

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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The Statesman has been established for nearly fifty 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



MR. CLEVELAND DENIES IT.

Now comes Grover Cleveland and he says that he never said anything of the sort. Grover is in controversy with the Washington correspondent of a Texas newspaper.

It appears that Mr. Cleveland did, in fact, have a chat with the newspaper man who is involved. The matter in difference is this: Mr. Cleveland says that the idea of an interview for publication was distinctly disclaimed; he also declares that the printed material is not the semblance of the things he said.

On the other side, the correspondent avers that he had an interview with the Princeton fisherman, he says he is ready to prove that the interview was definitely arranged for and he adds that if, instead of a general disclaimer, Mr. Cleveland will specify wherein he is misquoted, then his denials can be dealt with.

One can easily see where the trouble lurks. This interview was altogether of the commonplace sort. Of late Mr. Cleveland has been prolific with coy denials of current rumors associating his name with the Presidency. The talk he now repudiates is in the nature of a statement that he, really and truly, is not seeking the Presidency and will not be out for it.

But the trouble with the repudiated interview is that Mr. Cleveland's laying aside of a Presidential ambition is not adroitly put. It is too plain as an assertion that he is not to be a candidate. It does not leave enough open for the public to guess at. It slurs those who are shouting loud for Cleveland—he is quoted as saying that nobody "of any prominence" is advocating him.

This style of interview doesn't suit Mr. Cleveland; he repudiates the thing and he hastens into print with his denials. The truth is that, even if the interview be genuine, it is a matter of very small account, one way or the other. The presumption prevails that if the situation looks good to him a year from now, Mr. Cleveland will go in for it. Only, the thing will be done in a way to make it appear that in his case the nomination seeks the man and not the man the nomination.

THE KLONDIKE GOLD OUTPUT.

Last year the Klondike's gold output fell several millions short of what it was expected to reach, and the belief that the district had seen its best days came to be generally entertained. The earlier wash-ups of the present season are, however, causing a revision of this opinion. Latest returns from Dawson City indicate an increase of from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in this year's output as compared with that of 1902.

What are Humors?

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which also builds up the system that has suffered from them.

It is the best medicine for all humors. to be pretty well worked out. It is never safe, however, to say that a placer mine is worked out until every foot of the bedrock is exposed and the crevices which lie in it are cleaned out.

This has proved true in the Klondike this year as it has in California, British Columbia and other gold-bearing countries before. As a matter of fact, the largest sum ever taken out of the Klondike by men working on a "lay" or shares was extracted by four miners this spring from a claim on Bonanza creek belonging to the North American Transportation and Trading Company. This claim was supposed to be nearly worked out. A little prospecting uncovered a new lead running through the ground. From this these four men mined during the winter 22,000 buckets of pay dirt and stacked it on the dumps. This was sluiced in less than two weeks when the spring freshet came and it yielded \$205,000, one-half of which passed to the corporation owning the ground and the other half formed the share of the four miners.

The Klondike district is now in its seventh year. The official records show that from 1897 up to the 1st of January, 1903, the total gold output was \$79,009,946. The largest yield was obtained in 1900, when it reached \$22,275,000. In 1901 the output dropped to \$16,304,682 and last year to \$11,930,264. It is expected that this year's production will equal that of 1901. The Dawson News says that "while the gold is not so plentiful in certain small districts it is being obtained over a far greater area and is engaging the attention of perhaps more men than ever before have been actually pursuing mining on methodical and systematic lines in the territory at any time in its history." The Klondike is evidently a long way from being a "played-out" mining camp.

A NEW RAPID TELEGRAPH.

Dean B. Mason, Ice and Deputy Consul General at Berlin, Germany, reports to the State Department at Washington that a new invention relating to rapid telegraphy is undergoing a practical test, the results of which should receive due consideration in the United States. The system is known as the Poliak-Virag rapid telegraph, and after a careful examination at the Polytechnic Institute at Charlottenburg it was shown to the Emperor and Empress of Germany about the middle of last February. It was decided at this visit by the chief of the German postal system and other influential persons that the new system would be given a practical test on the line between Berlin and Konigsberg, which is some 710 kilometers (441 1/2 miles) long. The results obtained with the new system are considered most satisfactory, as it has been demonstrated that 40,000 words per hour can be transmitted under the most varying conditions. The imperial telegraph service has decided to introduce the system on the busy line between Berlin and Frankfurt.

A special writing machine, which is worked in the usual way, perforates a strip of paper which is drawn over a roller under metallic brushes with great rapidity. The interruptions of the current move the membranes of two telephones at the receiving station, which write the messages by means of a small mirror. In scientific circles the new system has created a great deal of interest, and some of the technical journals in Germany have given descriptions of it.

PROPOSED FRENCH TARIFF ON HOPS.

According to the report to the State Department of John C. Covert, United States Consul at Lyons, France, there are now before the French Chamber of Deputies several bills involving tariff changes or the fixing of a bounty upon certain products which may exert an indirect influence on like American products. These bills will in all probability become laws at the present session of Parliament.

According to the custom in French legislation, the authors of these measures publish in connection with them the arguments upon which they

are based, and in the case of hops Mr. Covert condenses briefly as follows: "Hops—One measure calls for protection for the hop industry. This industry, it is stated, is carried on at a loss. The cost of labor per hectare (2.47 acres) is estimated at from \$300 to \$380, according to fertility of land. The average yield is 2,640 pounds per hectare, the cost of which varies from \$30 to \$31 per 220 pounds; the average selling price is from \$25 to \$30 per 100 kilograms. As it requires only about 6.5 ounces of hops for 1 hectoliter (25 gallons) of beer, the proposed protection of \$20 per 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of hops would add but from 2 to 2.5 cents to the cost of 1 hectoliter of beer. It is safe that the duty be raised to \$20.50 and \$17.40 per 100 kilograms as a general and minimum tariff."

A NEW SUGGESTION.

The Mobile, Alabama, Register has a new suggestion with reference to the settlement of the question of Kentucky feuds. It is printed under the heading "Sam Jones Needed in Kentucky," and is as follows: "The futility of trying a murderer in a community where a state of terror exists is fully proven in the Marcum case. The jurymen know that the military will not be kept indefinitely at Jackson and that when the soldiers go the desperadoes will be free to wreak vengeance upon witnesses and jurymen. Therefore, the verdict is a disagreement. Impossible to find twelve men who will be so devoted to the law as to risk their lives even where there is undoubted evidence against the accused."

What is to be legally done about it? The question is difficult to answer. Under any judicial method there would be witnesses to be examined and the witnesses would be men of locality and influenced more or less by the terrorism prevailing. Even if a jury trial could be dispensed with there would be much trouble in obtaining testimony. We see in the Jackson case that the chief witness, the only man who would testify that he saw the crime committed, had to see for his life, transfer his domicile, after his home had been destroyed by the desperadoes, and quit Jackson for good. It is not likely that any other man will be found as brave and self-sacrificing as Ewen has proved himself to be.

So, the law is at a standstill, and Justice is not only blind but shackled in that Kentucky county. A despot could make a desert of the whole locality, but an elected officer, the governor of the state, can do no more than enforce the forms of law. He cannot destroy and wipe out, nor yet can he continually mount guard in Breathitt county. The lawless have triumphed for the time and appear to have the sympathy, either voluntary or forced, of the entire community. It does not seem reasonable to hope for the organization there of the law and order element, such organization as has been witnessed in some of the wild Western communities when it became necessary to discipline the desperadoes.

It would appear, therefore, that Breathitt county is a good field for missionary labors. Moral teachers penetrate the wilds of Asia and Africa and brave the greatest terrors among savages in order to carry the Gospel of Christ and civilization to the benighted heathen. Why should not a concerted effort be made to convert these Kentucky outlaws? It would be a dangerous and tedious undertaking, but worthy of the noblest effort of man. Why should not Rev. Sam Jones go straight to Jackson and begin to preach? He is a brave man. He has met faunted vice in every city in the country and put it to shame; he is not afraid to say what he thinks and to preach the truth, without respect of persons. Why, we ask, should he not make a characteristic campaign in Breathitt county, and keep at it until he has the assassins all down on their knees, praying to be spared from the wrath to come? Rev. Sam will go. We have no doubt of it, but he ought to be equipped for the enterprise. The lovers of law, the Christian people of the land, should equip him, give him the sinews of war, to wit, the money for expense, the tents, the hymn books and the sinners. We feel convinced that education in moral life is what those people need and that Mr. Jones is the man qualified by God to give it. Let him proceed. The harvest is great. Mr. Jones will find there labor ready to his hand.

MR. SMOOT AGAIN.

The people who are opposed to Reed Smoot in the capacity of a United States Senator are still after him, hammer and tongs. They announce that they are about to wage vigorous war on Mormonism in general and Reed Smoot in particular. The other day Mrs. James, president of the Inter-Denominational Council of Women, arrived in Salt Lake prepared to camp on Reed Smoot's trail. She will investigate the conditions obtaining among

A TEXAS WONDER

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY. One small bottle the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment. Dr. Ernest W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists and Dr. S. C. Stone's Drug Stores.

READ THIS.

To Whom It May Concern. This is to certify that I was down for nine months with kidney and bladder trouble, and tried all known remedies to no avail until a neighbor induced me to get a bottle of Texas Wonder, one-half of which cured me sound as well; this I would cheerfully swear to, and for the benefit of those who are afflicted and wishing to be permanently cured, they can obtain a bottle of my cure, I cased on West 11th street. Yours truly, J. J. SEALE, Dallas, Texas.

STOMACH ILLS.

A weak stomach is the cause of all sickness. The blood becomes impure, the digestion imperfect and the bowels constipated. Strengthen the stomach with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and enjoy perfect health. It positively cures Headache, Nausea, Indigestion, Flatulency, Dyspepsia and Constipation. Also prevents Malaria, Fever and Ague. Don't Experiment. Get the genuine from your druggist. It has Our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

The Mormons, and in particular will try to ferret out Mr. Smoot's position on the question of polygamy. Mrs. James will examine into the charge that President Joseph Smith and most of the twelve apostles of the Mormon church are openly living in polygamy, and that Mr. Smoot countenances this violation of law. Mrs. James will constitute herself a grand jury extraordinary, and will circulate her indictments all over the United States wherever women's clubs are organized.

The ministers are also enlisted for the war. It is their hope to arouse a sentiment throughout the land that shall make it impossible for the United States Senate to permit Smoot's retention of his seat. They will endeavor to show the falsity of the claim that since the enactment of the Edmunds law polygamy has been abandoned in Utah. They assert that polygamy is still practiced there, though not so openly as formerly; that the basic principles of the Mormon church have never been changed in obedience to any law of this Government; and that plural marriage is still considered the proper state for the Mormon "saint."

The charge is also brought that Mormon immigrants are landed on our Eastern shores every week and hurried to Utah. At present the immigrants are largely Swedes and Norwegians. They are shipped second or third class to Ogden and each party is under the guidance of one or more members of the Mormon church. The immigrants are young and vigorous men and women. It is said that the young women are in the majority. It is evident that they have been tempted to Utah by the tales of its rich farming lands. This constant stream of immigration is being viewed with suspicion.

Mr. Smoot is in possession of his seat and no charge of polygamy is pending against him personally. It will require immense effort to dust him, and it is not believed in well-informed Washington circles that his removal will be accomplished. But the war against him will be exciting and perhaps instructive.

The state of Delaware has its name stained by the disgrace of the burning at the stake of a negro, at Wilmington. The dishonor has been passed around quite generally among the states. This was the case of a negro who had committed the usual crime for which the burnings have been meted out, his victim being a young girl, whom the black brute murdered. It is an awful thing, this burning of human beings at the stake. But place yourself in the place of the father or brother of the young girl, and it may not seem so terrible. But the burning of the black brutes at the stakes does not seem to diminish the crime for which they are burned.

A hint comes from Washington that rural mail delivery may be abolished because there has been jobbery in it. This would be a good deal like cutting off a finger or two because one had appendicitis or rheumatism. If there has been any corrupt jobbery in the rural mail delivery system, it is not that part of the service that is at fault. In fact, it is probably freer from taint of improper methods than any part of the Postoffice Department's vast business. Evening Telegram. (The "hint" is folderol. There is no more danger of the system being abolished than that the delivery of mails to city residents will be discontinued.)

Perhaps if a thorough investigation were made of the other departments at Washington, as thorough as the one now being made in the Postoffice Department, there would be found some rotten places. We feel sure there would be found a lot of supernumeraries.

The Anaconda Standard says it is conceivable that the Colombian Congress may suddenly withdraw all objections to the canal treaty if a few of the experts who handled the Missouri Legislature are engaged by the Panama company in the capacity of lobbyists.

The new law requiring the well-to-do relatives of insane persons to pay for their keep at the Oregon Asylum for Insane is a good one. It is just and right, and the majority of the people of this kind will not object to it.

There will at least be no new bicycle ordinance until after the Carnival. There will be no meeting of the city council. If the thing keeps on heating it will be red hot by the time of the next meeting. Next week is carnival week. All creation is invited to Salem, and a goodly portion of it will be here.

STATESMAN'S Christmas Piano Contest

A vote for every cent paid in advance on subscription to the Daily Statesman, Twice-a-Week Statesman, or any of the papers issued from the Statesman Building.

Vote Early and Often

And make some one of your friends a Christmas present of a fine

\$425 Cable Piano

The contest will close December 24 at 6 p.m.

Start early and get a safe lead in the contest. Those who get in the lead will no doubt receive many unsolicited votes. Do not wait until Christmas to start after the Christmas Piano.

The Following Are the Prices

Table with 2 columns: Publication Name and Price. Includes DAILY OREGON STATESMAN, TWICE-A-WEEK STATESMAN, PACIFIC HOMESTEAD, OREGON TEACHERS MONTHLY, NORTHWEST POULTRY JOURNAL, CLUB OF TWICE-A-WEEK STATESMAN AND HOMESTEAD, CLUB OF TWICE-A-WEEK STATESMAN, or HOMESTEAD and the NORTHWEST POULTRY JOURNAL.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

John T. McCutcheon has made a three years' contract with the Chicago Tribune to draw one cartoon a day at a salary of \$20,000 a year. Hence, remarks an exchange, the cartoons will not be the only good thing he will draw.

President Eliot is reported to have said that the late Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil was "the most assiduous and intelligently interested visitor he ever conducted through the grounds and buildings of Harvard University," and now when Prince Henry hears that we shall have another trouble with the "lese majeste" family.

On the 12th of this month a monument was dedicated at Barrington, R. I., to the negro slaves owned there as late as 1784, when slavery was abolished in the state. Many of the descendants of these slaves are said to be living in Rhode Island at present, and many of the Rhode Island families trace their ancestry to men who bought and sold slaves in the Newport and Bristol markets.

A town in Sweden has introduced a municipal tax on stoutness. Any one weighing less than 135 pounds is exempt, but all persons weighing anywhere between 135 and 200 pounds are taxed the equivalent of \$2.10 per annum, and those weighing from 200 to 270 pounds \$4.75, while an extra tax of \$4.75 is charged against every additional twenty pounds in weight in excess of 270 pounds.

Attorney General Knox has been appreciation of a fast horse, a game of golf, good companions and a good cigar. The other day he invited a newspaper correspondent to join him in an afternoon at the links. The ride out to the club was made behind the Attorney General's record breaking team in order that all of the features of the entertainment might be complete. Mr. Knox, however had forgotten to provide himself with cigars and soon after the start deplored the oversight. The correspondent at once produced a bountiful supply, and throughout the after-

noon the smoking went on. When the program had been nearly completed and the drive home almost finished the Attorney General threw away the last half of his last cigar. "Well," he ejaculated, "we have had a nice drive, a good game and I haven't violated my physician's orders not use tobacco, either."

The New York Evening Post denounces the revision of the intercollegiate football rules as practically no reform at all, as it abolishes mass play only in the middle of the field and tolerates it whenever the teams reach the twenty-five yard line. "Now," it reasonably says, "if mass play is dangerous in one part of the field it is equally dangerous in every other part." The Post also says that the new rules create situations on the field which "will require superhuman powers of observation from the umpire." If so, the revision is truly a failure.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

WELL ABANDON THE RUN.—On account of the extreme low water which will likely continue for the remainder of the summer, the steamer Ruth went down the river yesterday morning upon her last run, and for the remainder of the summer the O. R. & N. Co. will abandon the upper Willamette river. Her place will be filled by the steamer Altona, which will alternate with the steamer Pomona on the run to Independence. The Ruth will go on the regular run to Dayton, on the Yamhill river, where the Altona has been running during the past winter. She will alternate with the steamer Modoc on the run between Portland and Dayton.

When you want a pleasant phycic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Dan J. Fry, Salem, Ore.

Nature is enjoyed best on the installment plan.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1903. Statesman's Christmas Piano Contest. Enclosed find \$... for subscription to the... I hereby vote for... as my choice in the Oregon Statesman Christmas Piano Contest... This contest is good for... votes, being one vote for each cent paid in advance for any of the publications issued from the Statesman building. Competition lasts one month.

Gray? "My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y. It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. If your druggist cannot supply you, send us 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.