HENDRICKS, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION KATES.

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 exploition of their subscriptions. For the benefit of these, and for other reasons we have consumed at discountings with a recommended to discountings. we have concluded to discontinue sub-criptions only when a taked 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 iet the subscription account run over six mouths. In order that there may be no misun-derstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



OUR MUD-TAX.

From Wednesday's Daily.

This month a great part of the Unit ed States is swathed in mud. The wheels of many of the industries of the greatest nation on earth are literally blocked and clogged to a standre!! by despised mud, disgusting muck, abhorrent mire. Horses struggle in the semi-liquid sea, and peles'rians, finding their feet growing heavy, teel that life somehow isn't worth living.

Who has not-that is, of those who have lived beyond the end of aspnalt-raved at mud! mud! mud! And yet, besides the wear and tear of mini caused by this perennial evil, the mudtax is the greatest burden that the American farmer has to bear. Six hundred million dollars a year-lock at it in figures, \$600,000,000-or \$2,000,-000 for every working day in the year, is the price we pay for our stupidity in maintaining bad roads, or rather, in failing to maintain good ones.

Bad roads work a double injury. When the natural dirt highways are in good condition, the teams are usually wanted in the fields. When the rain comes, so that farm work is stopped, the roads are, in many cases, pbsolutely impassable. The Lact that prices are best when the roads are worst, is known to every one. In fact, the scant supply that causes the rice produced. in price, is due to the embargo of nind Bad roads require twice the norses power, twice the time, and pernit only one-half the load, as compared with good ones. They are the one great blight upon the rural life of today.

From a sociological standpout-and after all, that is the true one, the study of society and what will benefit it it is probably true that good rands will do more for the moral and material advancement of this country in the next fifty years, than any other single agency, not excepting the public schools,

The broad, gently-convex, well-curyed driving roads that stretch away, linking city to city and country to city, are a stimulating joy. They are like music and perfume to the senses, Batween such highways and the despicable, rain-guilled, water-logged irai's that pass for roads in many parts of our country, one feels the same difference as between the society of a person of cheerful refinement and one of besotted vulgarity.

A broad and inclusive propaganda co good roads, under Federal supervision or the authority of state governments, that should throw, a network of good highways over the hills and plains and valleys of our country, would certainly "pay" in more senses than one .- W II Carleton's Magazine for April, 1903.

(Has any reader of the Statesman ever seen a better argument for good ronds?)

THE MOVEMENT GAINS GROUND

(From Wednesday's Daily).

Figures that are interesting have recently been made up in presenting the status of the proposition to change the Federal Constitution so as to provide for the direct election of United States Senators. The movement in that di-

Weak?

"I suffered terribly for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."-Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best, medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood. Don't doubt it; put your whole trust in it. Ask your doctor what he thinks of this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

Recovery will never be comple if the liver is inactive. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Purely vegetable.

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



eria. Fever and cured? Ten ters at once. It hese nilments. A trial will con

somnia or Ma'-

rection seems gra lually to be gaining strength.

Thirty-six state Legislatures have and the question before them. Twentyone state have gone on record in favor of the proposed amendment of the Constitution; fourteen have failed to SHE LIKES OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM. indorse it: one Legislature is still in dession. Five states, in their Legislatures, have voted the proposition down. These are Massachusetts, New However, the action taken in Maine dealt with at the next session of the state's Legislature.

In instances the proposition was perone state favorable action in both houses of the Legislature was followed with a Governor's veto. Of the twenty-one states that have endorsed the proposal nine went merely so far simmons, the special commissioner, is as to ak their Senators and Congressmen to vote for the submission of an amendment. The other twelve, however, took the radical step of demanding that Congress call a Constitutional Convention to submit the amendment. These twelve states are Califorria, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Utah, and Wisconsin, and our own state, Oregon,

It is not probable that a convention will be called. The matter of amending the Federal code can be reached through simpler processes. The Senate at Washington resists the movement. In the end, thinks a confident Uncle Sam believes in free public eduwriter in an exchange, the members of cation, but has not yet reached the the august chamber will undoubtedly stage of free university education that feel impelled to yield to pressure com- Argentine has. The father of Argening from the states and the proposed amendment be submitted.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESIDENT.

(From Thursday's Daily).

Salem will be visited today by one of the most remarkable men in the history of the United States; one of the most remarkable men the world has

President Roosevelt is not yet 45 years of age. He was born in New York City on the 27th of October, 1858, and yet he has crowded a wonderful career into the short period of his working life. It has indeed been a strenuous career.

He was graduted at Harvard in 1880, and the very next year was elected to the New York Legislature as a Republican. He led the minority during the session of 1882, was active in reform measures, and on his re-election in 1883 was largely instrumental in carrying out the state civil service reform law, and an act for regulating primary elecions. As chairman of the Committee on Cities, in 1884, he succeeded in abolishing the fees of the county clerk and register, and in providing for their payment by salaries, curtailing abuses in the sheriff's and surrogate's offices, and securing the passage of a bill that deprived aldermen of the power to confirm appointments to office, and centered in the mayor the responsibility of administering municipal affairs. Mr Roosevelt was chairman of the New York delegation to the National Republican Convention in 1884, and an unsuccessful candidate for mayor of New York in 1886. He spent a great deal of time in the West, exploring the country, hunting big game, and ranching. He continued his father's work in the Newsboys' Lodging House, was president of several clubs, a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History, and on the Board of State Charities Ald Association. He published a number of books, including a "History of the Naval War of 1812," "Life of Gouverneur Morris," and stories of the West. At the begining of the war with

Spain he was Assistant Secretary of War, but he resigned his position, raised the famous company of Rough Riders and went to the front in Cuba as their Colonel and engaged in the thick of the fight as long as it lasted.

Upon his return he was elected Governor of New York.

In 1900 he was elected Vice-President, and since the death of President McKinley, September 6th, 1901, he has been President of the United States. Such is the short story of the career

of a man yet in the prime of life, and who is capable of wonderful work on account of the stamp of success which his strenuous labors have brought.

Mr. Roosevelt is a people's President. He regards himself as one of the com-

mon people. If occasion demanded, he crossed Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvaties and duties of his high office as he did that of Assistant Secretary of War and take his place in the ranks for the good and glory of his country. He is at the Republicans met in National Conand want to be healthy, hearty, whole, whole-souled vention in Chicago. Everybody knows man, a plain American citizen, who be aking the lit lieves in his country and the people esitively cores thereof, and who stands for the best manhood and womanhood in this great country, and for the best citizenship. He was a remarkable man before he became President. The high office which he holds but serves to accentuate the character and characteristics of this wonderful man.

(From Thursday's Daily).

The school system of Argentine is founded on the American plan, and at-York, Pennsylvania, Maine and Ohio, Ter years of successful operation, Argentine wants more of it. At present a was not final-the question is to be special commissioner from the South American republic is looking for the right sort of North American school teachers. Many of the foremost edumitted to be buried in committee. In cators of Argentine are natives of this country, and that they have been successful is shown by the fact that an effort is being made to get others. An exchange reports that James H. Fitzempowered to engage two professors of pedagogy and experimental psychology at salaries of \$400 a month in gold, and several normal school principals at salaries of \$150 a month. It is required of the teachers that they possess a working knowledge of the Spanish language and be graduates from reputable colleges.

Judging by the value she places upon education, Argentine is the most progressive republic in South America. Not only has she learned educational methods from Uncle Sam, but she has outstripped him in some directions. tine's system of education was Domingo Faustino Sarmiento. He was twice Minister to the United States and while normal school at Lexington, Mass., in 1839. Sarmiento founded the first normal school in Aregentine. He was afterward elected President of his country, and he naturally turned to the United States for guidance in educa-tional matters. He placed the normal States profesors and ever since the influence of the United States has been strong in the educational system.

ONE OF THE PRECEDENTS.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Newspaper writers who are out and out for Grover Cleveland as "the man for 1904," blazon the fact that when he appeared in St. Louis as a participant greeted in an enthusiastic way.

That is well enough; history is in pointed proof of the fact, however, that too great store is not to be laid by reason of Mr. Cleveland's cordial reception. A writer in the Anaconda Standard cites the case of General Grant. When he had finished his second term he went abroad and made the tour of the world. Returning to the United States in the early autumn of 1879 he landed in San Francisco.

Then began a series of demonstrations in testimoy of popular admiraton, the like of which was never seen, General Grant made a triumphal march across the continent. After pausing for a time at Galena, his old home, he resumed his travels. He attended the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, at Chicago, and the demonstration in tribute to him was of surpass. ing enthusiasm. Still later, when he

ARE YOU SATISFIED

IF NOT, WHAT BETTER PROOF CAN SALEM RESIDENTS ASK FOR?

This is the statement of a Salem cit-

The testimony of a neighbor.

You can readily investigate it. The proof should convince you. G. S. Cooper, farmer, living three miles northeast of Salem on the . hatden road, says: "I was raised in the wheat district and when a good lump of a boy I prided myself as having as much strength as any other boy in the neighborhood, and when a number ct us got together we often tested our two bags of wheat, but have since regretted having done so, as the result was that I strained my back and ever after had more or less trouble from other symptoms of kidney complaint, In some way Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my notice and the first time I went to town I dropped into 13r. them. I was told they were highly recommended and advised to give there a trial. I did so, and while I did not follow the treatment as regularly as I ence in official circles. should have done, being a poor hand to take any kind of medicine, the benefit as a remedy which acts fully up to the tations made for it."

sole agents for the U.S.

era Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

would as cheerfully lay down the digni- nia, in order to bring his world tour to its formal finish, the popular outbreaks were something quite without a paral-

> That was late in 1879. In June, 1880, what happened. In a convention where 278 votes were needed for a nomination thirty-six ballots were taken. Grant polled his memorable 306 votes, but that was his maximum and the finish of the third-term project. No man will seriously advance the proposition that Grover Cleveland can cross the country and meet manifestations of popular favor that would be even the faint suggestion of what Grant experienced eight months before he was voted down.

LACK OF HARMONY.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

All is not harmony in the Democratic ranks. The Democracy of his own county is not in entire accord with young Mr. Reames, the candidate of that party for Congress from the First District, as witness the following from the Medford Enquirer of the 16th inst., which paper, is owned and edited by Horace Mann:

"Mr. Reames and his lieutenants are representing that Judge Crowell wanted the nomination for Congress. This charge is made for two reasons, first to flatter Mr. Reames, and secondly to discredit Mr. Crowell because he takes no interest in Mr. Reames' campaign.

"A year ago when Judge Crowel was stumping the county for the Democratic ticket, he everywhere told his hearers that never again would he be a candidate for anything in their gift. After Mr. Tongue's death when his friends asked him to make the race, he uniformly safd, 'No, I don't want the nomination nor the annoyance and responsibility of making a campaign. am too old to chase rainbows.

"The person who represents that Mr Crowell wanted the Democratic nomin ation for Congress, is willingly and maliciously untruthful, as they also have been in spreading the report that the editor of this paper had written a letter to Sam White, stating that Mr Crowell was the only man to nominat from this end of the state on the Democratic ticket for Congress.

"Judge Crowell has always worked for the Democratic ticket in Jackson county: Mr. Reames hasn't; and that sufficiently and truthfully accounts for here formed a close friendship with Mr. Crowell's want of interest in Mr. Horace Mann, who founded the first Reames' personal ambitions. Mr Crowell has never been afraid of offending his Republican friends by advocating the interests of the Democratic party in Jackson county. "God hates a coward; and so do some

Democrats, of whom Judge Crowell seems to be one.". d a en

KNOCKED FROM UNDER.

(From Thursday's Daffy). The following is the wording of a dispatch that went over the wires on Tuesday:

To Hon. Binger Hermann, McMinn-"The President will be pleased to

have you join his train at Salem and ride with him to Portland,

"WM, LOEB, JR., 'Secretary to the President." This entirely knocks the pins from in the dedication ceremonies, he was under Mr. Reames. It disposes of the story he has been telling of the disafection between Mr. Hermann and the President. Some days ago this story was pretty well exploded, but Mr. Reames has been going on telling it, in fact making it the burden of his speech. He will certainly not still have the nerve to continue. He will have to withdraw from the campaign, or at least withdraw the only issue upon which he has been running, which is

ROOSEVELT AND EXPANSION.

substantially the same thing.

In Boston a Filipino girl, Miss Clemencia Lopez, has started on her mission as a crusader for Filipino in leendence. She announces her intenion to make an appeal to President Roosevelt. Naturally she makes her irst appearance at an "anti-imperialst" luncheon.

It had been supposed that anti-imerialism was dead, or at least sound rleep. But evidently it is still awake n Boston. Perhaps that should not surprise us. They have a great many kinds of faddists in Boston, including the anti-imperialists. Whether the movement has any life left in it elsewhere is not in evidence,

Miles has made his report of conditions in the Philippines from his view-point that we could not secure in any other her countrymen will no longer fear to way in so short a time, and hastening protest against the oppression under by many years the development of the which they are laboring.

It is to be feared that General Miles report will not help her cause to any great extent. In the first place it is ancient history, and which had been efits, immediate and remote, previously ventilated by official inves-As to Filipino protest, there has nev- such, by interested parties,

er been a time when any Filipino who ernor Taft is not running a despotism right. in the Philippines,

Is the foundation of Manhood.

The DELICATE boy, the SPINDLING boy, the PIMPLE-FACED boy all need

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Boyhood

It purifies and enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles and bones, promotes mental and physical development, and builds up the whole

"My boy was suffering from scrofula, which covered his face entirely. I decided to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. After taking three bottles he was entirely cured." MRS. ELSIE HOTALING, Voorheesville, N. Y.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for years, giving it to my children and grandson for poor appetites and bad stomachs. It has always proved a blessing. It tones the stomach and increases the appetite." Mrs. F. P. DEBOLT, Forest Grove, Oregon.

If There is Billousness or Constipation, Hood's Pills Should be Taken Also.

rain much by presenting her case to opment of this state in the next five resident Roosevelt. While the Boston ten, fifteen and twenty years, nti-imperialists are eating luncheon nd entertaining the representatives of lipinos who want the privilege of arrying out the only policy in the paid for it. 'hilippines consonant with sense and umanity, and our dignity as a peo-

ics merely amuse the people at large, day of June. nd especially those of the Pacific oast, who are closer in touch with exansion than any others.

GOOD FOR OREGON.

The people of Oregon are conservaive. They are blessed with the sayag grace of common sense. They are ot easily carried off their feet,

For some weeks they have been askd to sign petitions for the reference of several bills passed by the last Legslature to the votes of the people, unler the provisions of the new law for he initiative and refendum. A good leaf of active work has been done in his direction by men organized and said to do it.

Among the acts sought to be referred o a vote of the people was the, one naking an appropriation of \$500,000 or the 1965 Fair, in Portland. Yesterday was the last day for the filing of petitions, and every one of the eforts failed. Not a single petition conmins the 5 per cent of the legal voters of the state necessary to hold it up ind have it referred to the people for heir approval or disapproval.

This is a very happy outcome.

In the first place, the \$500,000 approoriation for the 1905 Fair will return to he state of Oregon many times the outlay. It will enable the Exposition nanagers to so enlarge their plans and to so carry on their work as to guarintee such a Fair as will attract the attention of the whole world, opening up a new era for Oregon and the whole Miss Lopez says that since General Pacific Northwest, bringing us thousands of people and millions of capital Oriental trade that is bound in time to your untold wealth into the laps of our people. It will be \$500,000 well expended, and the burden will not be well understood that the report was heavy upon any one or any one class, based mainly on incidents which were considering the direct and indirect ben-

In the next place, the initiative and tigation. In the second place, although referendum act is relegated to the place dull aching pains across my loins and it is rather an unpleasant thing to say where it rightfully belongs. It will about an old soldier, who has made a henceforth stand merely as a guardian good war record, General Miles is of safety against reckless, venial and looked upon as being a somewhat dis- illy considered legislation. It will be gruntled officer, who has been on the in this a benefit, and its greatest value off side of things for some time past, will be in the fact that it will not need and has lost much of his former influ- to be used often. It will not be used again as a club, or sought to be used as

The sober common sense of the peohad, or thought he had, a grievance ple of Oregon is to be commended. Nevcould not file his protest without the er before did it appear to better advan-

Joseph J. Henry, the purchaser of the electric lighting and power system and nisgoverning themselves to their the street railway lines, has also learts' content, President Roosevelt on bought the Salem gas system. So now he Pacific Coast is impressing upon all the money paid for lighting in the our people the wisdom and duty of car- Capital City will go into one pocket. ying the white man's burden sturdily Mr. Henry has the power to do a great and heroically. He has no sympathy deal for the good and upbuilding of vith hysterical theoretical philanthrop. Salem, and the writer thinks he also sts who want to abandon the Philip- has the disposition. He says we will ines to anarchy in the name of free- have a city here of 20,000 people withlom. A man of action and of prac- in five years. Then his property will ical sense himself, he sees that we are be worth a great deal more than he

An active canvass is to be made de and government. Moreover he is among the people of Salem to complete n avowed expansionist, and more than the fund for the payment of Williamver one since his arrival on this coast, ette University's debt. It ought to nd his view at close range of the prob- succeed. It will if all the people who ems of our future in the Pacific and time is short, especially when it is a business proposition for Salem, The The Boston anti's may have their lit- time is shor especially when it is such as they like of any little Fili- done today or tomorrow, on account of ino lions or lionesses that they can the visit of the President. The whole et hold of as sensations, but their an- matter must be closed up by the first

> Reames said that if his party had 7000 majority in this district he would ermain at home and not go about soliciting votes as Ms. Hermann does. He is right in that, for if his party was that strong he never would have been thought of in connection with the nomination. Some older man would have! knocked the persimmon.

An advertiser said recently: "There is only one way to advertise and that is to hammer your name, your location and your business so constantly, so persistently, so thoroughly into the people's heads that if they walk in their sleep they would constantly turn their faces toward your store." Hammer, but 't knock.-Printer's lok.

Many new people are buying property in Salem. It is a good buy, at present prices. These people should be impressed with the fact that the completion of the fund for the payment of the debts of Willamette University will add to the value of every piece of real estate in this city and the surrounding country.

"Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, seems to have made a spectacle of himself to which it is beyond the power of any cartoonist to impart any additional touches of ridicule." remarks the Anaconda Standard.

The new tariff for electric lights is very much different from the old one. The company says it is a reduction of fifteen per cent. In many cases, the reduction is more than this. In some cases it is fifty per cent and more.

The season has again arrived when, his eye in fine frenzy rolling, the college commencement orator takes his pen in hand and solves the destinies of mankind.

Ex-Mayor Ames having been sentenced to six years' imprisonment, Mineapolis begs to inform St. Louis that it's her move.

The good roads movement moves right along in Marion county, promising much for the future of this rich

Well, are you going to help to complete the fund for the payment of the debts of Willamette University?

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Sold for 50 cents a box by all deal- slightest fear of consequences. Gov- tage. The people of Oregon are all Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it Oregon is going ahead. The world is falls to cure. E. W. Grove's algusture Nor is it likely that Miss Lopez will invited to watch the growth and devel- is on each box. 25c. . I will and the