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THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

STATEEMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

R. J. HENDRICKS, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION MATES.

and if has some subscribers d it nearly that long, and ma ad it for a generation. Some ect to having the paper discontin-e of expiration of their subscripti-ment of these, and for other rea-ractuded to discontinue subscript bject to ha then notified to do so. All persons pay inheribing, or paying in advance, in penefit of the dollar rate. But if t pay for six months, the rate will be \$1.20 Hereafter we will send the paper to all sible persons who order it, though they ot send the money, with the understand-sithey are to pay \$1.25 a year, in case they ist the subscription account run over six months. In order that there may be no misun-demtanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



IMPORTANT STEP IN ELECTRIC TRACTION.

A partial experiment of the highes Importance and interest in the develcoment of electric raflway service is now in progress on a suburban line be. tween Niederschonweide and Spindterstelde in the southeastern quarter of Berlin, says United States Consul-General Mason, of Berlin, Germany.

During the past week there has been in daily operation a car driven by a new motor, invented by a young Austrian electrician and built from his plans by the Union Electric Company, This motor achieves with apparently entire success what has not been accomplished hitherto-at least not in Europe--viz, it propels the fullsized service car at any desirable degree of speed without employing any cumbrous and expensive regulating devices, while deriving its energy from a single-phase alternating current of 6000 volts, carried along the line on one small trolley wire and delivered directly to the motor without conversion to a lower voltage or a continuous current.

The far-reaching importance of this States and China lends interest to demonstration-which will be at once some figures presented by the Departrecognized by every electrical engineer partment of Commerce and Labor, -will be apparent when it is rememthrough its Bureau of Statistics, rebered that electric traction, which has garding trade of the United States proven so effective and economical for with that country. These figures show Africa and were placed on a farm interurban and suburban service, has a very rapid growth in the exports near Sydney. They are fed on rice, met hitherto some very serious econ- from the United States to China, and Indian corn and vegetables, requiring omic difficulties when applied to long also a rapid growth in the percentage but little water. They lay eggs about which merchandise, from the United three times a year, and from 20 to 30 distances. The method heretofore em ployed has been to send over the line alternating currents of high pressure into that country. which are taken off at intervals by substations equipped with step-down converters that reduce it to a continued to 1,016,000 Halkwan taels in value, cus current of low voltage, which is fed into the trolley wire or third rail and thus transmitted to the motors of passing trains. As already noted, this 3,315,000 Halkwan taels, out of a total trich farming, says Simon W. Hanworks very well for short lines such as are required in city and suburban taels. In 1895 merchandise from the Frankfort, Germany. transit and which are thronged with United States amounted to 5.093,000 constant traffic. But when the propo-Haikwan taels, out of a total imporsition is to extend the same practice tation of 179,947,000 Halkwan taels in to a standard railway, connecting two value. In 1900 the merchandise from cities from 100 to 300 miles apart, the the United States to China amounted cost of the installation and working to 16,724,000 Haikwan taels, out of a expenses become practically prohibitotal of 211.070,000 Halkwan taels in tive. Besides the frequent substations value, and in 1902. 30,138,713 Haikwan equipped with transformers capable of taels in value from the United States converting the nigh-voltage alternatout of a total importation of 315,363,905. ing current into a low-pressure con-Haikwan taels. Thus, in 1875, the tinuous one, there is the question of share from the United States was less heavy copper conductors throughout than 2 per cent of the total imports the line, and this, added to the fact into China, and in 1902 practically 10 that the transformers and rotary conper cent of the total imports. The verters must stand idle except when above figures are from the official rethe converted current is taken off and

coandise.

American gold.

The Party Name

fourth place in the list of countries

from which China drew its imports.

The total from the United States in

no end. But Professor Brewer of Yale.

a scientist of ability, and himself an

eapacity.

an hour, at which pace the rails began to give way. The further experiits had to be postponed until a tried. To go to the northermost limit be provided.

The present experiment has therefore a wholly different purpose. It involves no question of extreme high .9 .73 1.33 speed, but rather the transmission of a single-phase alternating current at a

voltage (6000 volts in this case) sufficient to carry it over a long line on a small and relatively inexpensive wire, and the direct use of the current. without transformation, by a motor capable of running economically at any the other requirements of electric tracion. The point demonstrated by the tests now in progress is the effectivepurpose to which it is applied. No rparking or other technical difficulty

direct in its working that it may, at

eral hundred miles in length. If the cracks are made. distances are very great, of course the power may be transmitted from a distant waterfall or steam plant at any study the ice bridge at Niagara and desired pressure-say, 20,000 or 50,000 then fancy conditions a hundred times volts-and then reduced in ordinary more hazardous. It is like imagining transformers, requiring no especial a town without any streets, in which care, to the working line voltage of the only way to get about is to climb say 6000 or more. The present lests over the tops of houses; only in this are over a line of three or four miles case the houses are snow. If Mr in extent, the length being immaterial Peary is fortunate enough to strike a There may be encountered new techni- year when the conditions are not too cal difficulties when this distance is unfavorable he ought to get to the increased to as many hundred miles, pole, and he has the advantage of but such difficulties are only such as planning to stay over another year if may be met in any long-distance transmission and such as electrical science at its present stage is fully prepared to overcome. The new motor is believed to have bridged the chasm and

opened the way to economical, and therefore practical, long-distance electrie traction on railways of standard there is any practical advantage to be gained it is not yet apparent even to NEW TREATY WITH CHINA.

The recent completion of a new treaty of commerce between the United

over the sea." The difficulties of such an excursion miles an hour is 147 feet per second. Professor Brewer graphically outlines. Supposing that the engineer can read He says: "Some years the ice in the desirable speed and which fulfills all Arctic ocean is much worse to travel over than others. Contrary to the

the latest scheme to reach the pole is

common notion, the ice is not very thick there and it is liable to. crack ness of the new motor for the special and leave tremendous fissures, or to come together in insurmountable mountains of ice. The tide in the ppears thus far to shadow the suc- Arctic ocean is strong; and all these cass of the experiments. The system things have to be reckoned with, in eliminates the expensive substations, an ice trip over the sea. Allowing the with their heavy initial outlay and op- lice to be twelve feet thick, this trecrating expenses, and is so simple and mendous ice bay, as it were, is drifted hither and thither with the tide, least in theory, be applied to lines sev- and in the pushing and driving big

> "The only way to imagine the traveling under these conditions is to the first summer is not a propitious one."

> > But the ever recurring question arises, What good will it do even if the pole is reached? A certain amount of scientific interest attaches to its discovery as a matter of course, but if

scientis's. ASTRICH FARMING IN TRALIA.

Ostriches have been introduced into Ausrtalia and the experiment of their

AUS-

acclimatization and rearing has proved highly successful. Twentytwo of the birds were brought from

the most feasible that has yet been tum of a running train increases as the ware of its speed, for trains runnin more solid and substantial track could and land, and there establish winter 100 miles an hour the distant signal quarters, waiting for a favorable time would need to be placed back at least

to strike out for the pole itself, seems 7500 feet, or nearly a mile and a half." to the experienced Yale traveler the best way to attack the problem. - 44 Professor Brewer says: "In previous trips Peary made his way in a north- that overcome, there would yet remain westerly direction over Greenland in- the natural limit to the powers of the stead of heading directly for the pole engineer, who must read, interpret and are only conscious of an indistinct

the signal all right in clear weather when he is anywhere within' 1000 feet of it, still he has less than zeven seconds in which to verify his reading of the signal and to act upon it. But it often happens thattrains are run at top speed when a semaphore cannot be clearly seen more than 200 feet away.

Under such conditions the engineer would have only one and a half seconds to decide whether his train might safely dash on without hurling itself into the very jaws of destruction. Railway men are generally of the pinion that if ... ains are to be run at speed of one hundred miles an hour

it must be run on a road built and equipped for them alone, and from which all other traffic is excluded.

After all it may not be such a great misfortune that the speed at present attanied of about sixty miles an hour at the maximum is the highest mechan ically and physically possible with a reasonable regard for safety. A high er speed would likely cause difficulties in the way of discomfort, such as is experienced by automobilists and bi cyclists from the excessive inrush of air into the face, especially the eyes and lungs. And then, men fail to keep their apointments just as often nowadays as in the times of the stage coach

so that the benefits of so many sacrifices to speed are largely illusory.

William Lloyd Garrison presided a meeting Friday in Fancuil hall, Bos ton, attended by \$500 people to protest against the "outrageous" arrest of 350 Chinamen by United States immigra tion officers and Boston police, Both were denounced as having committed acts "dangerous to personal liberty and

in defiance to constitutional rights. The Chinamen arrested have no doubt come to the conclusion long since, after having had their portraits forcibly taken, that personal liberty is a theory and not a fact. As to his constitutional rights he has reason to believe they exist entirely within the limitations of Congressional enactments. If Bostonians will submit their protest to the Republican party of the Pacific coast it will no doubt be made an important part of the party platforms of the several states, and subsequently incorporated as a plank of the platform of the National Republican Convention, which, Theodore Roosevelt flatters himself, will nominate him for President .- Mobile, Alabama, Register. (Yes: or of the National Democratic platform, or the Populist platform, if there is to be one. The Boston sticklers for personal liberty are evidently very little acquainted with Chinamen. Thèse 8500 Bostonese would have a warm session if they tried to hold one in one of the Pacific coast cities-San Francisco or Tacoma for instance.)

DEAF HEAR THE

(Portland Free Press).

The lack of loss of one of the five human senses isolates the patient thus The mene operation of a signal at afflicted as entirely from the world as such a distance would in itself present if he was banished to a lone island. considerable difficulty. But supposing What gratification can bring us the society of our best friends and BCnót quaintances if their voices do reachour ear or if, instead of it, we act upon the signals. One hundred murmur? With the loss of hearing all joy and pleasure dies within us, most so in the domestic relations and family life. The song of our children sound from their lips but does not reach our hearts, their thanks and prayers are an empty sound. No birds sing in the branches for us: no sound of the whole nature reaches our eara feeling of sorrow and despair fills our heart. It makes no difference if our suffering is due to an obstinate cold or to other causes.

To give our readers a case, the most convincing because taken from the circle of our nearest acquaintances, we refer to Mr. J. J. Kern, who suffered five years ago from a deafness so obstinate that his mind began to suffer. Mr. Kern was at that time editor of the "Nachrichten and Freie Presse," and the loss of hearing and the constant noise in his ears proved a great obstacle in his business. Dr. Darrin cured his ten years ago by clever treatment, and the evil has never returned. The Blind See.

To the Editor: For about six years I have had a chronic inflammation in my eyes and catarrhal conjunctivitis of the lids, Dr. Darrin has so far restored me that I am confident a few days longer will perfect the cure. I reside in Jefferson and can be seen at A. G. PORTER. any time. Paralysis and Epileptic Fits Cured. Mrs. James Pugh, of Shedd, Oregon, writes as follows: "You cured our boy 13 years ago in Portland of facial paralysis and epileptic fits. He is now a strong man. He never had only one fit two weeks after you commenced his treatment." Mr. G. W. Dunlap, of Halsey, Ore-

gon, says: "For over 20 years my wife has had inflamed eyes and granulated lids, Dr. Darrin has cured her."

Hundreds of others might be mentioned who do not wish their names nublished.

In most cases only one visit is re quired. Owing to the crowds rushing to see the doctor he will receive patients from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Dr. Darrin remains at the Revere House, Albany, until December 1st, only.



The realty transfers filed for record in the Marion county recorder's office y sterday aggregated the consideration of \$3.365, as follows:

W. T. Gray, et ux, to Joseph Ramsever, 80 acres of land in ± 1 and 2 s, r 2 w; wd.\$1600 F ank Bergman, et ux. to Henry



We would remind those of our subscribers who have promised to haul wood on subscription account that the season is getting late, and we would like to have the wood now; either this or definite dates as to when it will be delivered, and in what quantities. We want to be sure of our supply for the winter.

STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

ness

Young, her husband, to A, D. Gardner, lot 4, block 6, In Stay-Anna Stayton et al, to A. D. Gardner, lot 4, block 6, in Stayton, q. c. d. M. A. Stayton et ux, to A. D. Gardner, lot 4, block 6, in Stayton, q? c. d.

Herman Hunke et ux, to Anna Spaniol, parcel of land in Su-iol, her husband, to Herman Hunke, parcel of land in Sublimity, q. c. d.

Total \$6196 MANY SALES **BEING MADE**

Hop Growers Rapidly Disposing of Crops at Good Figures

ON SPECULATION IN EXPECTA-KET QUIET IN NEW YORK.

There seems to be some doubt as daily at prices ranging from 20 to 2016

unsettled, and would either go up or much higher than our own. down in the near future. If English ; The Times' agricultural writer, who dealers come into the market heavily, has for several years past made the market was bound to advance to very accurate approximate estimate of a good figure, but if, on the other the yield, puts the average production hand ,no inquiry comes from England this season at about 9 cwt, per acre for some time, the opposite effect may This, he remarks, is probably more be expected. bales from Jake Smith, of Sher dan, a full average crop, the mean yield for

and 150 bales from Tom Fryer, Carl- the eighteen years over which official t n. at 211/2 cents.

Ed. Herren yesterday purchased the

Frank Boulter crop, of Brooks, con-

Waterville Market

(Waterville Times.)

bales of hops exported to England

from the United States, as compared

with 765 bales at the same time last

The greater portion of the hops now

on speculation, and will be held until

the London dealers begin califier for

should not be active yet, because ex-

slowly, and the large consignments

from Oregon are now being distributed

poor quality new hops are a frug on

throughout the season. It is estimated

that there are about 15,000 bales of

choice hops in the state, and 65,000

grade is having a large 'affuence on

the market, and holding down the

The local market is considerable

Krebs Bros, bought the Gilbert &

It is estimated that two-thirds of the

English Market tod mask

hops grown in central New York have

(Kentish Observer, Oct. 8.)

very slow, and prices are not so good

The trade in the new crop continues

gone out of growers' hands.

stronger than last week, with a fairly

price, even for choice goods.

calcs are reported.

them today.

lots at 30c.

50

Pagenkoff.

10

year.

to brewers.

sisting of 112 bales.

The American Hop and Barley Com- being at the rate of \$.3 cwf. per acre pany, through their local agent, C. D. If the average should be officially reesup, yesterday purchased the for- turned at 9 cwt. per acre we may exlowing lots of hops: The Levy crop pect an estimated aggregate producof \$7 bales at 21% cents per pound; 51 tion of over 400,000 cwts. tales of E. E. Gilliam; 27 bares of T.

you will find it in Oil of Eden and Sweet Spirits of Eden. Your drug-gist will supply you. Insist on having the Remedies, do not take a substitute For sale by Capital Drug Co., State and DEALERS ARE BUYING LARGELY Liberty, Salem, Oregon, TION OF ENGLAND COMING as they were last week. Nominally INTO THIS MARKET -- THE MAR- the top price for choice East Kents is £7 10s per cwt., but there are no sales at that figure, and factors do not quote higher than £7 7s. Holders of bright, colory samples are not offering at present, preferring to wait until the present status of the hop market. The brewers realize how small is the There continues to be several suirs proportion of such qualities. There has been some pressure to sell medium cents per pound. The opinion was ex. growths, and as a result values have pressed yesterday from an authora- given way to the extent of from 5s to tive source that the market was very 10s per cwt. Continental markets are

RHEUMATISM

Kidney Trouble and all ail-

ments arising from weak

and deranged nerves

1 Are positively cured with Kellet's

Of of Eden which relaxes and p.

ens the pores of the skin, pene-

trates to the bone, dissolves and re-

moves to the surface all impure

and foreign matter, by which dis-

ease and pain are created in the system, and Sweet Spirits of Eden

which strengthens the nerves that

govern the whole system. Sweet

Spirits of Eden positively cures

Constipation, Disordered Digestion

Nervous Prostration, and restores

Lost Vitality caused by the errory

of youth, over-exertion and sick

Oit of Eden and Sweet Spirits of Eden

are not cheap remedies, (remedies are only remedie-). If you want a CURE

, than was anticipated, for it represents produce statistics have been collected

used by some pasing train, has hitherto rendered the proposition economically untenable.

When the high-speed experiments were tried last year on the government n llway line between Marienfelde and Zossen, un allernating three-phase current of 10,000 to 12,000 volts was carried along the line on three coppet wires and conducted thence by trolleys to transformers carried under the floor of the car, whence it was transformed to 1150 to 1800 volts and passed into the three-phase induction motors. The car, as will be remembered, easily attained a speed of 140 to 150 kilometers

Bad Coughs "I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief un-

til I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One-fourth of a bottle cured me." L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then. 20c. Me. 11.40. Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he fells you not to mke it, then don's take it. He knows.

Ayer's Pills cure any to ess or co as hasten recovery. Purely vege

J. C. AVER CO. JATE

States formed of the goods imported eggs at each laying period. The bird matures in two and a half to three In 1875 merchandise imported into years. Those raised in Australia pro-China from the United States amount- duce magnificent feathers, purely white, measuring 27 inches in length out of a total importation of 69.995,000 by 15 in width. Our southwestern Halkwan taels. In 1885 the value of territories (Arizona and New Mexico) imports from the United States was might prove profitable fields for osimportation of \$9,407,000 Haikwan auer, deputy U. S. consul general at

-SPEED ON RAILROADS

Experiments have been made of late in Germany as to the rate of speed attainable on railways, which have developed some wonderful results. They have also, however, started a discussion as to the difficulties which arise in the practical operation of a road after the mechanical obstacles to high speed have been overcome.

Some entirely new system of signaling will have to be devised, according to the Engineering News. Under the block system, which is by all odds the best system now in use, a distant sigports of the Chinese government, nal is placed at a distance from the Taking our own figures of commerce home signal proportionate to the speed with China, the growth in exports to of the train. The object of the disthat country has been from \$1,101,383

tant signal is to warn the engineer in 1880, to \$2,946,209 in 1890; and \$18,that the home signal stands at danger 603,369 in 1903. The figures prior to 1880 and that he must stop his train before cannot be given in satisfactory form, reaching it. The faster a train is runbecause prior to that time gold and ning, of course, the farther back must silver were included in the statement this information be given him. to China, and as the shipments of sil-

When trains running fifty or sixty ver to China were frequently large, the miles an hour, as often is the rate at figures if quoted would be misleading, present the distant signal is commonly so far as relates to commerce in merplaced 2500 feet from the home signal. According to this basis, and relying on In 1902 the United States occupied

A TEXAS WONDER

that year was, as already indicated, HALL'S GREAT DISCOV_RY. 39,138,713 Haikwan taels; from Great One small bottle of the Texas Won der. Hall's Great Discovery; cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes sions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder trouble in chilgiven by the Chinese report at 63 cents dren. If not sold by your druggist,

tempts to reach the north pole, there is Stores,

explorer of some renown, predicts that Commodore Peary will be able to make for nine months with kidney and bladit this trip. The professor is certain der trouble, and tried all known rem- ed a trust. The story of the man who that Peary will be successful, because, edies to no avail until a neighbor m- had the gold fillings taken out of his as he says, "the north pole is bound duced me to get a bottle of Texas to be reached sometime," and Commodore Peary is "more qualified by ex- ly swear to, and for the benefit of those perience and nature to accomplish the who are afflicted and wishing to be feat than any one who has yet started ' permanently cured, they can obtain a in search of it." Professor Brewer tells the New Haven negister that bottle at my house, located on West 11th street. Yours truly, J. J. SEALE, at least when the Oregon'' Legislature Medford, Oregon. means next, time. tells the New Bayes Register that

W. T. Gardner, superintendent of the

Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, of Portland, in his monthly report for September, makes a statement that should arouse more serious thought on the part of parents who are inclined to be over-indulgent with their own children. In speaking of the practical results of the society's dealing with children who show a tendency to go wrong, Mr. Gardner says: "With the class of 'Juvenile Offenders' we care for, the results of our work would be much better if it were not for the delinguent parents whose influence we have to combat. They, in a great measure, are the cause of their children's delinquency. Most of them be-

long to the shiftless class of citizens, who have very little regard for other people's belongings, and consider it perfectly safe to appropriate their neighbors' goods so long as they are not discovered." There is nothing new

about this, though it is a good thing to bring it home often. The care of the children of irresponsible, shiftless and criminal parents is one of the greatest concerns of society, and it always will be. It is a pity for the children and for society in general that gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emis- there are so many parents who are irresponsible and shiftless, and diseased and criminal.

The Oregon Press Association has gone on record by unanimous vote in favor of an appropriation of two millions and a quarter or more for the 1995 Fair from the Government, and in Like the making of books, of the at- druggists and Dr. S. C. Stone's Drug favor of asking the Oregon delegation in Congress to work for this with might and main.

Six of the largest toothpick plants in dead wife's teeth suggests the spirit of

The editors and their wives are all

Ledebur, tract of land int7s r 2 w; wd. Hugh B. Gearin, et ux, to John Kirk, et ux, 96 acres of land in t 4 s. r 2 w: ged. 500 State of Oregon to E. H. Mc-Dougal, 160 acres of land in s 20, . L. Neally, et ux, to Nora E. Dennis, lots 19 and 20, in Caoltal Home addition to Salem; wd. .. 200 D. B. Steeves to Mrs. Eliza Michaelis, lot 3, block 10, in Riverside addition to Salem; wde

(From Sunday's Daily.) Mary M. Mothorn to C. W. Mariels, et ux, lot 4, block 3, in Highland addition to Salem: also lots 1 to 13, and all of block L in Simpson's addition to Salem; wd. \$2500 C. W. Mariels, et ux, to J. A. Mothorn, tract of land in t 6 s, r 3 w; wd. 2500 Lena V. Robins, et al, to P. M. Walsh, et ux, parcei of land in University addition to Salem; wd. 600 A. Mothorn to C. W. Mariels, et ux, lot 4, block 3, in Highland addition to Salem; also lots 1 to 13, and all of block I, in Simpson's addition to Salem; gcd. .. Total \$5601

(From Saturdays' Daily.)

The realty transfers filed for record in the Marion county recorder's office yesterday aggregated the consideration of 36196, as follows:

Sely M. Cook and M. A. Longs. worth to W. F. S-auller, 95 acres of land in t 10 s. r 3 w. Al Coolidge Company to A. A. Leonard, tract of land in t 6 s. r 1 w. w. d. 1750 D. Barber et ux, to J. H. Crawford et ux, 36.86 acres of land in t 10 s, r 2 w, w. d. Anna Spamol and George Spaniol her husband, to Joseph Zimmer, or, tract of land in Sublimity, w. d. 45 Nancy C. Fowler and A. W. Fowler, her husband, to H. S. Jory, lot 5, block 5, in George H. Jones' Addition to Salem, w. d. 17: Betsey M. Roork to Ira Erb and C. Van Patten, lot 7, block 22, of Capital Park Adition to Salem, w. d. eander Brown et ux, to G. P. Terrell, lot 4, block 8, in Mill City, q. c. d. ohn Fuchs et ux, to Auton Kluppenegger, tract of land in t 5 and 6 s, r 1 w, w. d. F. B. McKone and E. P. Mc-Kone, her husband, to A. D. Gardner, lot 4, block 6, in Stayton, q. c. d. Sarah O. Cusick to A. D. Gardner, lot 4, block 6, in Stayton, q. c. d. Maud Wilson to A. D. Gardner,

lot 4, block 6, in Stayton, q. c. d. Delle Stayton Wimer and W. O. Wimer, her husband, to A. D. Gardner, lot 4, block 6, in Stayton, q. c. d. T. A. Stayton to A. D. Gardner, lot 4, block 6, in Stayton, q.

A. McClane, and 24 bales of G. A. Broke Into His House.

S. Le Quinn, of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his troubles were arrested, and now he's entirely cured. They're The market is rather quiet. It is guaranteed to cure, 25c at D. J. Fry's There has already been about 5,000 drug store.

RINGS FIRE BELL

THIS CORRESPONDENT WANTS being bought by exporters are bought TO WAKE UP THE PARENTS OF THE CAPITAL CITY.

our hops. It is not considered out of Editor Statesman: the ordinary that the exist demard

I was interested in a recent commu-" porters have never been anxious to buy nication in the Statesman with referso early in the game. Their own large ence to the open gambling places in crop is on hand and being moved this city, where boys are allowed to go and come at will, regardless of all law, state, municipal or-moral.

There seems to be scarcely any in- I had hoped that this might be the

quiry for 1902 hops at fair prices, and forerunner of an agitation that would result in closing up these places, or at the market, but choice good are in least driving gambling off the streets, good demand, and will remain so if it must exist at all--as they think it must down at Portland.

But I have seen no further evidence bales of medium to prime hous. This of any one though there are fathers and mothers in plenty whose sons are being ruined by these places that are running in the open day, and the more open night.

Is the matter to be dropped? Does active demand, and many important no one care? Is it all right for the young boys to go to the devil? Are they not worth saving? We are send-Patterson lot from Independence at 23 ing our money to save the heatnen in cents per pound, and will seceive foreign lands. We are letting our own boys go straight to the devil right John Carmichael purchased 130 under our noses, and without so much bales from Ball Bros., of Billston, at as a protest. Perhaps this writing is 21% cents; 189 bales of Henry Clan- useless. Perhaps no one will take any field, of Ballston, at 221/2 cents; 80 interest in the matter. But I venture neither strong or weak, but about me- nerein to again call the attention of dium. Prices paid seem to be a tittle the public to the matter, with the hope off just now, and the bolders of the that some one will wake up, and that choicest lots are not willing to take he will get so wide awake that he will any less than has been paid for that wake the rest. When the robbers tried grade. The majority of the sales to rob the Newberg bank a young man made are now at 39c. John Crow has climbed up and hammered on the fire sold his 23 bales at 30%c, Neil Clark, bell until the town was aroused and 22 at 30c, Dr. Pollard, 33 at 30c, Alvah the robbers fled for safety. Now, I Morehouse, 40 at 39c, and many small want to ring the fire bell in Salem. Will it wake any one up?

A PARENT.

Patients are the best endorsement of medical system. Ask those who have tried Osteopathy what they taink of it. SCHOETTLE, BARR AND BARR. Osteopaths.

TUE	SDAY, OCTOBEI	2 27, 1903.	
Statesman's	Christmas	Plano	Contest
Baslosed find 8		ription to	the
I Baraha Yata Das			
I Meraby Yote Por.		and the second second	
to my choice in the Ore	gon Stefsaman	Christman .	Plano Contest
	d for	the second se	

Britain, 57,624,610 Haikwan taels; India, 33.037,439 Haikwan taels, and from Japan, 35,342,383 Haikwan taels. It is proper to add that the average value of the Halkwan tael in 1902 is

will be sent by mail on receipt of er. One small bottle is two months' treatment. Dr. Ernest W. Hall, sole manu-PEARY, THE INDEFATIGABLE. facturer, P. O. box 629, St. Lou's, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all

READ THIS.

To Whom It May Concern. This is to certify that I was down Wonder, one-half of which cured me

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