THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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The Statesman has been established for nearly thirty-two years, and it has some subscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many who have read it for a generation. Some of these object to having the paper discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit of these, and for other reasons we have concluded to discontinue subscriptions only when ordered to do so. All persons paying when subscribing, or paying in advance, will have the benefit of the dollar rate. But if they do not pay for six months, the rate will be $1.25 a year. Hereafter we will send the paper to all responsible persons, who order it, though they may not send the money, with the understanding that they are to pay $1.25 a year, in case they let the subscription account run over six 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

UNION LABEL

THAT STOLEN BILL.

The Statesman is in receipt of several communications, some coming in by long distance telephone, requesting that the matter of the mysterious disappearance of the anti-gambling bill on the last day of the late session of the Legislature, be agitated until its fate is discovered.

We agree with our correspondents and with the public generally, that the matter of a stolen bill, and especially, one of such public importance as the one under consideration, should not be dropped until the author or authors of the outrage are apprehended. But, to use a hackneyed phrase, "what are you going to do about it?" There are those who have said they saw the bill after adjournment in the hands of a member of the house who was boasting that he had it, but they do not want their names used for fear some one might not like it.

The name of the member who is said to have been in possession of the bill was printed in the Statesman, and this certainly gives a clue to the further investigation of the matter. The member himself should certainly be given an opportunity to state whether the report is true or not.

In an apparent effort to screen the members and other officers of the two houses the Astorian has a lengthy editorial directly placing the blame on the Senate page, as follows:

"Now, the loss of the bill can not be charged against any member of the Legislature, or against any of the principal officers of either body; for didn't the page get the bill, and didn't it disappear after he received it? The majority of members of the house who voted for it were anxious to have it transmitted safely to the upper body, that it might become law. They intrusted it to their chief clerk, who closely guarded it until he had proceeded almost to the desk of the president of the Senate. Then, having faithfully carried out his very essential duty, he gave the bill to the page—who lost it.

"Our present crying need, then, is for honest pages. Legislators may steal bills and come under the operation of the criminal law, but there is no way to punish the page, other, perhaps, than to place him in the reform school for a few years."

This is wholly unjust, as all those who know the Senate page must agree. He is a young boy, rather retiring in disposition, and is no more guilty of being a part of the conspiracy which diverted the anti-gambling bill from its proper channel than is the Sultan of Turkey. This explanation is preposterous.

There are always opportunities for the theft of bills without the connivance of the officers of either house. Bills are allowed to lie on the desks of the clerks and of the presiding officers through the working hours of the daily sessions, and this cannot be prevented. They are there to be considered and are not under lock and key, but members can at any time go to the desks for information, and do. It is one of their privileges, and for that reason, scores of opportunities are afforded every day for the stealing of any bill that is wanted. It is not an easy matter to accomplish, but is frequently possible. And outsiders frequently go to the clerk's desk for information and loiter about, sometimes for good purposes and, no doubt, often otherwise.

But somebody is guilty of a crime which should be ferreted out and enough is claimed to be known to lead, it would seem, to a discovery of the guilty parties. It is not encouraging to read of the repeated expressions of indifference to the matter by the President of the Senate. He is reported by the Portland Journal as saying "what are they raising all this hue and cry about now. Do they expect to pass the bill after the Senate has adjourned?" If a wanton murder is committed is it then of no consequence whether an effort is made to discover the murderers, since the unfortunate victim cannot be restored to life? is Mr. Brownell a lawyer? Does he want to be United States District Attorney, and would he follow his own advice in this instance if a murder case were presented to him for prosecution?

It is not so much a question of what one thinks of the gambling bill; it would be just as important to follow this matter until the conspiracy is exposed if the bill stolen was the least in importance of all those on the calendar. The question is not so much whether gamblers shall be permitted to gamble as whether the Legislature itself can be successfully raped by such a conspiracy as this.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease.

It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on this condition.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the vocal organs, disturbs the stomach. It is always radically and permanently cured by the blood-purifying, alterative and tonic action of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Again the dispatches reveal a warlike condition existing between Russia and Japan and predict that this time an actual conflict cannot be averted. But this is a repetition of similar announcements which have appeared at such regular and frequent intervals for the last two years that seriously trouble is not actually anticipated.

"War clouds" are so indigenous to the continent east of us, or west of us, as you happen to be standing, that news from there would, indeed, be tame without their daily appearance on the horizon. It has been but two short months since Turkey and the Macedonians were declared to be on the very verge of war, and though battle after battle occurred in the Balkans and thereabouts and thousands were killed, a state of war did not exist because war was never formally declared! The difficulty was apparently settled without war by means of fighting it out until the required number of people were killed, and satisfaction thus obtained. This is a much pleasanter way in which to settle these great foreign difficulties than a resort to actual bloodshed.

Some act of disrespect toward the United States on the part of Turkey a few months ago called for an avalanche of startling headlines in the daily papers, declaring that the time had finally come when the Sick Man of Europe was to be given that drubbing for which he had been a candidate for fifty years, and we were going to delayed duty Admiral Cotton was at once sent to Beirut, since which event both the Admiral and Beirut have as completely disappeared from public view as the silver plank in the Chicago platform of 1896. About that time Dowie went to New York and afterward had trouble in Chicago, and the war in Europe was over.

Just now Japan is showing an exhibition of that national pluck for which she is justly famous, but it is a safe prediction that Russia will do without what she cannot get by the arts of subtle diplomacy. It will be a cold day, in fact, when Russia actually allows war to begin between herself and Japan while England is an interested party in the back ground. Russia is long on diplomacy even though it leads to a bluff, but nothing is more unlikely than that she will permit her encroachments to lead to actual war.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT?

The Crook County Journal boldly asserts that "over five hundred thousand dollars worth of property has escaped assessment during the present year" in that county, and insists that half the property in the state escapes the assessors every year. The explanation is given that it is not the fault of the assessors, but that the taxpayers "have wilfully perjured themselves to this amount in a successful effort to escape taxation." This is a broad accusation and in terms leaves no one outside of its scope. While no doubt much taxable property escapes taxation through the means suggested, the Statesman inclines to doubt the justice of such a general application. To the extent to which it is true, however, it is one of the most difficult public evils for which to find a remedy. The victim in such cases is the Great Public, and men whose sense of honor cannot be question in any other kind of transaction will wink at an advantage obtained over the assessor by actual resort to sworn misrepresentation.

It is of the same kind of public offense as that which prompts thousands of otherwise good men, and women, to violate their oaths in making proof on homestead entries and other means of obtaining public lands. Since the loss is to be suffered by the Great Public what difference does it make? This very looseness, of which the Prineville Journal complains is the basis on which rests ninety per cent of the land fraud cases that have occupied so much of the public attention lately. The Great Public complains of the evil and goes on robbing the Great Public!

Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, hard colds, consumption.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00.

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.

You should promptly correct any constipation or biliousness with Ayer's Pills, small, laxative doses.

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

WHO SHALL DECIDE?

On last Sunday Rev. Father Wyman, of San Francisco, preached a sermon in that city in which he is said to have "scored those who looked to the club and fraternal societies for their life's pleasures." In the course of his sermon, he said:

"When men substitute for the natural and divinely instituted social life of the family the artificial companionship of the club or fraternity they are simply giving up the substance for the shadow of joy. They are not only pursuing a phantom, but are losing and missing the very object which was created to satisfy their wants.

"God bestows the highest of natural happiness to man when He gives him a family to love and work for and to depend upon in his old age. Those who give up marriage and the love of a family for the barren and fruitless pleasures of the clubhouse and bachelor apartment cheat themselves of the sweetest natural joys that God can give to man.

"To set marriage aside, therefore, is, generally speaking, to give free rein to impurity. The chastity of a people is universally denoted by the number of marriages and by the marked multiplicity of the offspring.

"Inasmuch as God is the author of matrimony, He is the only one who has the right to determine its fruitfulness. Men have no right to limit or regulate the number of their offspring."

To which it may be truthfully said that the fears of the Reverend Father are doubtless grossly exaggerated. When the institution of marriage is generally abandoned, or abandoned to any appreciable extent, it will be so far in the future that most of us will have reached that country where such questions will be the least of our troubles. In fact, except in the case of those who are in diligent search of something to worry about, the troubles of which Father Wyman complains are of no concern, whatever. It is merely a phantom without even the slim substance which usually distinguishes a phantom. Young people are marrying by the hundreds of thousands every day in the year and bravely taking upon themselves the responsibilities of building homes, which constitute the very fabric of civilization. The country is full of these risky adventurers, to be seen upon evry hand, and if any criticism is to be indulged upon the subject from any point of view it is to the effect that many marriages are entered into where too little consideration has been given to the advisability of the step.

Without entering into detail in considering the Reverend Father's conclusion regarding the divided responsibility of the size of every family, between man and his Creator, the general disposition of the public will be to wonder with how many children the critic's own family has been blest. Frequently the severest critic stands in need of the severest criticism. It is to be hoped, however, that he has a family of fifteen children and has proven his faith by his works.

OUR STREETS.

The force of men just now employed in heaping the mud on Liberty street between State and Court into miniature kopjes, is a reminder of the fact that, some time since, a committee was appointed to examine into the cost of different kinds of pavement and make a report. It is assumed that the report will soon be made and the fate of the propositon to pave Court street decided.

While the wisdom of those who originally laid out the streets of Salem on a wide scale has so often been commended, the other side of the question is now forcibly presented in the cost of paving which this extra width will entail. As a measure of overcoming this feature of the situation it has been suggested that the curbing on either side of the street be extended until the width to be paved is reduced to an ordinary distance. There are many cities of the Eastern and Southern states whose streets are as wide as those of Salem and the expense of paving is minimized by the method suggested.

Some of the principal residence streets, noticeably in Savannah, Georgia, have a space of perhaps twenty feet in the center devoted to the growth of occasional ornamental trees and kept as a lawn, which gives to that city one of its most beautiful features. Of course, there is a measure of expense attending such a system, but it dispenses with the other expense of paving, which never ceases.

The paving of Salem's streets is a matter of public concern, and as the city is growing rapidly, is a question that must be taken up in earnest in the near future. As an object lesson bearing on the present condition of our streets, take a stroll along Liberty, between State and Court streets, where the surplus soil, already mixed into mud lacking but two degrees of being in the liquid form, will for a short time be on exhibition to the public.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Doctors never hesitate in prescribing the Bitters in cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Chills, Colds and Malaria. They know it cures. Give it a trial, also get a copy of our 1904 Almanac from your druggist. It is free

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Unless the report is exaggorated the fire in the Iroquois theater in Chicago yesterday afternoon was a veritable holocaust whose heartrending features have seldom been equalled, and it only serves to emphasize the fact that no modern theater is much better than a fire trap. The very necessities of suitable architectural construction render all theater buildings unsafe from the danger of fire. This unfavorable condition is always made more so by the inevitable excitement and confusion attending the frantic efforts to escape.

Perhaps the safest building in the United States in case of a fire is the Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake, although its simple construction almost precludes the possibility of fire. The floor is on the ground and its walls are so arranged that about every other twenty feet are provided with double doors, making an egress possible in all directions at the same time. It is to be hoped however, that the unfortunate fire in Chicago will prove to be less destructive to life than the first reports indicate.

LET US HAVE DIRECT NOMINATIONS.

There may be some features of the referendum amendment to the state constitution that will prove to be awkward and annoying in some particulars, if ever put into practical operation, but, luckily, the troublesome possibilities will be correspondingly difficult to engineer and will more than likely prove a dead letter.

But there are some possibilities within reach of the initiative feature of that amendment out of which some actual good may be expected. The effort now being made by the Direct Nominating League to propose a law providing for direct nominations of all officers, county and state, is a reform that is needed in every state in the Union, and in none more than in Oregon.

As a rule, the candidates of the dominant party later become the officers, and the voters, who have very little to do in selecting them are subjected to the alternative of accepting what is handed out to them by a "fixed" convention or bolting the nominations of their own party, either of which alternatives has an unpleasant phase to it.

When the voters assemble en masse in their primary meetings, as they do, they can as well vote directly for the officers they want elected, as for men to go to the county seats and perform that duty for them, or rather, fail to perform it. It is a system of delegating power to representatives who in many cases do not represent the men who elect them. Combinations are made which select men for important positions who before the people would not command any support whatever, because possessing the essential gift of "combining" and "organing." These manipulators drift into political conventions as naturally as ducks to mill ponds, and usually succeed in accomplishing their purpose. If it is not too rank, the people generally ratify the proceeding with a wry face, but occasionally, take things in their own hands at the polls and right the wrong.

This is always an unpleasant proceeding both to the people and the defeated candidates, and will be removed by the direct system of nominations.

Let the people in their primary meetings select their candidates instead of other men to select them for them. Let them select their candidates in the primaries and their officers at the general election. This would throw that professional, the real or aspiring party boss out of a job, but he is one man whose idleness would prove a positive boon to good government. The people have for years wanted the Legislature to pass a direct nominating law under the provisions of which their desires in the selection of party candidates might be realized, but there is always a controlling contingent in the Legislature that will oppose any movement which threatens to interfere with or curtail the inborn privilege of manipulating politics. It is the same influence that will go before the people in a campaign and with uplifted hands solemnly promise to work for a flat salary law, for instance, and with eloquent fervor indicate to a listening assembly of "constituents" the pressing necessity for such a measure, but once in the halls of the Legislature, the very idea of undertaking to place state officers on a flat salary is u-n-c-o-n-s-t-i-t-u-t-i-o-n-a-l!!

It is just such gentlemen as these that should be brought up with a round turn by a direct primary law that will put them effectually out of business. They never thrive quite so well or appear to such an incomparable advantage as when taking charge of a convention and "combining" the elements that compose it. If a vote in a convention indicates that the brethren do not quite understand the requirements, the "boss" will call a conference between heats, in a corner of the hall, and the next round will show who does the planning for the dear people and what becomes of their "representatives."

So, let the people initiate a law for direct nominations, by the constitutional process now provided them, and which has been persistently withheld by the lawmakers, usually for the reason that "it could not be reached in the Senate," the only exception to this rule being that of the anti-gambling bill which met its finish because it was "reached" in the Senate. But the initiative process will effectually prevent both these convenient haunts of refuge from thwarting the will of the people.

NEW YEAR'S TIME IN OREGON FIFTY-TWO YEARS AGO.

(Copied in our issue of January 6, 1852.)

Marriages in Oregon.—A glance at the marriage column in this day's paper will reveal the fact that Oregon is famous for its match-makings as well as for its pumpkins and potatoes. Cupid certainly holds court in that territory, and whether or not its citizens find a location for its capital, the seat of their affections appear pretty well fixed in that fair domain. No less than fifteen marriages have occurred in Oregon since we last received news from there. Matches are as plentifully made up in Oregon as in the regions of bliss, so poetically declared to be the birth-place of matrimony. However, a country of such hard names should certainly be redeemed with a few soft hearts and—hands!"

—Alta California.

(From the Statesman, January 13, 1852, before its removal from Oregon City.)

"We have received no news from Salem for a week. The steamer Multnomah left Canemah last Friday morning to go up, and we believe succeeded in stemming the current at Rock Island, which, till that day, was considered too strong for boats. The Multnomah will probably return today, but too late to give our readers the legislative proceedings."

STEPHEN F. CHADWICK.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, and Clerk of the United States District Court.
Scottsburg, on the Umpqua, O. T.
Aug. 3, 1851. 20tf.

WHERE ARE THEY?

Frankfort (Ind.) Standard: Knox the trust buster, "our able, honest and fearless United States Attorney General," seems in his report to have forgotten that there is any such thing as trusts. Singular oversight for a duster, wasn't it?

Well, he said fully as much about trusts as the Democratic newspapers are saying about the necessity of upsetting the "accursed gold standard," which, only a short time ago, was said to be the foe of honest labor and the enemy of mankind in general. Who can forget that spectacular hour when it was defiantly declared to the world that no longer should the cross of gold sit like a very Old Man of the Sea athwart the brow of labor? Who was it that abandoned the conflict for the people in the interest of sixteen to one? Where today are the erstwhile defenders of the brow of labor against the encroachment of the gold bugs? In justice it should be remembered that the Attorney General said fully as much about the last nightmare of the Democrats as they themselves are saying about that other one that disturbed their dreams so short time ago. Of their own accord the trusts will soon join their predecessors such as free silver and militarism, in the boneyard of departed specters which at intervals disturb the peace of our esteemed brothers.

It is noticeable in the last few years that the water level of Lakes Erie and Ontario is lower by at least one foot than formerly. The exact cause of this remarkable recession is not known, but with that disposition of "modern man" to allow nothing to successfully interfere with the accomplishment of his undertakings, it is now proposed to construct a solid wall of masonry across Lake Erie at the immediate top of the Niagara Falls, high enough to raise the water surface to its original level, or more, if necessary. A similar project will in a few years, no doubt, be undertaken at the Willamette Falls at Oregon City, not only for the purpose of conserving all the water for manufacturing purposes, but as an aid to navigation. As broad and beautiful as the Willamette is, as it goes "onward ever," "winding, widening through the valley," it at some seasons of the year fails to answer all the purposes of ambitious and grasping man.

Uncle Ben Hayden, of Eola precinct, Polk county, a well known but retired Democratic war horse of former years, was on the streets of Salem yesterday, apparently in as good health as that which he enjoyed thirty years ago. The object of this paragraph is to notify those who may not have seen or heard of this noted pioneer lately, and, therefore, may have concluded that he had joined the silent majority, that his appearance indicates a probability that he will grace this section of the Willamette valley for many years to come. While yesterday admiring the latest beautiful gowns in a show window of a popular firm—which, of course, advertises in the Statesman—he declared to the writer in answer to a suggestion that he was good for at least ten years of life yet, that he "didn't allow any man to place a limit on him—that he had long ago outlived the statute of limitations." He stated that he came to the Willamette valley first in 1849, returned in '52, has voted the Democratic ticket at every election since in Eola precinct, and intends continuing to do so for an indefinite length of time. His age is a matter of vaguest conjecture.

"Seriously now," asks a Missouri editor, "which would you rather have, a guarantee that you will get to heaven, or a whole pumpkin pie and a glass of good old Missouri cider?" This question suggests a degree of state pride that largely accounts for the rapid strides of Missouri in the matter of commercial and material development. So satisfied with conditions in his state is the average Missourian that the guarantee of a passport to heaven would so far fail to "show" him his duty that no doubt he would hesitate between the offer and the many good things for which his state is noted. This instance recalls the Yamhill business man living in McMinnville who is so doubtful of a future state of any kind that he asserts if he had his choice in the matter he would elect to remain in Yamhill county and pay taxes throughout eternity rather than run any risks of a better condition. Great states are Oregon and Missouri.

For the sake of the many new countries along the coast that are just beginning an era of development it is to be regretted that the promise for assistance in improving the rivers and harbors is so unfavorable. The Tillamook papers, especially, are complaining at the outlook for their section. The possibilities of that rich county in natural resources are hardly understood even by our own people. The improvement of Tillamook bar is a project of great concern to the people who have gone to that outpost in an endeavor to make it the rich country it is capable of becoming. Its isolation is well illustrated by the statement of one of its papers recently, when a reference was made to Mr. Eddy's trip to Portland. It was stated that he "would probably remain outside until after the special session of the Legislature." The day will be hailed with delight when Tillamook may get "inside" as well as "next."

And yet one of the singular features of the affair is that no member of the House who worked for the passage of the anti-gambling bill seemed to care enough about it to look after its passage through the Senate. A measure which has passed but one house has been but half enacted. When a bill has passed the House it has met with but half a triumph and its advocate is but half a victor. Really, it is unusual for the general in an engagement to rest on his oars when the battle is but half won and make no further effort or inquiry concerning the outcome. The gambling bill passed the House only after a sharp and even bitter contest, and then not a member of those who were champions of its passage ever made inquiry about it after it went to the Senate. Not even one simple inquiry. Great business.

A "rush order" for 1,000,000 pounds of extra mess meat has been placed with the Cudahy Packing Company, of Omaha, by the War Department of the Russian Government, to be delivered at San Francisco by the 20th of January. On that date two Russian ships will be in that city for the purpose of receiving the cargo. While the "war clouds," like their predecessors, are likely to roll by without damage, it must be admitted that they have assumed a more portentous aspect than is usual. In this connection it may be said that while our people are in favor of peace at all times, yet, if nations will fight, we have the sinews of war in abundance and to spare, which would in a measure assuage our grief over the hot tempers exhibited by our belligerent neighbors.

An exchange which has no good word whatever for the Legislature that has just adjourned, even denies it the "negative virtue" of a short session, claiming that a Democratic Governor wrung that result from the members, though there is no evidence anywhere that the members were not as much in favor of a short session as the Governor. There is no reason why they should not have been. In common with His Excellency, they are all men, and many of them made this country before he ever saw anything further west than the Mississippi river. Why not admit that everybody wanted a short session?

The Statesman is informed that though the loss of the gambling bill was not known to the public until the next morning after the adjournment, some members of the house made inquiry about its whereabouts in the Senate several hours before the dissolution of that body, but were told that it could not be found. This makes the situation less inexplicable, but does not solve the difficulty. Now, who was in the conspiracy and who stole the bill and who will befriend the public by disclosing his knowledge?

Ex-Governor Geer has become head of the editorial department of the Salem Statesman. Although without experience in journalism as a profession, it is said he is a ready and prolific writer and possesses fine ability and good qualifications to be an editor. A decided improvement is noticed in the Statesman's make-up from the first to the editorial page, and from the editorial to the last page.—Lakeview Examiner.

Georgetown (Ky.) Times: There will be two eclipses of the sun next year and one of the Republican party. The latter event will occur in November.

The only trouble with these Democratic politico-astronomical predictions is that they are not reliable. And this one is readily dissected as a hold-over from '96 and 1900. The very familiarity of the sentiment and assertion discloses its identity.

The East Oregonian, speaking of an effort now being made to find artesian water in Grand Ronde Valley, says that it should be easily found since there is everything else there. This is true. There is probably no equal area on the Pacific Coast that can produce such an abundance of so great a variety of the necessaries of life as that particular valley.

Preparations are under way by the Democrats of Clackamas county for a fifty cent dinner to be given in Oregon City on January 8, in honor of Andrew Jackson. The Statesman wishes the boys a good time for the man they are going to honor was one of the props of the republic in its earlier days, and, like Jefferson, would feel ill at ease in a modern Democratic meeting.

The report that Senor Wos y Gil intends to start a revolution in San Domingo sounds good. It is time something happened down that way. There has not been a revolution there for a whole week.—Astorian. (No doubt, then, that Wos y Gil has been so very restless.)

The Representative of Colombia at Washington is modest in his demands. In effect, he wants Uncle Sam to hold Colombia's clothes while it proceeds to lick Panama. It ought to have been understood long ago that Uncle Sam is not in that kind of business, and never was.

The Mobile Register says that "with perfect good faith the Democrats have accepted Mr. Cleveland's letter of declination and have set about threshing the woods for some one who's fitt'n for the job." But who wants such a job? Bryan doesn't.

If you don't like the mud scattered out in thin layers all over the streets, how does the idea of having it raked up in fancy rolls and laid over the sidewalks suit you?—Pendleton Tribune. Same here.

If Brownell should be nominated for Congress next spring it will evidently not be through any special efforts the Roseburg Plaindealer is making or is likely to make.

ARE UP IN ARMS.

The Women of the Nation Have Organized to Fight Mormonism.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—The National Union of Woman's Organizations today issued a circular announcing the preliminary organization "to protect the country against the polygamous teachings and practices of Mormonism and to maintain the Christian ideals of marriage." The circular declares the moral standards of the nation will be what the women of the nation demand, that this is the critical time in our national life and that the formation of the union is the result of the earnest plea of the non-Mormon women in Utah, who begged the help of the Eastern women.

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TAKING

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. 50c.

Legal blanks at Statesman job office.

WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE.

From a speech of President Lincoln at a meeting in front of the White House, Nov. 20, 1864.

"I thank you, in common with all others who have thought fit by your votes to endorse the Republican cause. Yet, in all our rejoicing let us neither express nor cherish any harsh feeling toward any citizen who by his vote has differed with us. Let us at all times remember that all American citizens are brothers of a common country, and should dwell together in the bonds of a fraternal feeling."