

THE OREGON WEEKLY STATESMAN

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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.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



NO PERPETUAL DEBT.

Secretary Shaw in his annual report calls attention to a well known defect in our currency and banking system. This is, in brief, its lack of ability to respond promptly to the needs of business.

On November 1, 1902, our visible stock of currency, including nickels and coppers in circulation and in cluding cash in the treasury, was \$2,631,417,714.

With the possible exception of France, our currency stock per capita and in circulation is the largest in the world.

"During certain months of the year," says Secretary Shaw of our currency supply, "interest rates dropped dangerously low—dangerous in the sense that speculation was invited thereby."

Our very prosperity, in fact, tends to contract our currency at the precise times when it should expand to meet business needs.

To meet these recurring demands for more currency several plans have been suggested. The "Greenbacker" or Populist plan was for the Government to issue more promises to pay.

Our currency stock is naturally increased by gold produced or imported, less gold consumed in the arts.

Secretary Shaw favors some system by which the banks will be enabled, when business needs more currency, to supply it by issuing notes based on their credit or assets.

The American rule from the beginning has been to pay our public debts as rapidly as possible or convenient, and never to regard them as a perpetual charge upon posterity.

AMONG MEN OF POWER.

"Many in New York," says the Chicago Inter-Ocean's correspondent there

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia. It makes life miserable. Do sufferers eat not because they want to, but simply because they must.

Food's Sarsaparilla

Food's Pills are the best cathartic.

I Coughed

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and I grew very thin. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was quickly cured."

R. N. Mann, Fall Mills, Tenn.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the above have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it.

You will like Ayer's Pills also, purely vegetable, gently laxative. Keep the bowels regular.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

"expected that President Roosevelt would write his message at the top of his voice—that it would be a shriek and an exultation. They have found it a calm, well-reasoned state paper."

The praise which New York's men of power are now giving the President's message rather amusingly recalls the old saying that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country.

For Theodore Roosevelt is New York City born and bred. His whole public career until he became President, save for really brief experience in Washington and in the army, was in the service of New York City and state.

The Middle West and the farther West—the men of the nation's heart and its pioneers—have known Roosevelt from the beginning. They have known that he was never a shrieker, never a radical, but a typical American, highly progressive, and yet thoroughly conservative in word and deed.

The West knows a man when it sees him. Perhaps the West has that power because it produced, honored, and sent to his mighty and tragic destiny Abraham Lincoln.

The kindly earnest, brave forecasting Sagacious patient, driving praise, not blame.

Whatever may have been the cause of the West's more prompt and accurate discernment, the men of power of the financial metropolis are to be congratulated upon at last discovering and knowing as he is their fellow townsman, Theodore Roosevelt.

A WISE PROVISION.

The Astoria News says "the point that a member of the Oregon Legislature cannot, under the Oregon State Constitution, be elected United States Senator is something only tyros talk about."

To be sure this can be done, but it cannot be done without directly violating the State Constitution, which, let us quote again, says: "No Senator or Representative shall, during the term for which he may have been elected, be eligible to any office, the election to which is vested in the legislative Assembly."

Certainly no one presumes to say that the framers of our Constitution did not know that the Constitution of the United States is the higher law, but nevertheless, they did say in plain words that no member of the Legislature of Oregon should be elected to the United States Senate without specific instructions received from the people of Oregon.

The beneficial effect of this provision was foreseen, as a means of depriving Members of the Legislature of the privileges of becoming personally interested in the election of themselves to the Senate, or other similar office, and has been vindicated by subsequent experience and present efforts.

Of course, the member who can cast the popular vote for U. S. Senator aside as a thing of no consequence to him, can with the same ease of conscience take an oath to support the above clause in our State Constitution and trampling it under foot as a trifling thing, but the Statesman predicts that a large majority of them will refuse to be thus used by the politicians as against the Constitution and the people.

More Salem merchants are finding out the advantages of advertising in the Twice-a-Week Statesman, which issues each Tuesday and Friday over 1,000 copies.

HUMAN LIFE HAS RISEN IN VALUE.

When a boiler blows up or a hotel burns out in any part of this country and people are killed or injured in the accident, the names of the dead and wounded, however lowly, are tele-

graphed to every newspaper in the land. So, too, whenever a battle or a skirmish is won or lost, the names of those that fell, though they be only privates, are cabled across the world and published in every quarter of the United States.

The common people have not always been treated with such consideration. It is only within two hundred years that simple manhood has gained a respectable position for itself, says a writer in the San Francisco Bulletin.

Exactly two centuries plus two years ago a worthless Spanish King died and left all his vast Empire to the grandson of Louis XIV, King of France. The Spanish King regarded his Empire as his personal property, and his subjects as his chattels. The will transferred lands, cities, palaces, people, cattle and all other possessions of the royal domain, Charles II—to the uneducated foreign prince.

Think of the thousands of dark years during which the people were treated like brute beasts, were whipped, starved, tortured, killed at the whim or pleasure of their masters. Think of the poor slaves building the Pyramids to immortalize the memory of Kings whose names they scarcely knew and who, by some poetic justice, are almost as deeply buried in oblivion as the meanest, naked laborer that helped to lay the stones of these colossal monuments.

Slowly, surely, the value of human life has risen. The death of a poor man of the common people is now something of which Governments take notice. No more are the starved poor tossed promiscuously into ditches when they die. No more may Kings and nobles murder a peasant as they would kill a cur.

SENATORIAL DEADLOCK.

There are likely to be deadlocks in the election of Senators in four States—Delaware, Colorado, Oregon and Kansas. California has been named as in the deadlock column, but the only point of controversy in this State is in the choice of Republicans. But, as the time approaches for the Legislature to meet, the opposition to Senator Perkins fades away.

There are two well developed factions in the Republican party—the Addicks and the anti-Addicks. There are in the present Legislature twenty-one Addicks Republicans and twenty-one Democrats, about whose titles there is no dispute. There is one vacancy caused by a vote of course. It is possible for the two Republican factions to come together, but the attitude of all the members in respect to Addicks is so well defined that a change would be attended with suspicion.

The possible deadlock in Oregon is the result rather of habit than of party disagreement. Senator Simon would like to succeed himself, but there are other aspirants. The election of a Republican is reasonably certain. There is not much doubt of the election of a

Republican in Kansas, though it may be effected after a trial of strength.—S. F. Bulletin.

COMPLAINTS BY PROXY.

During the four years' term of T. N. Davenport as State Land Agent the lands of the state were so nearly all selected that he advised the Legislature of 1898 to abolish the office. If this had been done the scattering selections which have been made since would have devolved upon specially appointed agents by the Governor.

OUR SCHOOLS.

The enrollment in Salem's public schools is already greater by sixty-five than the total for last year.

Some man in Portland informs the public that he knows that what the distinguished citizen of Mehana was told to write, is so.

To all of which probably, no one could be found who would offer any serious objection, but a Senatorial election is approaching, therefore, and wherefore.

It is good for a town to maintain the best public schools possible. Good in various ways. In Baker City they have voted a school tax of 20 mills, and the total for school and city purposes is 50 mills.

There are three more teachers than last year, and yet the rooms are very much crowded.

This is not an argument for a high tax. The people of Salem pay eight mills for the maintenance of their schools. The directors are doing the best they can with the available funds, but they might be able to make some improvements if they could have a little more leeway in financial affairs.

These betterments will come in time. Salem must stand by her public schools.

NOT A BRILLIANT FINISH.

The end of the world has been prophesied from time to time either by religious enthusiasts who found their authority for the dates they severally set for that tremendous event in the books of Daniel and Revelations, or by specially gifted individuals, like Mother Shipton, the source of whose oracular utterances was their intuition.

Now, a German scientist, Dr. M. W. Meyer, has entered the lists of end-of-the-world seers. He has figured out the final catastrophe according to the most approved principles of mathematics, astronomy, physics and chemistry, and has published a book giving the net results of his calculations.

Dr. Meyer is careful to avoid setting the exact day, hour and minute. Being no inspired Elijah on the one hand, or impudent Cagliostro on the other, Dr. Meyer sets up no claims to the infallibility of his reckoning. He frankly admits that he may be a few billions of years off one way or the other; but as to the certainty of the end of the world, and as to the manner in which the drop curtain is to descend, there can be among scientists, he says, no reasonable doubt.

Dr. Meyer carries his argument still further and extinguishes all the energy of the universe forever and ever. A writer in the Anaconda Standard has summarized Dr. Meyer's arguments thus: You see it will come about in this way: Every planet that has a satellite will draw it to its bosom by the force of gravitation. Slowly but surely we are drawing our own moon toward us, and some day it will inevitably bump into us and become like a huge wart on the earth.

There is no probability of the moon's doing this any day this week; but as sure as pumpkins the moon is drawing an inch or so earthwards every few million years, and the ingenuity of man is powerless to stand the blamed thing off. Every other planet that has a moon or two hanging around it is like-

Advertisement for ELGIN WATCH featuring a pocket watch illustration and the text: 'Poor time has its ending Good time has its beginning in an ELGIN WATCH. Every Elgin watch has the word "Elgin" engraved on the works, and is guaranteed against original defect of every character.'

wise drawing them on, and will sooner or later land them.

All the planets in turn will then be absorbed by the sun. Next a grand series of collisions will occur between the various suns, the bigger suns getting away with the smaller suns, with the final result that there will be one enormous sun, sole owner and proprietor of the one and only solar system of the universe.

And so, growing in grandeur, but diminishing in number, the final catastrophe will come when there are no more suns to produce collisions, and heat. One huge body, cooled to the zero of space, void of available energy, will mark the final outcome of cosmic motion, and the exhausted universe will run down like a clock.

NO MORE "SERVANTS."

There will be no more "servants." It has been so decreed by the convention of the National Housewives' Association, which met in Chicago week before last. Housework from the kitchen to the garret is to be elevated to the dignity of a profession.

These are some of the titles that will appear upon the diploma to be issued by the new school of technology, the National Housewives' Association is to found. It was the idea of the mover of the new departure that the only way to solve the "help" problem was to insist that employes in every department of household work should have a technical education before being given a position; also that each one should have a diploma showing her to be possessed of the necessary requirements in her department.

It isn't such a bad idea, either. The word "servant" as applied to household employes has a somewhat disagreeable sound. One almost would rather be called a "hired girl," though that isn't so agreeable, either.

Many other improvements may come with the change. We are not prepared to say just what they all are at this time, but the possibilities are limitless. Among them may be mentioned the elimination of stray hairs from the food, less broken dishes and a few clean towels when one gets up in the morning.

AS TO "SACRIFICES."

With a wave of the hand that would appear to end the matter, as if spoken by one with authority, the Astorian remarks that Governor Geer's candidacy for the United States Senate "is not worth considering."

Here is a law of the state, carefully prepared and amended on its passage through the Legislature in order that it might be perfected, and fully complied with in every particular, supplemented by the votes of 45,000 men of Oregon, on the one side, and the opinion of one man on the other.

The people are watching closely to see whether the next "sacrifice" is to be made by themselves or by others. It is going to be a mighty one-sided game unless the Legislature concludes to deride the popular vote, in which case something will probably drop later on.

Judge Mullins, of Denver, has made himself honorably famous by condemning the mayor and eleven aldermen of the city to imprisonment for four months for contempt of court.

ance giving the use of the streets to the company for a term of twenty years. Not only was the bill jammed through with suspicious haste, and in plain violation of the order of the court, but against the protests of many citizens. It was singularly generous in its provisions, permitting the corporation to extend its lines along certain thoroughfares for twenty years and to charge during the entire life of the franchise a full five-cent fare.

Yesterday's dispatches indicate that probably John Barrett will not be appointed Minister to Japan in account of a mild but firm protest by the Japanese Minister at Washington. Barrett's lack of dignity is the alleged ground for the objection. This illustrates how hard it is to please.

Some of the members of the Legislature at the coming session are discussing the provisioning of a proposed bill which will allow two or more school districts to consolidate, and to transport pupils residing more than two miles distant to the school house, or to board pupils residing beyond the two-mile limit at the district's expense.

Not content with her reputation as a beer center, Milwaukee has developed a theologian who has taken to the pulpit to convince the city that there is no recognition in the Bible of a personal devil, and that the idea came, not from the Bible, but from Milton.

In certain Cuban circles all insular evils are finally traced to one source—the hated Spaniards. The Diario de la Marina, in its article on the strike, closes: "Those who caused it all, those to blame for all; always the same; the vagrants by profession; the disturbers by disposition; the enemies of property and order. In one word, the Spaniards!"

Are not Germany and England getting dangerously near the violation of the Monroe Doctrine in the Venezuelan trouble? President Roosevelt will probably look on with interest, and he is not the man to see injustice done, or a violation of our time-honored doctrines. Nor are the American people, whose power and sense of justice and right he represents.

The Astorian remarks that Mr. Fulton has been sacrificing himself for many years for the benefit of his political friends. From which it is supposed that the genial politician from Astoria has some sort of a divine right to whatever office he wants.—Evening Telegram.

Work on the big New Year Statesman is now getting over beyond the twentieth page. If you want to have something to say in this splendid edition, you would better not put it off too long. It will be too late on the first of January, and in fact a few days before that date.

The biggest diplomatic joke of several years is the intimation from Japan that John Barrett is not sufficiently dignified for a United States Minister to that country. If he is not, in the name of the great horn spoon, who is?