

R. J. HENDRICKS, Manager.

## SUBSCRIPTION MATTER.

One year, in advance..... \$1.00  
Six months, in advance..... .50  
Three months, in advance..... .25  
One year, on time..... 1.25

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. Some of these object to having the paper discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscription. For the benefit of those, and for other reasons, we have concluded to discontinue subscriptions only when notified to do so. All persons wishing to subscribe, 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 reasonable persons who order it, though they have not paid 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.



## MEXICO'S PRESIDENT.

While the unanimous nomination by the liberal union convention of President Diaz as a candidate to succeed himself and his re-election to the Presidency, which is a foregone result of the general election that takes place this month, could not be otherwise than satisfactory to the people of Mexico generally, it is still a cause for some anxiety in the minds of those who have the welfare of the republic sincerely at heart and who look forward to the time when the "maker of modern Mexico" is no more. The decision of President Diaz to stand for re-election was a surprise even to his most intimate political associates. His advanced age—he was born in 1830—makes it imperative that the Mexicans look about for an able successor to take up the reins of government when death causes the hand that has so long and so successfully guided the state to release its grasp.

It is publicly known that the financiers of Europe desire the retirement of President Diaz, solely because they wish the matter of the succession to be arranged during his lifetime. This was one of the conditions the Rothschilds made when appealed to for a great loan to place Mexico on a gold standard. They fear that the President will die suddenly, with the result that the country will be plunged into confusion, that a soldier will seize the Presidency, and that civil troubles will ensue; in which case the bondholders would be the principal sufferers.

Diaz has hitherto been known to admit that he fully realized the force of this argument in favor of his retirement and that he was willing to sacrifice himself to the situation. Consequently his decision to accept another term of office is the more surprising. The three other candidates mentioned for the honor were Limatur, Menas and Mariscal. Now that Diaz has accepted the nomination they have quit the race in favor of the incumbent.

It is well understood that those who have large financial interests in Mexico would like to see J. Ives Limatur secure the Presidency; he is considered by far the most able financier and diplomat the republic has yet produced. He was acting President of Mexico during the visit of President Diaz to the United States in 1901, and he has always been considered the choice of Diaz for the succession, although he has a rival in General Bernardo Reyes, who, as Secretary of War, and head of the army, has strong claims to the place. General Reyes has a more engaging personality than Senator Limatur, but he has lost some of his popularity by showing too plainly his aspirations for Presidential honors. In the event of the death of Diaz while in office, the Presidency would devolve temporarily, at least, on Senator Mariscal, the present Secretary of State, who would serve until a general election.

## Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out."  
Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

25.00 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.

## SORE HANDS

Itching, Burning Palms,  
Painful Finger Ends,

With Brittle, Shapeless,  
Discolored Nails,

As Well as Roughness and  
Redness,

## ONE-NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with brittle, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in a single application. In no other way have Cuticura Soap and Ointment demonstrated their astonishing curative properties more effectively than in the treatment of the hands, especially when tortured with itching, burning and scaly eczema. Complete local and constitutional treatment for every humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, may now be had for one dollar. Bathe freely with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take the Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humors, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring humors from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.

## THE ENGLISH VIEW OF IT.

The Rev. Reginald Campbell, pastor of the City Temple, London, who was in New York at the time of the recent lynching in Wilmington, finds in that affair the chance to make comparisons between the methods of administering justice in the two English-speaking countries. Such a thing as a lynching, he says, is beyond an Englishman's comprehension. While any English community would have been aroused by such a crime as led to the Wilmington lynching, it is impossible to think of a mob in that country taking the law into its own hands.

From the way this clergyman looks at it, the fact that lynching is one of the American products yet to cross the Atlantic can be attributed to the sureness and swiftness of justice in England. He has learned, he says, that we are somewhat slower in that line than they are in England, and not quite so sure. In other words, in the matter of dealing out justice, we are not so enterprising as we are in other lines of business.

It is not a bit unpatriotic to admit that in this respect the London preacher is quite right. Things do move rather slow over this way, most of the time, when the ponderous machinery of the law is allowed to take its course. This is not intended as an excuse for mob violence, by any means; but if things could be made to move a little quicker in the matter of the administering of justice in this country, it would not be long before the tendency to lynch law would cease and in time be confined to the one section where it always has been, and probably always will be, looked upon as the only punishment for assaults upon women.

The London preacher himself admits that under the same conditions as exist here he would take a hand in an affair of that kind. Which is as much as to say that he excuses the custom. And which is to say, also, that such a thing as a lynching is not beyond the comprehension of at least one Englishman.

## LUXURY AT COLLEGE.

President Hadley of Yale improved commencement time to deliver a much needed denunciation of the luxury in which rich students live and the evil wrought by the example of their extravagance.

Many a young man whose prospects in life were fair and whose parents have lavishly skimped and saved to give him a college education is morally ruined by contact with the lavish expenditures of rich and reckless students. One remedy would be enforcing residence in college dormitories furnished exactly alike and other limitations upon sumptuous expenditure.

President Hadley says the college life of the ordinary man who has neither money nor influence behind him can be made big enough to be the really important thing in the institution. If so, that wholesome example will take the place of the evil now done by extravagance in spending and its consequent vice and immorality, all so sweetened by riches as to seduce the unwary away from their duty to themselves and their college and their family. The evil which President Had-

ley speaks of is not prevalent among Western colleges. It flourishes among the older and great institutions that are patronized by the sons and daughters of the millionaires.

## WHY ADVERTISING PAYS.

If you wish to make known a certain idea of public importance and start out to tell it, and you meet and talk with fifty persons, you have consumed the whole day and have done a big piece of work—yet you have told your idea to but half a hundred people. Enter a newspaper office, however, and put down the price of half a day's time, and you tell what you have to say to twenty thousand people! And you strike by that means the very ones who want to know your idea, and can help you make it of value; whereas, when unaided, you may exhaust yourself talking to fifty, no one of whom can be of any assistance to you. This is why advertising pays.

The Telegram, noting the appointment of a successor to Game Warden Quimby because the latter is a Republican, and for no other reason, is inclined to criticize Governor Chamberlain in forgetting his boast that he would give the people a non-partisan administration, and expresses its hope that he would have allowed just one Republican to remain in office in deference to the thousands of Republicans who voted for his election. But now comes the removal, for purely political reasons, of three of the best officers filling subordinate positions at the Penitentiary. But no one should be surprised, for it has been in the cards all along. It is a good time to recall, however, the words of praise spoken three months ago in certain quarters eulogistic of the principle of administering the Penitentiary on non-partisan lines. When certain deplorable occurrences, which are sometimes the lot of the best regulated prisons were recalled, it was cited that they were the result of appointing political favorites in responsible positions, and Governor Chamberlain's decision to allow all capable officers to remain was hailed as a long-felt want. The Statesman is finding no fault with this turn in affairs. The Statesman is among the unregenerated who do not believe in civil service reform. We belong with the crowd who believes that to the victor belongs the spoils and we hold to the opinion that rotation in office, and a good deal of it, as a general rule, is a good thing—or at least a better thing than the arrogance and incompetence that is liable to be fostered by the civil service reformers. As we said, the Statesman is not finding fault with this turn in affairs. We expected it, and only refer to it to point out the amusing aspect of the Governor's high-sounding statement that he could not consistently enter the late campaign in aid of the Democratic candidate for Congress because, as he urged, he "is the Governor of the people." Since he has removed every Republican in the public service who could be reached and has notified others that they may expect decapitation when their four years are up, the people, whose feelings are of the first importance in the gubernatorial mind, will wonder where the distinction comes in between talking Democracy on the stump and "doing" Democracy in every appointment, from highest to lowest degree.

"Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Their Resources" is the title of a very handsome book just issued by the passenger department of the O. R. & N. Co. and the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, for use in the immigration work of the Harriman lines, and for general distribution and information to persons inquiring about the Pacific Northwest. It is a book of nearly a hundred pages, prepared under the direction of Rinaldo M. Hall, of the passenger department of the O. R. & N.

## DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

## Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and Home of Swamp-Root dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

The publication is illustrated copiously with splendid half tones, giving conceptions of scenes and products in this territory, and the text is replete with valuable information concerning all portions of the Pacific Northwest. The principal cities and towns are also described, and there is a large map of the three States. Persons desiring copies of this book may secure them by sending 4 cents in stamps to A. L. Craig, general passenger agent of the O. R. & N. Co., or W. E. Coman, general freight and passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, Portland, Oregon.

The Scientific American for June 13 contains two pages devoted to Mr. Miller R. Hutchinson's instrument for enabling the deaf to hear. One of the pages is given up to pictures of the instruments and their operation, and the other page to a full description of the inventions. Speaking of the laboratory demonstrations, the Scientific American says "the results attained were almost incredible," adding, "After having witnessed so impressive a demonstration one comes away with the idea that after all no one, except the man whose auditory nerve is paralyzed, is totally deaf. Your deaf mute, so called, is really not in need of an instrument that will amplify sound enormously. What he really needs is something to take the place of the missing or defective parts of the ear. And this is the result that has been attained in some of the instruments devised by Mr. Hutchinson."

Willis Sweet, the new Attorney General of Porto Rico, is a typical Westerner, in that he won home and fortune for himself and far from his kin. His education was self-earned, his first year at the University of Idaho (located at Moscow, his home), being paid for with money made on a sheep ranch. Then he purchased a few sheep; later, some good mining property; then several valuable tracts of timber on the Clearwater. All the time he was studying law, besides acquiring a general education. He was the United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Idaho at the same time that Hon. W. B. Heyburn, present United States Senator from Idaho, represented the Government in the Western District. Mr. Sweet was always active in politics and was one of the leaders of the Republicans of Idaho. He is still a young man.

The Mobile, Alabama, Register copies the following from the Chicago Tribune, evidently with relish and satisfaction: "There was originally a strong sentiment in South Africa against Chinese labor, but it has given way because the Chinese are the only ones who can work the mines. White labor cannot stand the heat. The negroes who used to be forced to work under the Boer governments are so delighted with the release, from the kraals that most of them refuse to work at all—and those who do work are intermittent about it and cannot be depended on. That South Africa is rapidly getting a negro question of its own is quite apparent. One thing seems to be settled—that the South African negro will not get the ballot, because," the London Spectator says "that has proved a failure in America."

An Oregon man recently wrote to G. M. McKinney, at Chicago, general immigration agent for the Harriman lines, desiring to enlist his help in securing capital for a certain enterprise. Mr. McKinney answered that he was willing to aid in the matter, provided the money was to be used in Oregon. He said he is working exclusively to build up the state of Oregon. This is very good news, and it means more for the permanent good of this state than we are accustomed to think. The kind of work that is being done by the immigration department of the Harriman lines, distributed over a term of years, as is the intention, will transform this state into one of the greatest and richest in all the Union. It will place hundreds of thousands of new people in Oregon.

The Carnival is over, and it has been a success in most ways. How much it will net to the funds of the Greater Salem Commercial Club is not yet known, but there will be something left after the bills are paid, to be used to promote and advertise the Capital City. This is the first experience of the people of Salem with a Carnival. If they have made mistakes they will be able to rectify them in future years and if they have not come up to their own expectations, they will have a basis to work from hereafter.

Talking about firecrackers and all the noisy nuisances in the hands of small boys of all ages, a Salem man offers the suggestion that the first of April ought to be done away with as the day for all the fools. He wants their day marked up on the calendar to the Fourth of July.

Nervous persons and all who enjoy a quiet life and a safe one will be very glad that the Fourth of July is over, and thankful that it comes only once a year. The midsummer night's dream for a few nights has been more or less embittered by the dreamer's haunting sense of the necessity of more bed-clothes.

# 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

|                                                                                     |       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| DAILY OREGON STATESMAN—By mail, per year.....                                       | 46 00 |
| DAILY OREGON STATESMAN—By mail per year, in advance.....                            | 5 00  |
| DAILY OREGON STATESMAN—By mail, per month.....                                      | 50    |
| DAILY OREGON STATESMAN—By carrier, per month.....                                   | 65    |
| TWICE-A-WEEK STATESMAN—Per year.....                                                | 1 00  |
| TWICE-A-WEEK STATESMAN—Per year, if not paid in advance.....                        | 1 25  |
| PACIFIC HOMESTEAD—Per year.....                                                     | 1 00  |
| OREGON TEACHERS MONTHLY—Per year.....                                               | 1 00  |
| NORTHWEST POULTRY JOURNAL—Per year.....                                             | 50    |
| CLUB OF TWICE-A-WEEK STATESMAN AND HOMESTEAD.....                                   | 1 75  |
| CLUB OF TWICE-A-WEEK STATESMAN, or HOMESTEAD and the NORTHWEST POULTRY JOURNAL..... | 1 40  |

## We Pay in Trade

18 cents per dozen for Eggs  
35c per square for Butter  
Hens 10c; Young Chicks  
15c per pound  
Less 10 per cent for Cash

## SPEER BROS.

State Street

The largest buyers of country produce  
in Willamette Valley

## PIANO CONTEST NOTES

There are two new candidates in The Statesman's Christmas piano contest, making twenty-nine in all, and the positions of some of the candidates have changed. Miss Nina P. Johnson is first with 1500 votes, Miss Helen McCoy is second with 1270, and Miss Lulu Jones, of Jefferson, is third with 1200 while some of the other leading candidates have been gaining.

The count will be made again in a few days, and the result will be announced often, so that each one may know how the contest is going.

The following is the way it stands now:  
Miss Nina P. Johnson.....1500  
Miss Helen McCoy.....1270  
Miss Lulu Jones, Jefferson.....1200  
Miss Nina Bushnell.....940  
Miss Margaret Mulkey.....800  
Miss Musa Geer.....525  
Miss Mabel Carter.....500

|                                  |     |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Miss Mabel Jones, Brooks.....    | 500 |
| Mary E. Davidson.....            | 500 |
| Miss Orelia Kraus, Aurora.....   | 575 |
| Miss Ruth Garretson.....         | 250 |
| Miss Alpha Dimick, Portland..... | 250 |
| Miss Helene Dalrymple.....       | 195 |
| Miss Kate Perrine.....           | 175 |
| Miss Remo Holland.....           | 165 |
| Miss Willow E. Pugh.....         | 150 |
| Miss Mary Payne.....             | 130 |
| Miss Nettie Beckner.....         | 130 |
| Miss Venita Earl.....            | 125 |
| Miss Beatrice Shelton.....       | 100 |
| Miss Mabel Kenady, Woodburn..... | 100 |
| Miss Morcom, Woodburn.....       | 100 |
| Miss Laura Sharp.....            | 100 |
| Miss Delphin Cornoyer.....       | 65  |
| Miss Allena Mellen.....          | 65  |
| Miss Mollie A. Pearmaine.....    | 65  |
| Miss Mattie A. Southwick.....    | 65  |
| Miss Bessie Tillson.....         | 65  |
| Miss Mabel Bean.....             | 50  |

CABLESIA.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Beware the Signature of Dr. H. H. H. H.

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1903.

## Statesman's Christmas Piano Contest.

Enclosed find \$..... For subscription to the.....

I Herely Vote For.....

as my choice in the Oregon Statesman Christmas Piano Contest  
This coupon is good for..... votes, being one vote for each cent paid in advance for any of the publications issued from the Statesman building. Coupons void after one month.