

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

Published every Tuesday and Friday by the STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One year in advance, \$1.00. Six months in advance, \$0.60. Three months in advance, \$0.35. One year, on time, \$1.25.

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.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



ILL TEMPERED.

The people of Independence, it is said, resent the imputation, "suburb of Salem, so to speak." If Independence is an "annex" to any place it surely is not to be a big over-grown town that claims to be a city, and which cannot support a single wholesale establishment of importance, or claim a paved street, a town which drummers may be slower than any of any importance on the east side, a town so "important" that when a first-class theater company decides to stop it requires an agreement to roll up the curtains before 7 o'clock.

The above paragraph is called out by a news item in the Statesman, in which the prospects of a boat on the river between Salem and Independence, a railroad from Dallas to Salem, and generally closer business and social relations between the people of Polk and Marion counties, were discussed.

The Independence Enterprise displays a case of ill temper that is not becoming. Salem is not over-grown, and it does not claim to be anything it is not. The assertions of the Enterprise are the evident outcome of a spirit of peevishness. They are not true.

Salem has done nothing to Independence. Salem has no grudge against Independence. In fact, there is nothing but a spirit of good will between the two towns. The Enterprise does not represent the spirit of the Independence people.

FULL OF YEARS AND HONOR.

On Friday of last week Judge Joseph E. Gary, famous as the jurist before whom the Chicago anarchists were tried and convicted, completed his fortieth year of continuous service on the Supreme Court bench of Cook county, a record said to be unequalled by any elective jurist in the United States. The occasion was quietly but fittingly observed by the Chicago bench and bar. Judge Gary is now 82 years old. He began his career as a carpenter, studying law at night. He was admitted to the bar in Missouri in 1844, moved to Chicago in 1856 and was first elected to the bench in that city in 1862.

Always an able and respected jurist, Judge Gary sprang into international prominence at the time Parsons, Spies and their companion anarchists were tried for the murder of a police officer by the explosion of a bomb in Haymarket square in 1886. The trial excited the attention of the civilized world. In particular the people of Chicago were worked up to a high pitch of excitement and anxiety. It was not easy at this time fully to realize the intense interest taken in the trial not only by this country but in Europe; or the fear was universal that all cities, the larger ones especially, were being bombed with anarchists, who were industriously making bombs, with which they intended to practice wholesale assassination in their abhorrent efforts to stamp out law and constituted authority and set up their own

Asthma

"My daughter had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and three bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Einsminger, Langsville, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma. And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, hard colds. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. All druggists. Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows.

Daily movements of the bowels are necessary to health. Ayer's Pills are gently laxative, purely vegetable. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

principles, or lack of principles, as a substitute.

The trial was a long one and it was necessary to deny admission to the court room of thousands of people who daily applied. The eight men on trial were convicted, six having the death sentence imposed and two receiving a term of fifteen years in the penitentiary. Through the misdeed thrown by an unknown hand into the ranks of the policemen on that night killed one man outright, six others received fatal wounds and fully three score more were less severely injured, the charge was the killing of the man whose death was immediate. During the trial and afterward the friends of the accused bitterly denounced Judge Gary for his rulings and conduct of the case, but he was sustained by public opinion—almost unanimously; not quite unanimously, however, for some eminent lawyers, who could not by any possibility be taken for friends of anarchists or anarchy, pronounced his rulings arbitrary, unjust and in violation of the rules of evidence. But it is a part of the history of the case that Judge Gary's rulings were sustained by the higher courts of Illinois. The conviction of the defendants certainly served as a check upon the growth of anarchy in Chicago, which was then its hotbed, and in the United States at large.

ILLITERACY AND CRIME.

Is there a decrease of crime corresponding to the decrease of illiteracy, is a question that has often been discussed, most recently by a German magazine, whose conclusions are not of the most hopeful character. All over Europe the percentage of illiterates was greatly reduced in the last half of the nineteenth century. In 1840 50 per cent only of the British people could write, while 94 per cent of them can now do so. Taking the entire continent of Europe, there has been an increase of 145 per cent in the number of persons who can write in the period named, though the population has increased only 30 per cent. Germany and the United States are the two countries that show least educational progress in the period under review, for the simple reason that 80 per cent of their people had elementary knowledge in 1840, so that the large progress since made by other nations was for them impossible. The United States, indeed, has a larger percentage of illiteracy now than it had sixty years ago, when the negro population was left out of the survey and the immigration came mostly from Western instead of Eastern Europe.

France now leads the march of education in Europe. While her population has been on a standstill for forty years past her annual expenditure on popular education is five times as great as it was in 1860. Put it is not as clear as could be wished that the advance of the schoolmaster is synonymous with the retreat of the criminal. Mithall, the statistician, wrote an interesting essay on British education and crime to show that the latter had steadily diminished as the former had increased. But Die Woche says that in Germany, which is not behind England in education, youthful criminals have increased in recent years four times as fast as the population.

Professor Lombroso maintained in his famous book on "Criminality" that crimes of violence and brutality have been fewer since education became general, while the crimes of craft and cunning, such as embezzlement, forgery and frauds of all kinds, have multiplied.

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

In the backwoods of Maine, where hard work is plentiful, the course of true love is often as rough as a corduroy road. This has recently been illustrated at Sheffield, where Charles McBeath, according to a Bangor, Me., correspondent, adopted a most ungalant course toward Sadie Jordan, because after he had courted her for ever so long and showered her with gifts, she changed her mind and told him that she "had no notion" of marrying him.

Charles was willing to charge up his time to profit and loss, but the memory of the presents was bitter to him, and so he brought suit against Sadie's father, she being under age, to recover the value of said presents. The case was tried before Squire Harrison, and was heard by the entire population of Sheffield village. Charles sued to recover \$25.54 worth of presents, on the ground that Sadie had broken her promise to marry him, on the strength of which alleged promise and for no other consideration the presents had been given. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount with costs, and for a few minutes Charles was jubilant. As he was about to leave the court room, however, he was arrested upon a warrant sworn out by Miss Jordan charging him with assault, and as he has been unable to find bail he is not at all sure that he is the victor in the litigation.

WITHOUT THE FRILLS.

When the fathers of the Republic were assembled in the convention that framed the Federal Constitution they gave a good deal of attention to the

question of titles by which some of the nation's chief executive officers might be addressed.

Of course, there were to be no class distinctions or special privileges. At the same time, it seemed to a good many of the delegates that there ought to be certain designations in certain instances. The question was discussed at great length; the upshot of it was that practically all titles were discarded. Communications to the nation's chief executive go "to the President," and so down the line.

So that the President of Colombia was slightly off the usual reckoning when he recently addressed Mr. Frye as "His Excellency, the President of the Senate." The fact is that Mr. Frye, of Maine, is President pro tempore of the Senate, and that he is the Senate's constant presiding officer, due to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt, the Vice President of the United States, became President.

Our South American neighbors have a certain fondness for titles; naturally they may not be expected to know how that subject was disposed of, after long debate, by the framers of the Constitution of the United States.

NOT AT ALL.

If the Democrats should agree upon Grover Cleveland for their man, the Republicans would soon be scurrying around to find some one big enough to beat him.—Exchange.

(There would be no scurrying at all; not a bit of it. The man is in plain sight. His name is Theodore Roosevelt, and he will be nominated by the Republicans and elected by the people, against any man the Democrats can find to run on their ticket.)

The wages of 75,000 operatives in the cotton mills of the New England States have been reduced about 10 per cent, and without serious protest. The business of the East is getting down to a basis where the manufacturing concerns will be able to run without loss, and this is the tendency all over the country just now. After a readjustment, there will no doubt again be an upward turn in wages. These things work themselves out according to the changing conditions, and it would be a good thing if there could be a system adopted under which there might be increases and reductions without the losses incident to strikes. The whole country is better off when all the people are employed.

General Reyes is injudicious enough to preface his peace mission by a declaration that the United States will find a second Boer war in Colombia. This piece of bombast will do him and his country no good. The United States has no property interest in Colombia; no citizens there; no desire for Colombian territory, and no intention of invading that country. On the other hand, Colombia has no intention of invading Panama. How a Boer war can occur when the suggested fighters are and will remain hundreds of miles apart, it is difficult for any not a Reyes to understand.

It is a safe prediction that the Republicans are going to sweep the city this time, in the election a week from Monday. The city administration will be Republican. It will devolve upon the representatives of that party in the city administration to make a good record, as good a record as is being made by the Republican state and Marion county administrations. This will be the ambition of a majority of those in office, and the entire membership of the party will demand as much, in order that there may be no cause for reproach or regret.

There is a great difference between these and those, between now and then Colombia is willing to let the United States have the right to build a canal across the isthmus without cost, if only Uncle Sam will allow her to take Panama back. But the Bogota crowd speaks too late. The opportunity to do the handsome thing came to them and they let it pass, and in fact passed it up in a very high-handed manner.

"At last the canal is in sight. In the words of the new envoy, Panama and

A TEXAS WONDER

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

One small bottle of 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 25c. One small bottle is two months' treatment. Dr. Ernest W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. box 625, 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 and 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 at my house, located on West 11th street. Yours truly, J. J. TALLE, Medford, Oregon.

The United States are united in a common and ardent desire to see at last the accomplishment of the heroic enterprise for piercing the barrier of the Andes. The two governments should have little trouble and consume little time in agreeing upon terms on which the canal shall be dug.—Chicago Tribune.

The sawmills down at Portland are laying off part of their help, and it is reported that there are 3300 idle men in that city. This would seem a good time for the farmers of the Willamette valley to get a lot of help in clearing land, cutting wood, building fences, etc. All these idle men could be used with profit in the farming districts of this valley.

It is reported that there was another "gun play" in one of the Salem cigar stores in which "skin games" are run, on Saturday night last, by a Gervais man who thought he was robbed by the use of marked cards. From which it is to be presumed that this kind of gambling is still going on in the city. Such games should be suppressed, for the sake of the good name of the city.

The late Editor McCullough, of St. Louis, used to define a newspaper in plain English as "knowing where hell would break loose next and having a man on the spot ready to report it." President Roosevelt seems to be gifted with presence of somewhat similar character, since he had sixteen warships near the scene of the outbreak in Panama.—Savannah News.

It is noteworthy that the moment permanent peace is guaranteed to Panama public credit revives and the people make ready to do big business. Heretofore a merchant did not dare risk much in that country for fear that in six months the government or a revolutionist would come along and "tax" him for half of it.

Representative Morrell, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill into Congress which endeavors to make it an offense punishable by \$5000 fine, for a railroad or other company to provide separate cars for white and colored people. Representative Morrell must do all his traveling in the winter time.—Mobile, Alabama, Register.

Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, is offered \$50,000 a year salary by the owners of Collier's Weekly, and Mr. Hearst wires him not to accept the offer until he can confer with him. This is big money for drawing pictures. But Mr. Davenport has the faculty of drawing good ones, and the right ones at the right times.

If William Jennings Bryan accumulates much "small change" in England he'll have another currency problem on his hands. The English penny is as big as an American half dollar and change for a shilling gives the possessor a weight nearly equal to a five-dollar package of nickels.—Exchange.

A number of people in Salem and suburbs who are not subscribers will receive copies of the Statesman this morning. Read it over, and perhaps you will conclude to subscribe. We might remark that the Statesman is going to be a better paper in the future than it has ever been in the past.

Russia and Japan are not able to agree in regard to their policy concerning Korea. They never will agree, though they may compromise, without resorting to the force of arms. It is a serious question, especially for Japan.

Marion county now has both the president and secretary of the State Good Roads Association. In fact Marion county is taking a leading part in this movement, much to her present credit and future profit.

If Salem will not take the \$100,000 worth of bonds of the proposed railroad connecting the county seats of Polk and Marion, some one else will. The road will be built, without doubt.

Astoria is to have the largest sawmill in the world, so it is said, to be built by the Hammond crowd. This will mean a railroad into the Nehalem and Tillamook countries.

A man is not necessarily a scoundrel because he does not agree with you in regard to the conduct of the city government or those to have a part in it. Let us not get excited.

"In Norway," said the globe-trotter, "the legislature is called a storting." In Missouri and some other states it might be appropriately termed a sture thing.

There is no one who can truthfully say a word against the character or the fitness of Frank W. Waters, the Republican candidate for mayor.

The Republican ticket will be elected and the Republican party of the city will be on trial. There must not be any disappointment. Do not get excited over the city election. Do not cast names. It will all be the same to you a hundred years from now. The Salem merchants, who counted

upon a big holiday trade, are not going to be disappointed.

Two Sundays do not come together, but Sunday follows close upon Thanksgiving.

There have been other kinds of years, but this is a Republican year in Salem.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A RURAL FINANCIER.

"I suppose you'd like to make about 1,000 per cent on a little investment while you're in the city," remarked the confidence man, says the Chicago Post.

"You bet I would," replied the financier from the farm. "Well, how much can you put into the deal?" The farmer gave the matter thoughtful consideration. "Well," he said at last, "if it's a sure thing there's no use going too strong at the start. I'll invest a dime right now, and then I'll invest the profit on that when I get it, and so on up as long as it works."

ALMOST LIVED THERE.

During a recent burglar epidemic a police superintendent one night made a tour of inspection through the burglarized district, says Spare Moments. Considerably after midnight he saw a young man emerge noiselessly from a substantial homestead, and went after him.

"Did you just come out of that corner house?" the superintendent asked, overhauling him. The young man, while of respectable appearance, was plainly ill at ease and confused.

"I did," he said. "Do you live there?" demanded the superintendent. "Well, almost." was the embarrassing answer. "But I can't see that it's any of your business, anyway, as long as her father doesn't object."

GROSVENOR AND VANDIVER.

"I hope to outlive your description of me," said Representative Vandiver, of Missouri, to General Grosvenor, of Ohio, says the Washington Post.

"I have often been very sorry I said it," returned the Ohioan, as he looked upon Vandiver yesterday, plumper by a good many pounds than he has ever been seen before in the House. They shook hands cordially over a reminiscence of two or three sessions ago, to which the colloquy was a sequel.

In debate Mr. Vandiver alluded to "the gentleman from Ohio." This prompted some wag on the Republican side to inquire, "Which one?" Vandiver, lean of limb and thin of voice, glanced around the Republican side. "The gentleman who looks like Santa Claus and talks like satan," he retorted.

The shaft struck General Grosvenor, who left the hall with the laughter ringing behind him, but who soon returned with the light of a new idea in his eye. His turn to participate in the debate came. Circling in his language around the remark of the great Missourian, General Grosvenor soon made a full swoop.

"I am sorry," he said, "to have my personality interjected into this debate, but it gives me immense satisfaction to know that my figure would not be adopted for the skull and cross bones on a poison bottle." This is the description Vandiver has ever since been trying to outlive.

THE POSTAL CARD LEGEND.

Before the present phrase on the face of United States postal cards was adopted, to inform the user that only the address is to be written on that side, there was a long series of experiments on trial with other sentences meaning practically the same thing. The direction has appeared in at least seven forms, says the New York Commercial. "One of the earliest cards," says Francis H. Whitney, private secretary to Postmaster General Payne, was made to bear the sign, "Nothing but the address can be written on this side," which was untrue, as many persons could write more if they so desired. Shortly afterward it was changed so as to say, "Nothing but the address is to be placed on this side, which was more sensible, but was clumsy and was soon discarded. The next issue of the cards was inscribed, "The address only to be written on this side," which it was soon seen could be construed to bar the use of a typewriter. The same objection could be raised to "Write only the address on this side."

"Finally the authorities got hysterical, and the next issue of the cards informed the user that he could 'Write the address on this side, the message on the other,' which was not only clumsy, but ambiguous, and conveyed a wrong meaning, as the officials really, down in their hearts, had no objections to a person writing the address on both sides of the card. Later the word 'only' was dropped, but without much improvement. It was finally decided that there was no use in trying to be original, and so they fashioned the phrase which is now in use after the one on the postal cards issued by the British government. Our English cousins say, 'The space below is for the address only,' and Uncle Sam has 'This side for the address only.'"

OUR PANAMA.

Our men-of-war patrol your shore, Panama; You needn't worry any more, Panama; Though others long to spill your gore, Make faces at them—let them roar; But don't you care, your trouble's o'er, Panama, our Panama.

Hark to Colombia's angry shriek, Panama! It echoes forth from peak to peak, Panama— But there's an eagle with a beak— He once was rather mild and meek, This eagle bird of which we speak, Panama, our Panama.

He's got his eye on you today, Panama— He ain't a-shriekin', but he may, Panama— He's given up the modest way, He's soaring 'rithy proud and gay— Fling out your flag—hip, hip, hooray! Panama, our Panama.

We'll dig the ditch and charge the toll, Panama; We'll have it under our control, Panama— You've got Colombia in a hole— The joke's on her—fill up the bowl— Here's to you, bless your little soul! Panama, our Panama.

So, don't you worry, don't you care,

Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have it in yet afflicted with a simple bottle by mail, free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. 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.

WOOD WANTED. We would remind these 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.

Holiday Bargains SATINS—bright colors worth 50c, now 25c a yard. CUSHION CORD—Mercerized, bright colors, only 10c. PILLOW TOPS—with backs, new designs, only 25c a set. NECK RIBBONS—2 3/4 inches wide, only 10c a yard. SILK RIBBONS—up to 1 1/2 inches wide, only 5c a yard. LADIES' HOSE—fleece lined, 12 1/2c a pair. MUSLIN—Bleached a yard wide, only 6c a yard. LACE Curtains 2 1/2 yards long 50c a pair. See our stand covers, Pillow Shams, Dollies, Bureau-Scarfs and Table Covers—all new desirable goods. Rostein & Greenbaum 302 Commercial Street Salem, Oregon.

TO THE OLD HOME. If you are going home—to your childhood's home—this year, remember that the NORTHERN PACIFIC leads to everybody's home. You can go by way of St. Paul to Chicago, or St. Louis, and thence reach the entire East and South. Or, you can go to Duluth, and from there use either the rail lines, or one of the superb Lake Steamers down the lakes to Detroit, Cleveland Erie, and Buffalo—the Pan-American City. Start right and you will probably arrive at your destination all right, and, to start right, use the Northern Pacific, and preferably the "NORTH COAST LIMITED" train, in service after MAY 5th. Any local agent will name rates. A. D. CHARLTON Assistant General Passenger Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Let others touch you if they dare, Panama; For you the future stretches fair— But if you should go in the air— Well, don't you worry, we'll be there, Panama, our Panama. —Chicago Record-Herald.

FLOTO NEARLY MOBBED.

CROWD AT PUEBLO FIGHT—DID NOT LIKE HIS COUNTING.

PUEBLO, Colo., Nov. 27.—Otto Floto, who writes sports for the Denver Post, had an exciting time as referee of the Jack Root-Jim Flynn fight that took place last night. Floto gave Root the decision in the eighth round, claiming that Flynn was out. The Denver man claimed that the correct way of counting was to use the tenth second as the word "out," and did so. Flynn struggled to his feet just as Floto called him out. There was considerable excitement, and but for the police interference, Floto might have been mobbed. A right short-arm jab on the end of the jaw put Flynn to the carpet.

POPE RECEIVES COLOMBIAN MINISTER.

ROME, Nov. 27.—The Pope today received in private audience Senior J. Guiterrez Ponce, the Colombian Minister at London, who presented his credentials as special envoy to the Vatican, felicitating the Pontiff in the name of his government on his elevation to the Pontifical throne. The Pope was interested in the particulars furnished him regarding the recent events in Colombia and Panama, and informed Senior Ponce that he had recalled to Rome, Monsignor Viva, the Apostolic delegate to Colombia, as he would be included in a new movement of Papal diplomacy.

Charles Livesley, the hop dealer, returned yesterday from Lebanon, where he took in a few lots of hops. Legat blanks, Statesman Job Office.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1903. Statesman's Christmas Piano Contest. Enclosed find \$... For subscription to the... I hereby vote for... as my choice in the Oregon Statesman's Christmas Piano Contest. This coupon is good for... wins, being the side for each contest paid in advance for any of the publications issued from the Statesman building. Coupon valid for one month.