

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



SCIENCE IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

The British South Africa Company is about to expend \$35,000 to give the British Association a free trip to Central Africa, that scientific body having accepted the invitation to hold its meeting in 1905 at Victoria Falls on the Zambesi river.

A few days over forty-eight years ago Livingstone discovered these falls. With his sublime faith in the future of Africa, he believed that the region thereabouts was marked for special development.

Not far from Victoria Falls, Livingstone found the only indication of coal yet revealed in tropical Africa. The British are now preparing to mine the coal.

England's men of science will see at Victoria Falls, one of the wonders of the world. The broad Zambesi suddenly seems to vanish into the bowels of the earth.

The hotel will be built for the permanent convenience of all visitors to this wonderful region. Africa is no longer the Dark Continent.

SMALLPOX AND VACCINATION.

To that limited yet harmful group of beings with approximately normal cerebral development who still conscientiously oppose vaccination, contending that it does not immunize the human family from smallpox, we commend a perusal of the report of Major Ames, Surgeon of the United States Army, and late director of vaccination in the island of Porto Rico.

Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—Ayer's. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

What are Humors?

They are visited or morbid humors coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but are sometimes inherited.

How do they manifest themselves? In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and in weakness, languor, general debility. How are they expelled? By Hood's Sarsaparilla

which also builds up the system that has suffered from them. It is the best medicine for all humors.

had become a widespread epidemic on that island. It became evident in February that all ordinary methods of controlling this terrible scourge would be futile. There were present at that time 2,000 new cases. Compulsory vaccination was begun, and this enforced system of treatment was carried on with such thoroughness and energy that by July 1st, after having vaccinated 860,000 out of a total population of 260,000 inhabitants, the disease had practically disappeared.

REED'S LAST COUNSEL.

What may be regarded as the last political counsel of Thomas B. Reed to his fellow citizens appears in an article by him in the current number of the North American Review, under the title, "What Shall We Do With the Tariff?"

Mr. Reed begins by saying: "The questions for this year have taken place and we have escaped the one great danger of a democracy, which is the decision of great questions without discussion."

Against the trusts there has arisen a fear and a clamor. People are afraid of the establishment of monopolies in certain lines of industry and are crying out for preventive legislation. Here Mr. Reed gets in one of his epigrams, "We have many remedies on the stump and in the newspapers, but the experience of mankind is universal that Providence has not left us to the stump orators, or the newspapers, or even the statesmen."

Passing then to a discussion of the proposed alteration of the tariff for the purpose of destroying trusts, he says: "Protection in some lands may be the subject of discussion and debate, but how can it be that in this country and at this time passes all understanding. In the United States the policy of protection has had a century and a quarter of alternate triumph and defeat. The triumph has been always followed by prosperity, the defeat by hard times. The last decade has been a striking example. We saw fit to try tariff reform in an act called the Wilson act. So prompt were the evidences of failure to meet the hopes of its framers that the country rose as one man, repealed the act and substituted therefor the Dingley act, which was the result of care and skill, and immediately there followed a demonstration of the advantages of protection the like of which was never seen in this country."

Next Mr. Reed sets forth the doctrine that protection is a principle which must apply to the whole country and to all American industries, and is not a mere matter of expediency to be changed from time to time to suit special interests. On that phase of the question he says: "The idea that protection is in the nature of a medicine, to be dropped as soon as possible, is an idea we had better examine. What if it is a food? The medicine notion comes from the early argument of the selection of infant industries to be fostered and cherished. Time and experience have enlarged that notion of protection. They have shown that protection is not a privilege, but a system. A privilege might be robbery. A system must justify itself by results."

Particularly forcible is the argument against tampering with the tariff by reciprocity treaties. On that score Mr. Reed says: "The history of reciprocity the world over has been that any treaty thus far devised has been one-sided, and the country losing has put an end to it. We tried it with Canada. Our export trade increased 13 per cent, and theirs increased in eleven years 500 per cent. We had one with the Sandwich Islands, and on the average we gave them \$5,000,000 in remitted sugar duties a year and sold them \$4,000,000 worth of goods. In other words, we gave them all our exports and \$1,000,000 besides. This is what the friends of free trade were trying to do for Cuba when we were so apprehensive that the island would be ruined if we did not give in charity what had no foundation in justice."

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THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT.

Senator John D. Daly, of Benton county, declared to an Oregonian reporter in Portland on Tuesday that he had not yet decided upon his choice for United States Senator this winter. Then, in a sort of Christmas-gift spirit, appropriate to the occasion, he went on to brag on the many men of Oregon who would make good Senators. He said there are a hundred men in Oregon who would be a credit to the state if seated in the upper house of Congress. And he spoke on as follows, according to the reporter:

"Right here in Portland you have a number of lawyers, any one of whom would make able successors to Mr. Simon. There are Judges Cleland and George, W. D. Fenton, W. W. Cotton, C. A. Dolph and Rufus Mallory. Among your bankers is W. M. Ladd, and there are plenty of business men who would make good Senators. "Up at Salem there are the three Supreme Judges, F. A. Moore, R. S. Bean and C. E. Wolverton, Judge Geo. H. Burnett, Claud Gatch, Tilmon Ford, C. B. Moores and W. H. Hobson. Through the rest of the state we can pick out B. L. Eddy, of Tillamook; H. H. Hewitt, of Albany; Colonel Foran, of Eugene; H. E. Ankeny, of Jacksonville; James A. Fee, of Pendleton; Stephen A. Lowell, of Pendleton; W. W. Steiwer, of Fossil; J. L. Rand, of Baker City; E. L. Smith, of Hood River; Charles A. Johns, of Baker City; T. C. Taylor, of Pendleton; J. M. Church, of La Grande; President Gatch, of the Agricultural College, and President Hawley, of Willamette University."

Senator Daly is a shy old coon. He has kissed the barnyard stone, without a doubt. But he is far too modest. He did not mention himself—that is, not in particular. But (must we suggest it?) he must have mentally classified himself as among the number to make up the hundred. And John D. Daly, of Benton county, Senator, John D. Daly, of Benton county. And the Oregon Legislature might go a good deal farther and fare a great deal worse. So it might.

The Kansas City Journal is growing haughty as an Amerind. The editor passed his youth among the Siwash, about Puget Sound. He rebukes a Kansas author who makes a Spokane Indian say: "Will the white father come into my tepee?" The Spokane has no tepee. His wigwam is a "wick-up." Now "wick-up" is a lovely word. If there were any sense of beauty and pride of tradition among the hotel-keepers there would be a Hotel Wick-up in this town. But why blame a mere literary man for using conventional school-speaker Indian? And why reproach an illustrious Western author, Mr. Hamlin Garland, for saying that he "rode a bronco pony?" What is worth saying is worth saying strongly; and Mr. Garland had to make allowance for the ignorance of the East.—New York Sun.

The Oregonian has it that the Northern Pacific is to build down the Columbia on the Washington side, and establish a station at some point opposite Astoria, where the grain shipments bound for near and distant ports will be loaded onto vessels; and that this will cause the Harriman lines to do the same thing for the south side of the river, thus transferring the bulk of the grain shipping business of Oregon, and also of Washington, to the mouth of the Columbia river, taking it away from Portland, and from Tacoma and Seattle and the other Sound cities. This would prove a good thing for Astoria and the country along both the Oregon and Washington coast.

Says the San Francisco Call: A curious objection has been made to the proposition to have silver dollars redeemable in gold. At a discussion of the subject in the New York Chamber of Commerce one of the objectors said that fully \$40,000,000 of the silver now in circulation is counterfeit, and the counterfeit cannot be detected because it contains as much silver as the good coin. The statement is doubtless exaggerated, but it is worth taking into consideration as a factor in the problem.

France is supposed to be the champion debtor nation of the world, as her public debt far surpasses any other, but it appears her people are by no

IT'S YOUR DUTY

To be strong and healthy, especially when such a reliable remedy for stomach, liver and kidney ills as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be obtained from any druggist. It will strengthen the nerves, improve the appetite and absolutely cure Headache, Nausea, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Chills or Malaria. Try a bottle. Also obtain a copy of our 1903 Almanac from your druggist. It is free.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

means debtors to their neighbors. On the contrary, they have, according to official reports, as much as \$6,000,000,000 invested in foreign countries, and draw very good interest and profits from the investments.

The conclusion of the British labor union committee now investigating industrial conditions in this country that the workman in America is 20 per cent better off than he is in Britain is doubtless correct. At any rate the immigration statistics confirm it.

A Portland newspaper is demanding the construction of more dwellings in that city. More needed in Salem, too, and more housekeeping rooms. The immigration of next spring will accentuate the pressing need for more.

Something seems to be really doing in the matter of introducing anti-trust bills in Congress. They embody some practical features. A neighbor suggests that the trouble will be to pass them.

Silver! Silver! Silver! Was \$1.20. Cut price, 44 cents. Grand clearance sale all this month.—Anaconda Standard. Commended to Mr. Bryan and other gentlemen looking for bargains.

There being no United States Senator to elect this winter, the cut-price sales will also be extended to the Montana Legislature.—Anaconda Standard.

There is time yet to get rid of the last \$45,000 of Willamette University's debt before January first, if only the pledges come in large enough.

Merry Christmas is beginning to produce anything but merriment in the man behind the check book.

Tom Reed's body lies a mouldering in the ground, but it is mentioned that his rules go rolling on.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Several weeks ago when the market was quite active, the Evening Telegram, of Portland, was harping on its downward tendency, and giving various trumped up reasons why it should be so, among them the allegation that hops were being brought in large quantities to this country from Germany. Now, again, when the market is growing better, and when the outlook is for improved prices, that paper declares that it is "bearish," with a "slightly downward tendency," and the old German hop bugaboo is again trotted out and made to do ridiculous duty. What is the matter down in the Telegram office? The hop market is all right, and every pound left in the state will bring 30 cents, if the holders will play out their hands. It is a game of bluff the Eastern brewers are playing. The large dealers, who have stocked up with hops, know it is a game of bluff, and the brewers will have to show their hands before very long. They will have to have hops. Those who have hops to sell at the time will get good prices for them. The brewers can tide over for a while without any more hops, but not for very long.

SECRETARY LONG'S FIRST LAW CASE.

Hon. John D. Long, who has just retired from the Secretaryship of the United States Navy, occasionally tells to a few of his friends the story of his first law case. This was up in Maine, in his native town of Buckfield, where he hung out his modest sign on the 1st of March, 1862.

"The first day that I began my practice," says Mr. Long, "a tremendous snow storm came up and rattled the brand new sign until I thought it would blow away. In the midst of the gale two of my old neighbors came in to fix up a quarrel of long standing. Both were good friends of mine. I didn't like to have them air their petty troubles in court, so I told them to settle the matter quietly, and advised them as to methods. "They talked the matter over, and at last amicably agreed, and the trouble was satisfactorily adjusted. "Just as they were going out of the door in the face of the bitter gale occurred back. "I think we ought to give Johnny something for his trouble," said he. "With these words he pulled 25 cents out of a long leather purse and handed it to me." The little sign "John D. Long's Law Office," still hangs where it was originally placed, on the wing of the Long homestead, now Hotel Long.

ONE GOOD STORY DESERVES ANOTHER.

Among the anecdotes of the late Col. Tom Ochiltree which are floating through the papers just now, the following is probably the best: Col. Ochiltree was capable of telling some remarkable stories, when he had a mind to. Once upon a time he upset Lord Lansdale, when that Englishman was entertained here on his way home from an expedition to Alaska. His lordship was regarded by some of his admirers as a wonderful explorer. He was quite a little fellow, and was given in his honor by Hermann Ochiltree, many thrilling stories, and an audible "oh," went around the table when he finished telling of a petrified forest in Africa, in which he found a number of petrified lions and elephants. As the Englishman lapsed into silence and

the applause sank to an echo, all looked to Colonel Ochiltree to defend his nationality and beat this petrified lion story.

"Texas," said the colonel, after a pause, "has a petrified forest, but although they contain no petrified lions they are remarkable for having petrified birds flying over them." "Nonsense!" said Lord Lansdale; "that is impossible. Such a phenomenon is contrary to the laws of gravitation." "Ah, that's easily explained," responded Colonel Ochiltree, quickly. "The laws of gravitation down there are petrified, too."

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew is an honorary member of a political organization. The Unconditional Republican Club of Albany at a recent meeting elected her to honorary membership and notified her of the fact. She has accepted the honor and expressed her appreciation and well wishes in a letter to District Attorney George A. Angleton, president of the Club. The letter was accompanied by an excellent portrait of Mrs. Depew, which she presented to the Club.

When Senator Hanna was on his way to Washington recently he and some other travelers got out for an airing at Pittsburg and were left behind, having made a mistake as to the waiting time. The party included several members of the Bonded Warehouse Association, one of whom went to hunt for Pullman car accommodation. The Pullman division superintendent was very sorry, but he could do nothing until he learned that Mr. Hanna was among those present. A special was then made up in a hurry and the travelers were soon on their way once more.

The great-grandfather of John A. Reeds, of Fort Scott, Kan., fought in the Revolution, his grandfather went through the campaign in Mexico, John himself shouldered a musket in 1861, and John's boy put in a year or two in the Philippines hiking after insurgents.

Appropos of the killing of Miss Hasset in Philadelphia by Barry Johnstone, the actor, it is not recalled that the actor has ever suffered the death penalty for murder. This remarkable circumstance was brought out at the trial of Robert B. Gentry, who killed Judge York in the same city several years ago. In spite of the able defense of the late Charles W. Brooks, one of the foremost criminal lawyers in America, assisted by George F. Munca, of Philadelphia, Gentry was convicted of murder in the first degree, but he has never been hanged. Other cases equally as flagrant could be recalled.

Christmas before last, Peter Carroll, of Cleveland, Ohio, distributed 500 chickens among poor families in that city. Last Christmas Sheriff Barry asked to be given an equal partner, and 1,000 chickens were distributed. Now Congressman Beldler has joined the firm, and 1,500 chickens will be distributed.

An Impolite Mayor.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Mayor S. M. Jones is opposed to the custom of lifting the hat to women acquaintances. The mayor received last week from the wife of one of his erstwhile enthusiastic political supporters a most indignant letter in which she claimed that the mayor had grossly insulted her.

The insult lay in the fact that she had bowed to the mayor in a street car and he had merely nodded without raising his cap, and went on with his conversation with a laboring man sitting beside him. The mayor said: "Now, of course, I had no thought of insulting that woman. I did not raise my cap to her. I never raise my cap to anybody or anything. I do not believe it is right. This lady would think I was crazy if I lifted my cap, for instance, to the woman whom I see scrubbing the marble floors of the Body House corridor. Yet if I lifted my cap to the one I should like it to the other. I do not see the necessity for it, and I don't do it."

The Legislature can make the \$500,000 for the 1905 Fair proof against defeat through the referendum by providing for the raising of the money by indirect taxation.

The Boston Globe notes an advertisement of "prunes, extra large, thirty-five to the pound, only 7 1/2 cents a pound; no more than two pounds to a customer." Whereat a California exchange truly says: "Thus we see that Boston is at last learning to treat the prune as a true joy and a holiday delight—almost given away to attract custom. May Boston flourish; her people may yet be happy."

Ladysmith is preparing to make itself another such center for the historical scenes around her as Brussels is for Waterloo. A regular coach service, it seems, is to be organized to Spion Kop, and when the passengers have walked over the fatal summit they will find refreshments and lodging at a "Spion kop hotel" which is to be built forthwith on Three Tree hill.

During the past season a popular toreador in Spain took part in 65 fights and killed 133 bulls. His net profit was for Waterloo. A regular coach service, it seems, is to be organized to Spion Kop, and when the passengers have walked over the fatal summit they will find refreshments and lodging at a "Spion kop hotel" which is to be built forthwith on Three Tree hill.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, 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 inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Toilet Sets and Photo Albums

Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday we offer all our Toilet Sets and Garners at sacrifice prices, as we do not want to carry over any of these goods. Our regular price is much lower, quality considered, than elsewhere, as we bought a line of travelers' samples; but the prices on these days will be 25 per cent below the regular wholesale price. They won't last long at this sacrifice of profits.

THE W. H. BURGHARDT CO. Salem, Oregon.

NEW CARS FOR FRUIT FREE CIRCULATION OF AIR BY USE OF DEVICE RECENTLY INVENTED.

Railroad people are very much interested in the invention of a new fruit-carrying case which is now being tested and which promises to inaugurate a new era in the fruit-packing industry. The tremendous loss sustained by growers in the past few years by the overcrowding, and promiscuous packing of fruit, jammed in a single box without ventilation or separation, has now become a thing of the past. The new cars are formed by the intersection and crossing at right angles of double pieces of absorbent card board, and can be manufactured any size desired, ranging for the accommodation of apricots, figs, etc., as well as the largest oranges, peaches, apples or pears. The advantage gained by these double partitions are twofold (1) a free influx of air is allowed to circulate through each cell, thereby keeping the fruit perfectly fresh and wholesome; (2) should any piece of fruit become bruised during the picking, and decay should result, the absorbent paper composing the inner walls of the cell would immediately take up the decayed matter and prevent the contamination of the fruit.

One thick piece of absorbent cardboard separates each layer of fruit, and these pieces are perforated at regular intervals of about four inches, while the wooden sides, top and bottom of the box are likewise perforated, ensuring a perfect circulation of air throughout the entire lot of cells. The bottom of the case is reinforced with an extra piece of perforated cardboard, to which is nailed small strips or cleats, running the breadth of the cardboard at about four inches apart, and when the fruit is packed, preparatory for shipping, a similar contrivance is placed on the top, forming a splendid cushion and rendering the fruit fresh and free from bruising, regardless of the handling in transportation.

In shipping by the ordinary methods—in the well known common box—a heavy expense is incurred in addition to the freight of from \$100 to \$150 per car for ice, and upon arrival at destination—even upon so short a trip as from Oroville to Oakland—the loss by decay is found to be from 10 to 25 per cent on oranges and a much larger percentage on lemons. In the recent test of the new cars it was fully and satisfactorily demonstrated that the fruit carried in perfect condition, and usually without a particle of cold storage.—Oakland Enquirer.

Smith's Dandruff Pomade

Cures dandruff, eczema, itching scalp, and stops falling of the hair. One application stops itching scalp, three to six applications removes all dandruff. Doctors and druggists regard it as the only standard remedy for dandruff and all itching, scaly skin diseases; price 50c. at all druggists. Book on Catarrh free. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

IT WAS MURDER

THE INDIAN POLICE ARE HUNTING FOR SLAYER OF FIVE CROWS.

There seems to be but little doubt that Five Crows, the Umatilla Indian found dead near Thorn Hollow, Monday morning, was murdered. The Indian police have been working on the case and have come to the conclusion that the aged warrior was foully dealt with by some of his companions on the night of the return from Athena. Several members of the party will be placed under arrest today and brought to the city.

The most suspicious circumstance in the case pointing to the murder are the evidences of a struggle as shown by the ground, the locks of black hair and the fact that not one cent of money was found on the person of the dead Indian, although he was known to have had considerable when he left for Athena. The theory first put forth that he had fallen from his pony and died as a result of the fall or froze to death, has been abandoned completely. In the first place this was not possible as the pony was tied to a tree a short distance from where the body lay. In the second place, a careful examination of the body failed to reveal any injuries which might have been caused by the fall and resulted in death.

All the evidences of violence were on Five Crows' face and not on his body. From appearances he had struggled with an adversary for some time, as locks of gray and black Indian hair were scattered over the ground. The Indian police take this as conclusive evidence that the man was murdered, and unless the guilty party is soon apprehended every member of the party returning from Athena will be put under arrest.—Pendleton Tribune.

Beers the Signatures