

ar druggist cannot supply you.
t one dollar and we will express
ottie. Be sure and give the name
manest express office. Addices.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can ture serve to take a few of the many not take care of without help, there is burdens off his shoulders. such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system. Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"I had salt rheum on my hands so that I could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." Mrs. IRA O. BROWN, Rumford Falls, Me.

Mood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

on slowly. Civilization wins ground inch by inch and has to fight for every foot. Behind our polish and culture much savagery lurks and what we are pleased to call civilization occupies only a small part of the globe. The life about us is full of pain, inflicted by men upon their brothers. Intolerance, falsehood, insincerity, dishonesty, cruelty are still rampant. It is almost disheartening to think how long it will be before these monsters disappear from the world. That they will disappear, eventually, is the hope anon, beautiful rendezvous of vice, of most men and the certainty of none. Even those who hope for the millenium do not expect, it to arrive for many a hundred years.

THE RIGHTS OF AUTOMOBILES.

And now there is rejoicing in the anks of the horsemen. The United States Circuit Court of New York City has just handed down a decision in a case brought by Jos. B. Hughes, a resident of the metropolis, against a banker, Felix Warberry, in which the plaintiff is given \$12,070 damages. In this petition Hughes claimed that he was driving a team through the streets of the city when Warberry's automobile whizzed by and crazed the horses with fear. They ran away, and one of the valuable animals was lost and the plaintiff himself received serious injuries about the spine, for all of which he asked damages in the sum of \$50,-000. Harberry's lawyers fought the case from start to finish, but the best they could do was to cut down the verthe more modest amount of \$12,070.

is a precedent. The automobile is a comparatively recent invention, and while there have been any number of teams frightened and caused to run have tended to sush mankind onward away by the strange machine, no big the trusts, the demand is that the tarcase previous to the Hughes-Warberry suit has as yet been brought into

Automobilists throughout the country will doubtless line up against the court's decision and indignant editorwhich the political orator or the news. ials and personal letters will probably paper dares not touch? How many result from this test case. The horsemen, on the other hand, will rejoice with exceeding great joy, for the decision not only settles the question of the amount of actual injuries sustained by things still have in the councils of the driver of the deam, but also lays down the law to the automobilists. The admirers of the horse think the decision a great victory for horseflesh, and doubtless many consider it the beginning of the end of the automobile fever, for even millionaire automobilists cannot afford to pay out \$12,070 every time they frighten a team of horses into running away.

> When the bleycle first came into general use in the early '90s, this same question was mooted before the public The wheelmen refused to pay damages demanded from the sufferers in runaways and the controversies had to be settled in court. Feeling ran high for some time, the horsemen claiming that the bicyclists should not be permitted the use of the roads,

and the wheelmen claiming that they paid their taxes and had as much right to the highways as did the owners of horses and carriages. All kinds of wild schemes were advanced as to the best method of getting over the difficulty. Some suggested building elevated causeways for the wheelmen while others held that the ideal way to avoid frightening the horses would be for the wheelmen to keep off the roads during the day and the horsemen do the same as far as possible at night. Prohably these remedies will again box brought forth in regard to the automobile in the hope that a peaceable meth-

While the men of both factions are struggling over the matter trying to obtain their own way to the exclusion of the opponent, they overlook the fact that there is one factor that can settle the question in the easiest, quickest and best manner possible, and that in no other than the horse himself. If the owners of horses and automobilists would devote one-tenth of their time spent in the court and concocting schemes whereby they could circumvent each other to accustoming the fulthful horse to the sight of the automobile, three months' time would see

od of settling the difficulty can be ar-

place him on the most friendly terms forts in this direction. with the iron machine that will in fu-

WHAT 2,000 GIRLS COULD DO.

Two years ago Mr. James A. Norton was elected to represent the Thirteenth Ohlo district in Congress by a majority of 6,000. This was Mr. Norton's third election, and when the Republicans demonstrated this year their approval of his course in the usual manner, he considered himself as good as elected. But subsequent events proved that 2,000 girls employed in an underwear factory had the power to change the political complexion of the district. This factory was owned by a man named Jackson, who had conceived the idea that he would like to "go" to Congress. It was not difficult to get a Democratic nomination in a district that had a friends by declaring himself a candidate for Congress. There was another letter communicating his intentions he publican majority was wiped out and consumers as a class. a Democratic majority of 2,000 recorded in its place. This is not referred to as a bit of feminine caprice on the part of the girls. Mr. Jackson had been a model amployer. He had established night schools, libraries and hospitals, had given them a good time when they were well, and taken care of them when they were sick. He had also paid them liberal wages, but not so liberal that he could not pile up a snug fortune for himself.

THE REAL MOTHER OF TRUSTS.

While the leading topics that President Roosevelt will discuss in his forthcoming message to Congress will be the tariff and the trusts, it is said he will "discuss them separately, because he holds with other Republican leaders that the tariff if not responsible for the trusts." This is not, however, a mere party view, adopted because of partly exigency. It is a dict from the enormous sum asked to truth that is readily apparent. The eatch phrase of the Democratic orators This case is remarkable in that it is that "the tariff is the mother of the trusts." It would be much nearer the mother of the trusts. When it is declared that the tariff is the mother of iff be killed. When it is said that prosperity Is their source, who wants to kill prosperity? If there were no capital there would be no trusts, but who wants to rid the country of capital? The tariff bears equally throughout the whole United States. It gives no advantage to one more than to another. Any man or combination of men may make iron; no one within the national boundaries will be favored above them by conditions established by legislative enactment. It is so in every other industry. The tariff gives protection, and protection for all. The trusts could get along without it much better than could those who complain of the trusts.

That there must be some way found to control the operations of the trusts is generally admitted, at least, some way must be discovered to help the smaller firms and companies and to

LABARE BREERSCREERSCREERSCR After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expectant mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's



your liniment." Read this from Hunel, Cal. Mother's Priend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. SI per bottle. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.. Atlanta, Ga.

almost a strange and rare occurrence, encourage individual effort. But to Our friend, the horse, needs but a for- discontinue the protective duties would mal introduction to the automobile to discourage instead of encourage ef-

HOME AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

The latest figures given out by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics show a change in the tide of foreign trade. In the year 1901 there was a decrease in exports and an increase in imports. In nine months of this year there has been an increase of \$13,000,000 in exports. This sum does not look formidable when compared with the total of exports, but it shows that the falling off in 1901 was only an incident of foreign trade. The decrease in the exports of last year was clearly caused by the increased home demand for our manufactured product. The principal reduction was caused by the inability of the iron and steel plants to supply the home market. The German manufacturers of iron and steel made great efforts to help the American manufacturers out. They even went so far as clear Republican majority of 6,000, and to establish two prices for steel proin due time Mr. Jackson surprised his ducts, one for home consumption and one for export. Mr. Carnegie was clearly right when he said that an surprise in store for the people of the active home market was the real basis district. Mr. Jackson gave his 2,000 of foreign trade. Objection may be girls a two weeks' holiday, and in the made to the sale of products in foreign markets at less than the home price. reminded them that the best of rela- but in this way a surplus of products tions had always existed between the may be converted into cash without young ladies and himself, and that loss to the manufacturers. If there these relations would not be interrupt- were any class of consumers who are ed if he should be elected to Congress, not also producers, these consumers The girls took the hint. Whether a might complain; but as all classes are majority of them were Republicans or interested in providing employment for Democrats is not recorded, but they our people, the consumer derives some employed their holiday persuading men benefit from a policy which at the first to vote for a Democrat. The 6,000 Re- glance seems to be injurious to the All these people who are talking

> about irrigation of the arid lands of the state, by the Government, or by private individuals, forget one thing. They forget that the people who are expected to buy and settle on the lands are likely to be possessed of some intelligence. Under the rule of caveat emptor, they will look out for themselve: to some extent. It is contended by some of the people who are opposed to private enterprise that the Carey law does not make any provision to furnish the settlers with water perpetually. But the private persons or corporations would have to see to it that the land was sold before they could go their profits. They would have to find buyers. And they would have to offer them some inducements in order to sell them the land. Over in Washington, perpetual water rights are solo with the land, by irrigation and land companies, who are not operating under any act at all. They offer this inducement in order to get their money could not find buyers in any other way if they offered less. The thing for the prople of Oregon to do is to get all the arid lands irrigated possible, and as fast as possible.

At the meeting of the American Fed eration of Labor in New Orleans yesterday a resolution was introduced and discussed, instructing the Federation of Labor to use its best efforts to induce the National Congress to pass a bill securing to every wageworker who shall have reached the age of 60 years without having had an average annual income of \$1,000, a pension of \$12 per month, provided the wage worker is a citizen of the United States and has resided in this country for 21 years when the application for pension is made. The resolution - was unfavorably reported, but it was contended by one of the speakers that "the wageworkers of the country have as much right to a pension when they are worn out in the harness as any man who was directly employed in its service." The resolution was opposed, one speaker declaring that the workingmen want no charlty. He said that "if we must have old age pensions, it should come from the trades unions, not from the Government." The resolution was unfavorably reported and was not adopted.

Without entering into a discussion of the controversy in Eastern Oregon concerning the irrigation of arid lands it would seem to the Statesman that there is ample room for the operations of both the private parties and companies, under the provisions of the Carey act, and the Government, under the new law passed by the last 'Con gress. There cannot be too much of the arid lands of this state brought under cultivation, until it is all in profitable use, nor can the work be done too goon. Of course, the actual settler must be protected, for this is the object of both laws. The areas of arid lands are vost, and there is room and to spare for the operation of both systems. The Statesman has for years urged action upon the part of the state or its citizens under the Carey act. The regret is that it has been so long delayed. The reat friends of Oregon will not spend any time in bickering. They will urge measures that will bring about early action, and persistent work.

The state of Alabama is about to obsiden the policy of leasing her convicts to coal mine operators and ownera. Governor Jelks is in favor of the new move. The old system of leading the streets of New York, where the has been a foul disgrace to that state. Governor Jelks is in favor of the state putting into Broadway at the lower runaways on account of automobiles For sale at DR. STONE'S drug stores, itself contracting for the mining of end.

Something good for Christmas

medicine, poor whiskey, adulterated whiskey, may do you de HAYNER WHISKEY goes to you direct from our own trichness and fiavor, and carries a UNITED STATES ROUARANTEE of PURITY and AGE. When you buy HAY enormous profits of the dealers and have our guarantee that refunded if you are not perfectly satisfied with the whiskey af

PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE

FULL \$4.00 EXPRESS PREPAID

We will send you FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$4.00, express charges paid by us. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever drank or can buy from anybody else at any price, send it back at our expense and the next mail will bring you your \$4.00. Could any offer be fairer? This offer is backed by a company with a capital of \$500,000.00, paid in full, and the proud reputation of 36 years of continuous success. We have over a quarter of a million satisfied customers, proving conclusively that our whiskey is all right and that we do exactly as we say. Shipment made in a plain scaled case, with no marks or brands to indicate contents.

FREE With each four quart order we will send free one gold-tipped whiskey glass and one corkscrew. If you wish to send an order to a friend, as a Christmas present, we will enclose with the shipment an elegant souvenir card, with both your names neatly printed thereon.

Write our nearest office and do it NOW. THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY

DAYTON, OHIO ST. LOUIS, MO.

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oal, in order to put the control of the work under responsible supervision, in the interest of humanity. Ir Alabama the convicts are mostly blacks, and their imprisonment has been made profitable to the state, instead of being a charge upon the commonwealth treasury. The fact that the system has yielded a profit has been the main reason why it has been adhered to for so long.

A local character of Memphis, Tenn. crepted a laugh Wednesday night when he presented President Roosevelt with a box of roses and told him: Take these to the White House and present them to your superior officer." The President premised to to so. He will probably present them to Mrs Roosevelt. There can be no superior officer to the President of the Unifed States in all the world-excepting only

A graduate of a New York college wrote an essay on the "Ethics of Merals" for his graduating address st June, and it was so good that it won for him a beautiful bride; moreover, the faculty were so proud of it that they printed and circulated it. with the result that a woman bobbed up and claimed the youth as her longlost husband, and he is now being prosecuted for bigamy. All of which shows that bad men should not be too eloquent on the subject of morals.

The New York Press, by studying the result of the polls in that city, has discovered that Coler's big majorities were obtained not in the Democratic but the Republican districts and were obtained by reason of the failure of Republicans to vote. It is another case where overconfidence came very near causing a loss of a great state. In the Democratic districts Coler's plurality is said to have been less than that of Van Wyck over Roosevelt in

There has been some complaint that the apple market is dull. But the men who have raised apples of the right the Legislature, it has been eminently varieties, free from worms, are not complaining. They are disposing of their product to good advantage, and at profitable prices. There is plenty of room for still more orchards, planted by men who know how to attend to them, and who are willing to make apple growing a business.

The American Automobile Associa tion is urging a National highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The help of Congress is to be asked for. The movement will finally succeed. without a doubt. The highway from Boston to New York is already nearly completed, as the Statesman said some day's ago, only a few gaps remaining to be filled.

The best love story of the season comes from New Jersey, to the effect that a man of 65 met a woman of 74 in love with her shrewdness while she loved him for his honesty, so they owns both horses.

If, as is reported, Mrs. Jefferson Davis objects to the plan of the Jefferon Davis arch, to be crected in Richmend because it is of a triumphal arch eracy would be in the worst taste.- Stores. Mobile, Alabama, Register.

Work has been commenced on the first experimental s'eel road in one of

The ministers of Salt Lake City are arganizing to oppose the election of Apostle Reed Smoot, of the Mormon church, to the United States Senate. The trouble seems to be that Smoot has the votes, and votes count in Utah. as elsewhere.

Populism is practically a thing of the oast. Kansas has dropped it. Colorado s returning to the Republican fold, ind there are not enough Populists left n Nebraska to act as pall-bearers athe Democratic funeral.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

While the President is after the bears n the Mississippf swamps, the bears of Wall street are having their innings. But it will not last. The country is oo prosperous.

For once the big lawyers of the state lid not get the front of the stage, unfer the full glare of the electric lights. They were swamped by the irrigation convention.

IN HANDS OF PRINTER

STATE BOARD OF HORTICULTURE DOING GOOD WORK FOR INDUSTRY.

Geo. H. Lamberson, secretary of the State Board of Horticulture, was in . the city yesterday, having brought the biennial report of the officers of the board and placed it in the hands of the State Printer. Mr. Lambertson says the report is quite voluminous, and covers in detail every subject of interest and importance, pertaining to the culture of fruit and the numerous pests which infest it. He would may nothing about the contents of it, however, as the board desires these kept secret in order that they may be fresh. and of interest to the Legislature when presented to that body.

The board has been working very assidiously in its efforts to promote the industry and to gather all useful data obtainable for the benefit thereof, and, although very greatly handicapped by the lack of authority vested in the officers and commissioners by successful.

Under the present law governing that body and prescribing its duties the commissioners are obliged to travel about and make a personal inspection of all shipments of nursery stocks, which is all very well when it can be accomplished, but, oftentimes, during the rush of the shipping season, it becomes impracticable for the commissioners to cover their territories satisfactorily as is often the case that their services are demanded in a number of places at the same time, and it not infrequently causes much delay and unsatisfactory results, both to the shipper and the commissioner.

To overcome this condition it is understood that a measure will be drafted and presented to the coming Legislature recommending an amendment to the present act which will grant the several commissioners authority to appoint competent deputies in the different parts of their respective districts, whenever it becomes impossible for the commissioners to visit and make a personal inspection of shipments, to make the necessary inspecin a horse trade, and as the woman got tion and report to the commisioner at the better of the bargain, the man fell a ressonable compensation, thus elimloating a great amount of expense to the state which would otherwise be incurred through a personal inspection were married, and now each of them by the commissioner, and more satisfactory results would be obtained.

Luck In Thirteen.

By sending 13 miles Wm. Spirey, of Walton Furnace, Vt., got a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that wholly and not of a memorial arch, she is Nothing cises could. Positively cures right. Erecting triumphal arches in Bruises, Felons, Ulcers, Eruptions, honor of a hero of the broken Confed. Boils, Burns, Corns, and Piles. Only Sc. Guaranteed by Dr. Stone's Drug

After January first next, parlor matches council be lawfully used in the city of New York, and the sulphur match of our grandfathers or safety matches will be allowed. Over 1,390 traffic is heaviest, on Murray street, fires were caused in the great American into Broadway at the lower can metropolis last year by parlor matches, and eight lives were lost in these fires.