

# MADE FINAL REMITTANCE

### Sheriff Colbath Turned Last Tax Collections Into the County Treasury

TOTAL AMOUNT WAS \$2597.91 AND COLLECTIONS OF THE 1901 TAXES ARE NOW COMPLETE—WILL OPEN ROLLS FOR 1902 ON NEXT MONDAY.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The last turnover of collections made on the 1901 tax roll was made by Sheriff Colbath yesterday. The full amount deposited with Treasurer Richardson was \$2597.91, and there is not a dollar of real estate taxes now left uncollected on the rolls for 1901. This is probably the first time in the history of the county that the tax rolls are cleared up to date and the collectors start in with a clean set of books so far as real property taxes are concerned, though there are a few delinquencies on personal property and also some of the poll tax not yet paid in. The state, county and school tax in the turnover made yesterday is \$1670.42, and school district No. 24 comes in with \$201.35 and the poll tax collection as shown in the report books up but \$16.50, while the costs, or penalties paid by delinquents, amount to \$282.80. Following is the report in full as segregated among the different accounts to which the amount is credited:

State, county and state school tax.....	\$1670 42
City of Salem and city road tax.....	83 39
Woodburn.....	61 95
Jefferson.....	24
Road tax.....	111 77
Poll tax.....	16 50
Costs.....	282 80
School district No. 5.....	8 07
School district No. 11.....	14 97
School district No. 14.....	6 29
School district No. 23.....	6 25
School district No. 24.....	201 35
School district No. 33.....	66
School district No. 42.....	14 01
School district No. 48.....	1 10
School district No. 76.....	4 59
School district No. 79.....	7 28
School district No. 97.....	2 77
School district No. 103.....	65 89
School district No. 118.....	42
School district No. 123.....	15 09
Total.....	\$2597 91

## CAUSES OF FAILURE

### REASONS WHY MEN ARE NOT SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS. AN EXPERT OPINION.

An analysis of Bradstreet's record of business failures last year is interesting as an attempt to estimate the causes of failure and the percentage of the whole due to each particular cause. The estimates can hardly be accepted as strictly accurate, but they none the less present an approximation of the truth, and therefore will be instructive to persons who devote any study to general business problems.

Presented in tabular form the analysis stands thus for the year:

Due to—	No.	Per cent of total
Incompetence.....	2,632	20.4
Inexperience.....	721	7.2
Lack of capital.....	3,948	20.6
Unwise credits.....	273	2.8
Failures of others.....	273	2.8
Extravagance.....	87	0.9
Neglect.....	395	3.0
Competition.....	354	3.5
Specific conditions.....	1,766	17.7
Speculation.....	102	1.0
Fraud.....	1,907	19.1
Total.....	9,973	

It is not quite clear what the author of the analysis means by "specific conditions" as a cause of failure, but the term is probably used to signify all causes other than those specifically given in his table. The notable point in the estimates are that lack of capital is assigned as the cause of more than 20 per cent of the failures of the year, while incompetence is assigned as the cause of more than 20 per cent. The two together, then, cause more than one-half of the year's record of business failures. In comparison with those of any other two of the causes given amount to but very little. For instance, inexperience, extravagance, neglect, competition, speculation and fraud combined are assigned as causes for only a little more than 25 per cent of the total or less than those assigned to lack of capital alone.

It will be perceived that if the estimates are approximately correct we shall have to revise some of our popular judgments of American life. We have been accustomed to look upon ourselves as extravagant and speculative, fond of living beyond our means and much given to seeking fortunes at the stock exchange. The estimates show that such failings are by no means characteristic of the lives of our men of business. Neither are we, as has been assumed, a race hurried into ruin by excessive competition, nor yet a race of men who neglect business for politics, pleasure or dissipation. Competition appears to have caused the failure of very few people, when the number of those engaged in it is taken into consideration, and the prevailing tendency to denounce the competitive system is not justified by the facts.

Our weakness lies in undertaking more than we have the ability or the capital to perform. In the language of the time, "we bite off more than we can chew." The man who is competent to run a small store starts a big one. The man who has capital enough to buy a gangplank insists on buying an ocean steamer. The result is disaster. Of course a good deal of objection might be made to the classification of the causes, for it might well be that much of what was attributed to incompetence was due to the kind of incompetence that attends inexperience, and many failures attributed to a lack of capital might have been rightly set down as speculative ventures. That, however, is a minor criticism. The essential point is that a careful review of the record of the past year has led an expert student of business failures to the conclusion stated. It will be well, therefore, for young men just starting

## EDITORIALS OF PEOPLE

### HAS CAUSED UNEASINESS

#### EIGHT-HOUR LAW IN IDAHO WILL WORK HARDSHIP ON MINERS.

WALLACE, Idaho, Feb. 20.—The eight-hour law agitation in the Idaho Legislature has caused extreme uneasiness in the Coeur d'Alene silver mines districts. The mine owners say today in view of the unsatisfactory market conditions and the difficulty of working the properties at the great depth which has been obtained in the mines within the past two years, it will result in great hardship to all classes of citizens, with most of the mines it will result in either a complete close down of plants or else a cut in the wages of the miners in proportion to the reduction of hours of work. The average cut in the wages will be 20 per cent and the increase of mining one ton of ore over the present cost will be 20 per cent.

### SUICIDE IN SALT LAKE

#### YOUNG MAN DRANK CARBOLIC ACID FROM BEER GLASS AND DIED.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 20.—Jack Glens, a laborer who came here a year ago from Portland, Oregon, today poured a quantity of carbolic acid into a beer glass, and then, laughing, drank it. He died in agony soon after. Glens' suicide followed a quarrel with his wife. Glens is said to have a brother living at Salem, Oregon. (The parents of the above unfortunate young man, Mr. and Mrs. Glens, live in North Salem, having removed to this city from Minnesota last April. The parents and family have received the news and are sorely grieved over the affair.)

### ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY

#### CHARGED WITH HAVING HELD UP AN ELECTRIC CAR NEAR LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 20.—Two men are under arrest on the charge of holding up and robbing an electric car between this city and Pasadena last Wednesday night. They give their names as Frank Metzger and James Burke. Nothing is known of their antecedents, but it is thought they recently came from Colorado. The conductor and motorman have positively identified the suspects.

### HEAT IN THE OVEN.

"Bakers have a curious way of telling just what the temperature of the oven is," said a down-town baker, who has been in the business for more than a quarter of a century, "and they can tell, too, with almost marvelous accuracy. You take a man who is an expert in the business and he can tell by simply touching the oven door. In nine cases out of ten he will not miss it to the fraction of a degree. Bakers have other ways, of course, of testing the heat of the oven. For instance, in baking bread they sometimes throw a piece of white paper into the oven, and if it turns brown the oven is at the proper temperature; or, when baking other things, they will throw in a little cornmeal flour in order to test the heat. But the baker's fingers are the best gauge, and when you come to think of the different temperatures required in baking different things it is no small achievement to even approximate the heat of the oven by touching the handle of the oven door.

Bakers figure that during the rising time of a loaf of bread before it has been placed in the oven it ought to be in a temperature of 75 degrees Fahrenheit. During the baking process, in order to cook the starch, expand the carbonic acid gas, air and steam, and drive off the alcohol, the inside of the loaf must register at least 220 degrees. In baking rolls, buns, scones, tea biscuits, drop cakes and things of that sort, the oven must show a heat of 450 degrees or higher. When the oven is sugar coated it is fit for cream puffs, jumbles, lady fingers, rough-and-ready cakes, cup cakes, ginger nuts and snaps and pies, ginger bread, spice cakes, such as raisin, currant, citron, pound, bride, and so on, may be baked. It requires a still lower temperature to bake wedding cakes, kisses, anise drops and things in this class. But whatever temperature the old baker wants he has it by simply touching the handle of the oven door"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### OIL IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Feb. 20.—The discovery of oil near Mount Joy Square, this city, has created great interest, and has raised hopes that the old bogland larily productive. A sample of the Dublin-oil, which has been examined by experts, was pronounced to be of good clear quality. It was discovered in the basement of an ordinary house, built on reclaimed bogland, and it was said that a copious flow has continued since the find was made five weeks ago. Experts attach much interest to the matter.

### VICTIM WAS HIS MOTHER.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 20.—Dr. Alice H. Burdick, 60 years of age, who practiced medicine in New York City, but lived here, was struck by a train and instantly killed at the Prospect street crossing of the Erie Railroad last night. Opposite the station at the time was Dr. Edwin De Baum. He was called and hurried over, only to find that the victim was his own mother, he being her son by her first marriage. The son was so shocked he had to be led away.

### OTHER ELECTIONS.

During last evening's session of the Legislature James Putnam was elected as State Librarian to succeed himself and James Keating was elected as boatman for the health office at Astoria to succeed Cosmo Francisovich, whose term expired.

## EDITORIALS OF PEOPLE

### A Neighbor of M. B. Valentine Draws Interesting Contrast Picture

LIVES ALONGSIDE OF THE MAN WHO SAYS ALL KINDS OF NAUGHTY THINGS ABOUT OREGON AND IS THRIVING AND PROSPEROUS.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Editor Statesman: In the Daily Statesman of February 13th is part of a letter published in a Norton county, Kansas, newspaper written by M. B. Valentine.

Mr. Valentine is a neighbor of mine and I was surprised to read what he had to say about Oregon. I have understood he was dissatisfied with this country, although I have had no conversation with him about it. He came here about a year ago from, I believe, Oklahoma, and rented a farm located in our school district. He is a very respectable, pleasant neighbor, this Mr. Valentine, and I can not see why he has such a grievance against "old webfoot." He is probably disappointed because this country is not all his fancy pictured it. If so, he is to blame. In going to a new or to another country one must not be too sanguine. He must not expect to pick gold dollars off every gooseberry bush (although we have in Oregon picked some fine berries from our bushes). Mr. Valentine may be suffering from indigestion, but when fresh fruit and green peas and new potatoes are ready to use he will doubtless feel better. A great deal of this dissatisfaction comes from a sour stomach and not from depravity in ourselves and in the things around us.

This writer lived in Kansas from the fall of 1881 until the spring of 1888 and had quite an experience among the chinch bugs, sandbars, cyclones, hot winds and blizzards of the "Sun-flower state."

He remembers distinctly the great blizzard of January, 1888, that furious two days' tempest of high wind, snow and stinging cold, with the thermometer down among the twenties below zero. Ugh! It makes me shiver now, to think about it. In this tornado of driving snow and bitter cold scores perished, being caught in the storm, confused and lost. No more of that for me. Mr. V. says corn in Oregon is worth about \$5 per bushel. Well, why does he not go to raising it? There is big money right there. He has some excellent corn land on the farm he is now on.

Cons. neighbor Valentine quit grubbing and go to raising corn. There's a whole lot more money in it, as our Oregon land will yield from 10 to 40 bushels per acre. I have seen in Kansas hundreds of acres of corn fields in which there would not be a bushel of scrawny "nubbins." The hot winds cooked the crop in a few hours and it was a total loss. There is perhaps no better soil than that of Kansas, but what is soil without the other conditions to make a crop? In Norton county, Kansas, (where the paper is published that prints Mr. V's letter) in the summer of 1887, I traveled some two or three weeks as canvassing agent, and one afternoon I had my face nearly blistered by the hot blasts that came from the South. Corn that year was almost a total failure in that and adjoining counties. No, I do not want to go back. And never saw as bad in Oregon (and they are in Eastern Kansas. I may mention Brown, Nemaha and Atchison counties, and the others were doubtless as bad. Kansas, though, is not the worst place. There is one worse; but it is not as cold. Oregon is not perfection. We cannot expect that this side of heaven. Still, we do not have "Sockeye Jerry" and his fantastic views of political economy, for which let us thank heaven and take courage.

In justice to Kansas let me say that its people are industrious, intelligent and progressive. The months of April, May and June are usually pleasant, also the fall months up till sometimes as late as December, but the great heat of summer and the intense cold of winter far offset this. Scarcity of fuel is another drawback. Once in three or four years there is a good crop, and when it is good it is so indeed, and bountiful, but there is that element of uncertainty that haunts the mind with an anxiety. It is not so here in Oregon as we all know.

About those twenty-five or thirty cows hunting something to eat in the streets of Salem. That is a gross exaggeration. I have lived for nearly thirteen years within six miles of the Capital City and have probably been in Salem during those years 500 times and have seen no loose stock on the streets excepting such in charge of drovers or others. Salem is no cow town save in the estimation of those of Mr. Valentine's sort, and may they all soon go to Canada and become the dutiful and contented subjects of King Edward.

### BURIED RECORDS IN SNOW

#### PAPERS IN LAWSUIT LEFT BY CARRIER TO SAVE HIS LIFE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 20.—Behind a decision handed down by the United States Court of Appeals in the case of R. D. McDougall against the Northwest Commercial Company there is a pathetic story of suffering. The case was brought by McDougall, who recovered judgment in the Second District of Alaska. The appeal was taken to the Appellate Court. All the papers were sealed in a box and given in charge of Charles Low, who started from Nome overland for Seattle. In the party were Low, Dr. Miller and a man named Griswood. When Illiamna Bay was reached, Dr. Miller perished from the cold. Dr. Miller decided that their only hope to reach Seattle was to leave all their incumbrances behind, so they pushed on, after burying the box containing the records of

## EDITORIALS OF PEOPLE

### MORE APPROPRIATION

#### BILL PASSES LEGISLATURE CARRYING TOTAL OF \$4,574,800 EXTRA CLAIMS.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The ways and means committee yesterday introduced a bill making an additional appropriation of \$4,574.80 for the payment of certain specified claims not included in the other appropriation bills, as follows:

"For the payment of the claim of Douglas county, State of Oregon, for the support of non-resident poor during the years 1887, 1888 and 1889, \$250.00.

"For the payment of the claim of the Salem Hospital for hospital attendance to John Campbell, a prisoner at the Oregon State Penitentiary, from November 27th to December 10th, 1902, inclusive, \$24.00.

"For the payment of the claim of Chester V. Dolph, for the legal services before the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon in the case of Amos T. Young, et al. vs. the State of Oregon, and the case of Amos T. Young et al. vs. the State of Oregon, \$300.

"For the payment of the expenses of the State Biologist of the State of Oregon incurred in the work of planting and propagating Eastern oysters, Eastern lobsters, and other food fishes and animals introduced in the state of Oregon by the United States Government, and in the study of the spawning habit of crabs, crawfish and other food fishes and animals, with a view to protective legislation, and in the listing and describing the birds of the state, and in the biological examination of water supplies, \$1,000.

There is hereby appropriated out of the general fund in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$3,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the act of 1901, excepting the "Carey Desert Land Grant," also for the purpose of enabling the State Land Board to employ an engineer to see that the contracts entered into and the laws are complied with, and to pay for his services and contingent expenses other than are provided for in the act of 1901, the sum to be expended under the direction of the State Land Board.

### DEEDS RECORDED

Realty transfers were filed yesterday in the Marion county recorder's office aggregating a consideration of \$12,980, as follows:

A. Raunhild, et ux., to D. Wietling, 38 acres of land in section 1, t. 6, s. 1, w. 1, wd.....	\$ 2,200
James Farley to Alvin A. Burton, 4 acres in the d. l. c. of Samuel Parker in t. 7, s. 1, r. 2 and 3 w. wd.....	2,400
Wm. F. Duggan, et al., to Joseph Bernard and Geo. H. Dunneford, 26 1/2 feet of lot 5 block 48, of Salem; bond for deed.....	2,000
H. Stapleton to Robert McGilchrist, the west half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section 29, t. 8, s. 3, w. 1, wd.....	1,800
Gilbert Granum, et ux., to Jeff Hansen, et ux., 8 acres of the land in section 33, t. 6, s. 1, w. 1, wd.....	1,400
Fannie Neckerman, et al., to Elizabeth A. Downing, 127 ft. by 41 and 8-1/2 feet of block 31, Capital Park addition to Salem; wd.....	1,000
Wm. F. Grimm, et ux., to H. C. Andrews, about 5 acres of claim No. 1076, t. 4, s. 1, w. 1, wd.....	615
Charles W. Hellenbrand, trustee, by Gideon Stolz, trustee, to J. L. Coon, lots 1 and 2 in block 3, Southwest addition to Salem; wd.....	490
George W. Palmer, et ux., to Willis English, 2 acres of land in t. 6, s. 1, w. 1, wd.....	75
Total.....	\$12,980

### NEVER COMES SINGLY

#### MR. AND MRS. GLENZ' FAMILY RAPIDLY DEPLETED BY GRIM REAPER.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Mr. and Mrs. G. Glens, residing in North Salem are having more than their share of sorrows and misfortunes. They came to Salem last spring from Minnesota and soon after arriving here purchased the Thomas Burrows residence at North Salem. There were seven children in the family, most of whom were approaching manhood and womanhood. About three weeks ago one of the sons, Frank, 19 years of age, died of typhoid fever after an illness of six weeks. A few days later two of the other boys, Eddie and Robert, aged 13 and 15 years, respectively, were stricken with the dread disease and taken to the Salem Hospital for treatment where they are now lying in a critical condition.

These sorrows would seem great enough for the stoutest hearts to bear, but the greatest of all came yesterday when a message from Salt Lake City was received conveying the sad news that the eldest son, John, had just died in that city. The dispatch was meagre and gave no particulars, but the father said he understood that death was due to a surgical operation.

### THE COURT CALENDAR

#### THREE CASES SET FOR HEARING FOR WEEK AFTER NEXT.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, J. J. Murphy, has set the following cases to be heard week after next, as follows: Tuesday, March 2—G. B. McLeod, respondent, vs. Clyde D. Lloyd, appellant; appeal from Lane county, 12 m. Wednesday, March 4—B. B. Sutton, respondent, vs. W. B. Clarke and J. L. Baker, appellants; appeal from Douglas county, 12 m. Wednesday, March 5—Albert Robinson, appellant, vs. Taku Fishing Company, respondent; appeal from Multnomah county, 12 m.

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Getting so now, no matter men or boys, we can fit them and fit them right. There are men and boys' suits in big varieties so that we cannot begin to tell of them. Just a hint of the prices and then you can come and look at them. Men's suits that we were selling at \$10, \$12.50 and \$13.50 Now \$8.00. Boys' suits still 33-1-3 per cent discount.

We also have a large line of extra pants in swell patterns that we are selling at a big discount.

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Salem Aumsville Mehama

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