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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. Some of these object to having the paper discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit of these, and for other reasons we have concluded to discontinue subscriptions only when notified to do so. All persons paying when subscribing, or paying in advance, will have the benefit of the dollar rate. But if they do not pay for six months, the rate will be \$1.25 a year. Hereafter we will send the paper to all responsible persons who order it, though they may not send the money, with the understanding that they are to pay \$1.25 a year, in case they let the subscription account run over six months. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



"THROAT CRAMMING" PROCESS.

One by one every excuse at first urged by those who are voting against the people's instruction as to who to support for U. S. Senator has been admitted in one way or another, by the men themselves thus voting, to be flimsy and indefensible.

Mr. Geer complied with the law, which is admitted.

He invited others to go on the ticket with him, promising to assist in the election of the man who should have the highest vote, which is, also, admitted.

He moved openly, giving others an opportunity to test the matter before the people, which they refused to do. This is admitted.

He gave the opposition to him every opportunity to make the most of their opposition by leaving his case to the people just as the State Convention left him, without making any canvass for himself whatever, although running for the highest office on the ticket.

Under these adverse circumstances, with everything doing against him and nothing done in his favor, the people gave him 45,000 votes for U. S. Senator. This was practically the same vote given to him for Governor four years before, and is nearly 4,000 more votes than were ever cast for any other candidate for Governor in the history of the state.

It is more in the interest of the future of the Republican party of Oregon than in Mr. Geer's interest, that the Statesman earnestly urges upon the Republican members of the Legislature the ABSOLUTE NECESSITY of recognizing the vote of the people honestly given for U. S. Senator last June.

The fantastic diads of certain gentlemen who are zealously (?) proclaiming against the "corrupt practices of dominating machines," while they day by day give the lie to all they say by announcing that "45,000 voters can't cram a theory down our throats," that they do not like, are known and watched by every voter in the state.

The fate of the man who really "has Congressional aspirations beaming in his countenance," and who pursues this course to the end is not hard to foresee. The time to change is now.

ALTOGETHER WRONG.

Senator Fulton, being familiar with the seashore terms, is supposed to know when the "tide is going to turn." Geer, being a "land lubber," is perfectly excusable in his ignorance of the momentous occurrence. — Pendleton East Oregonian.

Altogether wrong, brother. On the contrary, as a result of Fulton's environments at home, he now seems to be "entirely at sea," while Geer, being a land lubber, has a complete understanding of the "lay of the land." See?

UNCLE SAM'S HABILIMENT.

The popular conception of Uncle Sam is that of a long, lean, lank Yankee with a bunch of chin whiskers, and clad in a pair of pantaloons that are too short at both ends and a coat that is several sizes too small. The artist who conceived this picture of Uncle Sam probably had in mind the fact

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is 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. I. A. O. Brown, Rumford Falls, Me.

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

that this country is growing so rapidly that it must be continuously outgrowing its clothes. This idea is not far from the truth. It is certain that Uncle Sam, since he began to dabble in world politics, make acquisitions of territory beyond the seas, undertake to champion the cause of numerous weak nations, and in the full sense of the term become a world power, has rapidly outgrown his wearing apparel. The fact is that the old man has never been particular about his dress. He has probably been too busy. From the standpoint of the nations of the old world who have been in the habit for generations of spending more on their clothes than their income warranted, your Uncle Sam is a pretty shabbily dressed individual. They recognize his worth, despite his clothes, and respect him. He has never been barred from any social functions because his clothes were ill-fitting and out of date, but a good deal of fun has been poked at him about his make-up behind his back and some of it at his face. He has always taken it good humoredly, however, just as the man of affairs who cares little for dress but has the means to keep half a dozen tailors busy if he wants to, takes the chaffing of the dude who owes for his clothes.

But it behooves Uncle Sam to pay a little more attention to his wearing apparel now that he is mingling with the well dressers of the Old World. He can't afford to do it, and he owes it to himself and to his relatives to do so. Besides it may inspire a little more respect in some of the fresh European countries if he would show them that he knows how to wear fine clothes gracefully. Some of them may have the impression that he would fall all over himself if he were to get into a pair of patent leather pumps, and a spike-tailed coat.

Representative Dayton in the House recently pointed out the condition of Uncle Sam's wardrobe, and made some pertinent remarks in regard to what should be done for the old man in order to fit him for the fast company in which he has chosen to travel of late, and from which there does not appear to be any hope that he will be able in the near future to separate himself. He called attention to Uncle Sam's insular possessions which will need constant watching, to the growing necessity for aggressiveness in upholding the Monroe Doctrine which some European powers seem determined to overthrow, and to the complications which will arise as the result of constructing the Isthmian Canal. He said that only a largely increased navy could make it possible for Uncle Sam to keep pace with European nations, and keep pace with them he must or suffer serious loss of prestige. "Every thoughtful man must realize that this country's defense in the future must be the navy," said Mr. Dayton. "Eighty millions of Yankees," with memories of the revolutionary and civil wars, can call from the ranks a citizen soldiery on short order that will make a serious invasion of our country by any foreign nation an impossibility. But so long as we have foreign islands to defend, a Monroe Doctrine to uphold, a commerce to sustain and an Isthmian Canal to open and maintain, we must keep up a navy that will command respect on the seas."

THE PRESIDENT'S BUSY FOES.

All the gossip from Washington touching the plans and purposes of the Republican managers, according to newspaper reports, is to the effect that Mr. Hanna is shaping things with reference to an out-and-out rupture with President Roosevelt. Of course Mr. Hanna will be wary. He will want to know that he can beat Mr. Roosevelt out in the National Convention which the Republicans will hold in 1904.

Mr. Hanna has a good memory. He does not forget what happened in Philadelphia nearly three years ago. At that time he felt the utmost confidence in his ability to thwart his party's wish and prevent the nomination of Roosevelt for the office of Vice President. Toward the finish Mr. Hanna was aggressively against Mr. Roosevelt. Do what he could he was not able to sway the delegates, and Roosevelt was elected.

the McKinley ticket fairly in defiance of Mr. Hanna.

There's no love lost, as between these two men, nor has there been since President Roosevelt reached the White House. With respect to policy or methods or party schemes there is next to nothing in common between them. Things are happening all the time which tend to drive them farther apart. For instance, the President's recent act in asking Senator Lodge to try for the passage of the Littlefield anti-trust bill, spite of the opposition of Senators like Mr. Hanna and Mr. Aldrich, is a line of difference that will run, beyond a doubt, into the next National Convention.

The breach will widen. Mr. Hanna has, within the Senate, nothing like the influence of men like Hale and Aldrich and Spooner and others. But outside, among the men who always put up for the promotion of Republican schemes, Mr. Hanna is of more account than all these Senators put together, and he finds recognition as the captain. The activity of the Republican managers in Mr. Hanna's group for fifteen months to come will, in fact, resolve itself into an effort to set up the pins against Roosevelt.

Meanwhile, the relations constantly more and more strained will not come to open rupture for a long time; and the break will not come unless Mr. Hanna is sure of his ground. It is a big undertaking to manufacture unpopularity for Mr. Roosevelt within Republican ranks; he certainly has the pull with his party as the case stands now. And the prospects are that he will maintain this pull—not on account of any manipulation or organization, however, but by sheer force of his honesty of purpose and his vigorous personality. He will be President four years more, if at all—and it seems almost certain that he will succeed himself—because of a demand of the people, to be made largely on account of his opposition to the schemes of the bosses, who would lead the Republican party to the brink of destruction if their designs were allowed to fully mature.

WORK FOR THE FOOL KILLER.

The Statesman is worried because the Legislature is about to disregard the 78,000 votes cast for Senator. Suppose Mr. Geer should be elected Senator? Would that not be a disregard of 32,000 of the 78,000 votes? The Statesman seems to have forgotten that C. E. S. Wood "also rang" and that he was, in reality, more of a Senatorial candidate than Geer, since Wood was nominated for that office by the Democrats in State Convention assembled.—Eugene Register.

The above is from the Eugene Register. And the Eugene Register ought to be heartily ashamed, if it has anything to be ashamed of.

It often happens that the electoral votes are given for a candidate for the Presidency who has indirectly received less than a majority of the whole number of ballots cast in the United States or even less than cast for his highest opponent. Does the Eugene Register undertake to say that the President thus chosen is any the less on that account the chief executive for the whole people of the United States?

Or does the Eugene paper wish to be understood as declaring that the principle of the election of the President by direct vote is violated because there are also ballots in favor, indirectly, of his opponents in the race? Instead of being disregarded, the 32,000 voters who marked their ballots for C. E. S. Wood are entitled to regard themselves as franchised and favored with consideration for their participation in the contest, if the man receiving the highest number of votes is sent to the United States Senate. And the 32,000 voters would so regard such confirmation of the will of the majority. The fool killer is grossly neglecting a most promising field for his work, at Eugene.

IT IS AFTER TIME.

It is time for a change in the Senatorial vote.—Eugene Register.

That is what the Statesman has been saying for three weeks. The whole matter of selecting a Senator should have been settled on the first ballot after the name of the "highest candidate" voted for by the people was presented to the convention. Many of the men now voting daily to suppress the popular vote supported the Mays law two years ago for the reason, as they

AFTER MR. HEWITT DIED.

At memorial services recently held in honor of the late Abraham Hewitt, in the city of New York, Grover Cleveland was one of the speakers. It is reported by the newspapers that Mr. Cleveland made an excellent address, paying tribute to Mr. Hewitt's character and qualities, with discerning eulogy and things of that sort. There would be nothing out of the common in this incident but for the fact that Mr. Hewitt had a distinct falling out with Cleveland, and, as a representative Democrat, firmly refused to seek to have any influence with the Cleveland administration. In fact, it was well known that Mr. Hewitt would not go to the White House while Mr. Cleveland was its occupant. That Mr. Hewitt himself was an irascible man and that he had a temper of his own, was never a secret. That he might easily have quarreled with any President is true. But in fact, Mr. Hewitt was simply one of a great company of Democrats who paved the way to the White House for Grover Cleveland, but who when Cleveland got the Presidential office, were treated in a manner which they deemed not short of insulting.

AND THERE ARE OTHERS.

Senator Marsters hit the nail on the head the other day during the debate on the direct primary law, when he said that if he believed the people should be heard directly in these matters, like Senator Brownell, he would be found voting for Mr. Geer for United States Senator.

That was a good shot. There is no excuse for any man not voting for Mr. Geer, after the popular expression, unless he is opposed to the popular election of Senators. Brownell was floored, and it was during his frantic effort to get to his feet that he attacked the Mays law (which he has frequently said he would recognize by voting for Mr. Geer), and said 45,000 voters could not cram down his throat any theory he did not like.

And yet, it is said that within a few weeks he will be appealing to these same people for votes—and mercy. Nothing like being such a politician as he admitted he was in the same debate. The Statesman desires to suggest, however, to the aspiring President of the Senate, that if he lets this session close without voting according to the instructions of the people, he will regret it as long as he lives. And there are others!

It is remarked by a paragrapher that Apostle Smoot would, politely but firmly resist any efforts to unseat him as he is perfectly sure he hasn't got into the wrong pew.

In a news item in the Statesman of yesterday morning a statement is given to the effect that it was claimed that the merchants of Salem do not pay their clerks good wages. This was rather sweeping. The statement is not sustained by the facts. There are clerks in Salem who do not receive high wages. There are others who, for various reasons, are not paid high wages. This is true of every city and town. It is not the fault of the city, nor of the merchants generally of the city, that there are some square men in round holes and round men in square holes—some who have not found the places where they can be of the highest value. This requires adjustment. There are plenty of men drawing \$50 a month who could do the work of \$150 men better than it is now being performed, and there are still more \$50 men who think they could fill \$150 positions better than they are being filled. And there are a great many clerks who think they could run the business very much better than it is being run by the proprietors and managers. On the whole, the pay of efficient clerks in Salem is as good as in most cities of Salem's size and business importance throughout the country. It is higher on the average than in the Eastern cities of this size. And it may be added that the demand for good clerks is better here than it has been heretofore, and the chances of promotion are better.

A member of the Utah Legislature is the father of a bill providing that on a certain day annually every habitable structure in that state shall be cleaned and fumigated from cellar to garret. Here is a pointer for the Oregon Legislature now in session at Salem. Nothing could be done that would so easily promote the health of a community as such a law. Thousands of homes are cleaned yearly, but there are many more thousands that are never touched in this respect. There is little chance, however, of such a law being popular in this country. There are too many who deem the house-cleaning of slight importance in the matter of health. At any rate, the Salem city council ought to pass an ordinance requiring a weekly cleaning of back yards and alleys, and the rubbish removed therefrom. There is no greater disease-breeder than a lot of old corn and oyster cans, partly filled with rain water, piled or scattered over the ground, there to remain from one year to another.

"Meanwhile, despite the objections of the ministerial associations, Apostle Smoot & One wife (one—count them—one) are busy packing their household effects silverware and kitchen hold effects, silverware and kitchen utensils, preparatory to a six years' residence in Washington, D. C." remarks the Anaconda Standard.

REILLY GETS DECISION. PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 12.—Tom Reilly, of Seattle, was given the decision tonight over Al. Neill, of San Francisco, at the end of the twentieth round in a fight before the Pastime Club tonight. Reilly was the aggressor most of the time.

Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off consumption. Try them. Only 25c. at Dr. Stone's Drug Stores.

One might as well attempt to rearrange the rainbow colors of a soap bubble as to undertake the reformation of one's neighbors.—Chicago News.

Unwilling to consent to the extinction of so interesting a species, the Oregon Legislature invites the country's attention to its bouncing baby deadlock—Anaconda Standard. But the people of Oregon are not proud of the infant. They would fain disown it. And this is the last one of the kind. The people themselves will look to this carefully in the future.

Geer Republicans will be consistent if they remain by their man until the present field of candidates for United States Senator is retired. They have 40,000 people at their back and the rest have only a few hungry politicians and office seekers to whom it up for them.—Cottage Grove Leader.

The thing of greatest importance just now before the people of Salem is the completion of the \$1000 advertising fund. There is no necessity for haste. Valuable time is already being lost. It should not be delayed beyond the end of this week.

It is very important that the corporation tax bill and other measures for indirect taxation should be passed at this session. The appropriations being made are large, and money must be put into the State Treasury to meet them.

No question is settled until it is settled right. The election of United States Senators in Oregon must be by direct vote. And now is the time to do this and to adhere to this principle.

Oregon will have no new county created at this session. The bill for Stockman county met its Waterloo in the Senate yesterday.

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TAKING

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay.

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Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One-fourth of a bottle cured me." L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Ayer's Pills cure any tendency to biliousness or constipation, and thus hasten recovery. Fully reliable. Gently laxative.

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

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

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