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The Statesman has been established for nearly fifty years, and it has some subscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many who have read it for a generation. Some of these subscribers are now in the hands of the time of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit of these, and for other reasons, we have decided to discontinue subscriptions only when notified to do so. All persons paying when subscribing, or paying in advance, will have the benefit of the new 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 subscribers 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 do not send the money. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



REGARDING HIS SECOND INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

(Letter from President Lincoln to Thurlow Weed, March 15, 1865.)

"Everybody likes a compliment. Thank you for yours on my little notification speech, and on the recent inaugural address. I expect the latter to wear as well as, perhaps better than, anything I have produced, but I believe it is not immediately popular.

"Men are not flattered by being shown that they have been a difference of purpose between the Almighty and them.

"To deny it, however, in this case is to deny that there is a God governing the world.

"It is a truth which I thought needed to be told, and, as whatever humiliation there may be in it falls most directly upon myself, I thought others might afford for me to tell it."

LOOKS GOOD TO US.

The flying of the Stars and Stripes at the head of the flag staff which graces the corner of Commercial and State street in front of Mr. Bush's bank is an inspiring sight and a patriotic reminder of the great event that gave Andrew Jackson that particular fame which commands the admiration of the American people today. Jackson was more than thirty years old when Washington died. Indeed, he was a member of the House of Representatives in Congress when Washington's Presidential term expired. Tennessee was admitted into the Union as a state in June, 1796, and Jackson was elected to be its single Representative in Congress in the following fall.

As a member of the House on the day Washington retired from office he was one of only twelve members who voted against a resolution to endorse his administration. He was bitterly opposed to the Federalists and at that early period in his public career took no pains to conceal his likes and dislikes. And this was always his principal characteristic—absolute independence, and a defender of his friends as well as a vindictive hater of his enemies.

During the administration of John Adams as President, Jefferson was the presiding officer of the United States Senate, and in one of his letters relates how on many occasions he had seen Jackson, who was then a member of the Senate, rise to reply to some adversary and so completely become the victim of his ungovernable temper that, after "sputtering" for a moment without saying a word, resume his seat in a paroxysm of rage.

For thirty years Jackson was a prominent figure in American politics and for half that time was, perhaps, the central figure. His temperament was such that he was always in the midst of a fight and conditions were never tranquil where he was an important factor. In spite of his aggressive and sometimes reckless characteristics, he was one of the most popular Presidents we have ever had, for the reason that he

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough. The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Consult your doctor. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows.

Consultation delays recovery. Take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills, gentle, purely vegetable.

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

was always honest, independent and truly a great American. He was clearly many times wholly without the law in his practice while maneuvering in the South between 1812 and 1820, as a military commander, and most of the time proceeded without inquiring whether he was within the rights of the United States or of Spain. In great emergencies he was a law unto himself and never shrank from consequences.

Perhaps the only great act of his life that pleased everybody was the victory at New Orleans on January 8, 1815. It was a great triumph under discouraging circumstances and is the only feature of his wonderful career that is generally remembered by his countrymen as worthy of special celebration. Andrew Jackson was a great man, a loyal American, and when the flag is flung to the breeze in his honor it "looks good" to all lovers of his country and should not be a partisan event in any sense.

RESULT OF "WORKING" THE ROADS.

Farmers from the various neighborhoods adjacent to Salem report the roads in very bad condition. This must be expected as long as our system calls for "working" the roads instead of building them. If the roads leading into Salem had been gradually built, beginning forty years ago, instead of "working" them every year, we would now have good, solid roads leading in every direction and reaching every neighborhood within fifteen miles of Salem. Even where no gravel is used a common sense system of grading the dirt would improve our roads in a marked degree. There is no way in which our county could use public money liberally, if used effectively, that will meet with so much favor among all classes of our people as to employ it in making permanent roads. They are the arteries of business through which the commercial interests of different communities find life and vigor.

ABATING A NUISANCE.

While the administering of a coat of tar and feathers to the Corvallis "Holy Rollers" seemed a very harsh treatment, it would be difficult to conceive a more appropriate punishment for the persistent indulgence of their idiotic and disgusting antics in the name of religion. There is a limit to what a community can endure of this sort of thing, and as the Statesman said while some weeks ago discussing the extravagant fanaticism of these unbalanced "apostles," the public should take them in charge and permanently suppress their exhibitions. There are a thousand men and women in the Asylum here today who have never at any time shown the same symptoms of irreverent idiocy as these spectacular "Holy Rollers." Their insane doings have been a travesty on religion and a burlesque on common sense.

A CHEERLESS PROSPECT.

An Eastern Oregon exchange says "some of the Democratic organs are trying to forecast a victory for their party next June, but there is nothing in the political atmosphere on which they can hang the least shred of the faintest hope." That is putting the Democratic situation into a sorry plight, but it is not overdrawn in the least. Our friends of that faith have no more chance to carry Oregon next year than the Republicans have to win in Texas, and that prospect is not at all flattering from the most reliable and latest estimates. But we are glad to see them active and cheerful, though they cannot help seeing, with us, that their prospects are indeed slim when they are not to be permitted to hang their heads even on the atmosphere, political or otherwise. What a cheerless outlook for the ark of the covenant!

A NEEDED STUDY IN HISTORY.

Merely as a matter of needed information to about a half dozen Democratic papers which have announced that a banquet would be given in Oregon City, on the 8th of January, to celebrate Jackson's birthday, the Statesman will volunteer to say that "Old Hickory" was born in the Waxhaw Settlement, in North Carolina, which, however, at that time was thought to be in South Carolina, on March 15, 1767. But it is not one whit more inappropriate for the Democrats to celebrate Jackson's career at all, as Democrats, than it is to celebrate January 8th as his birthday. When our brothers resume their much neglected lessons in political history they should include a course in chronology as a necessary adjunct.

INGENIOUS BUT NOT LOGICAL.

The Philadelphia Record has a happy idea as to the proper policy for the Democratic party to pursue, and the Record is the leading Democratic paper of its state. It suggests that the Democrats should ratify the Panama canal treaty and hang on to the concessions, but attack the Republican party and the administration for making the treaty and securing the concessions. The Democrats can thus happily escape the odium of defeating the canal, while still making some partisan capital out of the matter. Ingenious, but scarcely logical. Post-Intelligencer.

Reminds us of some people in Oregon who lavishly praise Governor Chamberlain for forcing a short session of the Legislature and roosting that Repub-

OREGON IN 1862.
Lumber! Lumber!
My mill and dam, having escaped damage from the late flood, and being ready for service, I will rent the same with timber, dwelling and barn, pasture and log wagon on very reasonable terms. I will also sell, at a bargain, oxen, sheep, cattle, one good wagon and some American horses.
DAVID NEWSOME,
Newsome's Mill, Marion Co.,
Jan. 13, 1862.
New Firm.
J. D. Boon, H. D. Boon and J. C. Peebles have just opened a fresh stock of goods in the fire proof brick building lately erected by J. D. and H. D. Boon on Boon's Island, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, which they offer as cheap as the cheapest. Cash will not be refused. No trouble to show goods.
J. D. BOON & CO.
Salem, Jan. 26, 1861.

can body for not taking more than three days in which to do its work.

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

Those who are entrusted with the expenditure of public money should, of course, at all times practice economy, but prudent economy. Penuriousness is sometimes extravagance. Sometimes a thing is not worth what it costs and sometimes it does not cost what it is worth. The value of an article is not always determined by what it can be bought for.

In connection with these reflections is the fact that no class of our public servants are required to work so hard for so small pay as the teachers in our public schools. Theirs is the most thankless of all public positions to fill while there is no vocation bearing more directly on the future welfare of the commonwealth. The intelligence as well as the moral worth of the men and women who are to succeed to the management of our affairs depend largely on those who are placed in charge of the children in the school rooms.

The public schools of Salem are equal to the best in the state, but while the teachers are paid very low salaries it is a lamentable fact that the Superintendent of the city schools is perhaps paid a lower salary than any other similar officer in the United States considering the number of pupils enrolled under his jurisdiction. Certainly, no other city in Oregon pays so small a salary as Salem, population considered.

The Superintendent of schools in Salem receives a salary of \$1000 per annum, while Baker City, for instance, pays its Superintendent \$1800. Salem has an enrollment of over 1500 children, the second largest in the state, while Roseburg, with only 500 children, pays its Superintendent as much as Salem. Heppner, with only 450 children, pays as much. Marshfield, with 500 children, pays its Superintendent \$1000 per annum. The Dalles pays \$1350, Grant's Pass \$1200, Eugene \$1300, Astoria \$1125, Ashland \$1200, Albany \$1200, La Grande \$1200 and Pendleton \$1600.

Salem with more children than any other city in the state aside from Portland is in a class with Heppner, Marshfield and Roseburg, in the matter of compensation for its City Superintendent. It is a matter worth looking into—whether it is a good policy for the Capital City to continue to force the compensation of those in charge of its schools to so low a figure. It does not look good abroad and seems unjust to those who are compelled to accept it or go elsewhere.

VIOLATION OF PRECEDENTS.

Cannon City (Colo.) Clipper: The Commoner says that "the action of the administration in the Panama matter violates all of the precedents of American statesmen." The Republican party is not being run on precedents these days. Since the United States became a world power the constitution and precedents have been disregarded by the party in power.

As though the world or any nation or individual is in any manner bound to follow "precedents" in the discharge of daily obligations. It is getting away from precedents that enables the world to progress or individuals to learn from the mistakes of others.

The Commoner sneers at violating precedents. But the "precedents of American statesmen" are not always to be followed with profit to the country and are often to be more honored in the breach than in the observance. The precedent made by Mr. Bryan himself in 1896 when he declared that he would never rest until he saw free silver dominant in this country and "the restoration of the money of the constitution" effected, was manifestly a bad one to follow for he himself has violated it. He does not follow his own precedents.

He stumped Ohio last October and never said one word about the crime of '73 and its resultant evil consequences. Since he became the Peerless Leader of Democracy he has made a dozen spectacular precedents and in turn has violated them all.

Emerson said that conscience is the enemy of progress. Of course it is. As the precedents set by Moses and Solo-

mon had never been violated by some adventurous successor we would be today wandering around half-clad, among the tangled bullrushes, on the one hand, and on the other Reed Smoot would have no opposition in his effort to be seated in the United States Senate.

There is no more outclassed moss-back rule to be mentioned than the one that would confine people or nations to precedents. For years Thomas Jefferson was a vehement apostle of the doctrine that the constitution of the United States did not confer the power on any department of the government to acquire, in any manner, any territory not already included within the boundaries of the original thirteen states. And when his representatives to France purchased the Louisiana country without his knowledge or consent, he at first refused to sanction the transaction. There was no precedent for it.

But his friends persuaded him to accept the situation, which he did. Suppose, however, Jefferson had been of the mind of Bryan, that no thing should ever be done unless its like had been done before, where would we of this coast be today. There are a very great many good things done every day the like of which had never been done before, very much to the surprise, no doubt, of Mr. Bryan's Commoner.

We quite agree with the Colorado paper that "the Republican party is not being run on precedents these days." If it had never departed from precedents it would have followed the course of the Democratic party in 1861, when it came into power. It was placed in power for the very purpose of "violating precedents."

PEPPERY, FOR SOME CAUSE.

"Mortuary statistics of the city of Salem will no doubt show a great increase in the number of deaths in that city during the present year, as all the condemned murderers will be executed at the penitentiary. There are two scheduled to make their debut on the scaffold this month. It is bad enough to have to die in Salem in the ordinary way, and the thought of being compelled to go there to be hanged ought to act as a restraining influence on the conscience of him who contemplates a career of crime."

The above appeared in the last number of a paper published at McMinnville by D. S. Asbury. It is difficult to surmise just what ails the brother, since he evidently knows nothing about the Capital City of Oregon nor anything about its "mortuary statistics." The death rate here is as low as in any other portion of Oregon, and that means anywhere in the United States. We agree that it is "bad enough to die in Salem in the ordinary way." It is even worse to die here in the ordinary way than in any other town in the state, for the reason that the departure, no matter what the destination, means a greater sacrifice of all that makes life pleasant and desirable.

This clipping was handed us by a friend, who suggested that the editor of that paper is probably shy an "r" in the spelling of his name, but we are personally acquainted with Mr. Asbury and know him to be all right. He merely is not familiar with Salem. Surely our "mortuary statistics" are not to be burdened with the execution of all the villains of the state who may be sent here for the purpose of undergoing the pains of capital punishment, in order to even us up with other towns!

By the way, McMinnville is one of the most delightful and prosperous cities in the entire state and it has three very excellent newspapers, the Reporter, the News and Telephone-Register. Really, it is a good town to live in—even "in the ordinary way."

AN ANOMALY.

In many things Mr. Hitchcock has been incomprehensible, but in none more than in his refusal to reinstate Mr. Thompson in the land office at La Grande, after a clear failure of the effort to indict him for crookedness. What is Mr. Hitchcock going to do with the men who indicted themselves in their effort to smirch Mr. Thompson, who came out unscathed? Didn't any of that self-convicting testimony "impair the usefulness" of the men who gave it? Is Mr. Thompson to be punished although cleared, while those who

SALEM'S POPULATION.

For a city with a boasted population of 15,000, the people of Salem have been busy since the annual municipal election in December explaining how it happened that with the liveliest contest the Capital City has witnessed in years, the total vote polled was only 1310.—Oregon City Enterprise.

There is nothing singular about this state of facts. The population of a city is determined by the number of people who live in it, and not by the number of men who may have voted at any given election. If the Enterprise man will observe the manner of taking a census he will discover that the enumerator does not consult the poll books to ascertain the population of a city but consults the people themselves. The number of people living in Salem is determined by the number of people who live here and not by the percentage of them who may vote at a given election. Our population was not estimated from the poll books but by actual count. See!

CHURCHES AND SALOONS.

There are three saloons to each church in Pendleton. There are 19 Sunday school teachers and 110 gamblers and eight ministers and 37 bartenders in the city.—East Oregonian.

This is, indeed, a sad commentary on the results of years and years of unceasing efforts of the churches and

FROM THE OFFICE WINDOW

Editorial Sidelights and Observations on Various People and Things, Picked Up and Scribbled Down at Odd Moments.

A Short Chapter on a Beastly Custom.

It is a refreshing bit of information that the days of "tipping" negro waiters and porters on railroad cars are nearing their end. Without exception this species of robbery is the least that have ever fastened themselves on a helpless public. And the worst feature of it is that it prevails only where the traveler has already paid two prices for what should be his without this added forced tribute. On the average dining car you pay four prices for your meals anyway, and in order to get them brought to you are compelled to hire a colored man by the hour at good wages. It amounts to paying the car people a profit of two hundred per cent for their meals and furnishing your own waiters besides.

Just why this abominable practice was ever acquiesced in by a free people is not easily explained. It has about reached that point where you are at the absolute mercy of a trained lot of colored porters who are themselves placed in positions where their own livelihood depends not upon their ostensible employers but upon what they can get out of the traveling public when it is presumed, had already paid for all that was coming to them in the way of respectful treatment and reasonable attention.

There is nothing more farcical than the process of being invited by a porter on a sleeping car just before reaching your destination to arise and be made the recipient of a few passes with a whisk broom in order that he may receive a contribution of whatever you may be disposed to disgorge. You never need the process in the least, for your port duty upon reaching your hotel is about as onerous as the fare and a bath, anyway. Really, however, the sympathy of the public is with the porters who are thus reduced to this atrocious system of confiscation in order to live.

Just why the practice has grown to such proportions on Pullman cars, owned by a company worth its millions, when the poor girls who work early and late in the ordinary hotels and restaurants are supposed to give just as good attention to guests without such special compensation, and do, is not understood by the average man, unless it is in obedience to the saying that "them as has, gets."

In some of the eastern hotels of the first class, however, this system of robbery also largely prevails. If you approach a waiter to procure a drink, while you are satisfying your thirst a couple of darkies will drop on their knees by your side and begin a few lightning strokes on our shoes with brushes and cloths and by the time you deposit your glass you owe them at least twenty-five cents. And it is not at all necessary that your boots or shoes need any attention. It is merely a case where the darkies need money and you are their huckster. That's all.

So, there is a measure of relief to be found in the statement that the railroad and hotel people are themselves finally taking the subject up with an ultimate prospect that it will be abolished along with slavery. It will be a much needed second Emancipation Proclamation.

In the new Sanitarium at Hot Lake, Union county, one-half the marvelous cures effected at that famous resort are undoubtedly accomplished by the buoyant result of the announcement the patients find at every corner to the effect that "No tips to Waiters Allowed." A sick man feels himself on the up grade as soon as he enters the building. He feels the friendly hand of protection against robbers, apprehensive nerves are at once at rest and recovery begins. This famous resort is in Grand Ronde

admitted themselves to be perjurers are to receive no attention from the government officers? Is all the smoke that has been blown around with so much ostentation, indirectly accusing the people of Oregon generally, and especially many "prominent and wealthy men," to direct the course to only a small fire, and that confined to some of the department's own appointees? So far, of all the thousands whose populations and irregularities would astonish a listening world—"when the time came," Mr. Thompson is the only sufferer, and he was cleared.

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A Word for the Little Children.

Some old, crusty bachelor, knowing nothing of the pleasures of life, and deserving none, once upon a time declared that "children should be seen and not heard." There was never a more heartless assumed maxim uttered. What are little children for but to be heard, and no one thing on this earth is fraught with more interest than watching the unfolding of these effervescent interrogation points. At birth nothing in the line of small animals is so helpless physically and so irresponsible in mind as a new-born babe, but the way it develops from that moment throws all other young animals in the shade completely. And it does it by being heard. All of us were young once, though it was a long time ago with some of us, but we insisted upon being heard then, and there are those in the community who are disposed that way yet.

We are inclined to admire little Gertrude C., a nine year old Salem Miss who was being chided by her auntie for her disposition to break into the conversation when older people were talking. In plain words she was told to not "butt in" when her mother's company were talking, when little Gertrude, replied, having, evidently profited by that experience born of observation, "But, mamma, that's the trouble; if I don't 'butt in' I'll never get to talk any."

Alas! poor child. How many men can testify that, even at the tender age of nine years, she has grasped one of the plainest truths of this life, and which will grow more distinct with the advancing years, especially when her mamma's company is feeling at its best!

A Liberal Salem Deacon.

Not many weeks ago there was a minstrel show in Salem which gave an entertainment on Saturday night. It was a good wholesome performance and was attended by a deacon of one of our churches. There was nothing wrong about it at all, for it was one of the leading divines of the United States who explained, while being reproached for his undisguised admiration for a lively tune being played on a violin, that he "didn't believe in letting the devil have all the good tunes."

So, the deacon went to the minstrel show and the next morning, by way of atonement, perhaps, went to church as usual. He had placed his contribution in an envelope, as was his custom, and deposited it in his right hand vest pocket. When the contribution plate was passed to him he reached hurriedly into his vest pocket, grasped the envelope, and with it the two theater checks which had admitted him and company to seats the night before, and deposited them all on the platter. To say that he was appalled but mildly expresses his feelings when he observed, as did a few others, the liberality of his donation.

In relating the circumstance afterward, he said he would have been still more humiliated if he had not observed at the theater another deacon of the same church, as well as several laymen, although their restrained generosity prevented unnecessary embarrassment on Sunday morning. While liberality in giving to the church is to be commended, the particular denominations of currency used is a matter that should be given a somewhat careful discrimination.

Senator Stewart of Nevada, enjoys the distinction of being the only man in the United States Senate who has never shaved. His beard began to grow

when he was 16 years of age and has been growing for sixty years. The only time the habit ever seemed to get the better of him was when, for a few years, he embraced populism with some degree of enthusiasm, but, contrary to the general rule, without shaving, he has recovered his balance, apparently, permanently.

THE ALBANY DEMOCRAT SAYS THAT "THE TROUBLE WITH MOST NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS IS THAT THERE IS NO EMERGENCY CLAUSE TO THEM." AND THERE IS NO EMERGENCY CLAUSE, PERHAPS, FOR THE REASON THAT THE MOVER OF THE RESOLUTIONS DOES NOT REGARD THEM AS NECESSARY TO EITHER HIS "HEALTH, PEACE OR SAFETY," AND BY THE TIME THE NINETY DAYS HAVE ELAPSED THE "STATUTE OF LIMITATION" HAS RUN.

And now Boise City claims to have had a citizen in the Chicago fire, Miss Lorena Sonna. This leaves Salem almost alone among the live cities of the Coast with none of its people contributing to its notoriety by being in the fire and escaping "as if by a miracle." But this is accounted for by the fact that Salem is such an unusually delightful place in which to live that its people were all at home. Salem has a theater of its own.

For some time past the Portland papers have had columns of information concerning the escape of a Chinese slave girl from her captors in that city. Her own name is Chow Sheem, and, having escaped from Moy Bun, she chose to marry Lim Yow, who, after marrying the girl, changed his own name to Charlie Yee. It is an unmitigated shame to give so much publicity to a matter which only serves to advertise all a question of taste on the part of the fastidious Celestial whether she shall go through life known as Sheem, Bun, Yow or Yee. If she decides to adopt the custom of many of her American sisters and retain her maiden name she will hereafter be known as Charlie's "Sheem Yee." Yow!!

Referring to the revival of the Mary and Ann proposition by a correspondent of the Portland Journal, a Salem woman says all effort to revive the same is wasted time for the reason that no one has ever known or ever will know how old Mary was. To be sure, how would anybody know?

The Albany Democrat complains that the new mayor of Salem is long winded, "his message covering four columns," and, adds that his name, Waters, suggests why he spreads out. But his message was really the shortest of any mayor in the state, considering the importance of the city whose interests he was discussing. See? Salem's interests and possibilities cannot be disposed of in a word.

The Albany Herald says there is probably no truth in the report that the Commoner will hereafter be printed in Russian. Don't be too sure about this, brother. The fact that Mr. Bryan has been able to make his extensive trip among the crowned heads of Europe justifies the claim, often made, that his paper has been doing a Russian business from its first issue.

The Sacramento Union prints an account of a young woman who "attempts suicide but is rescued against her will." All of which the young woman would no doubt have avoided if she had just looked forward a little and constructed her will in accordance with her intention. Short sightedness frequently leads to disappointments.



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only, "speeding along the numerous straight and crooked lanes as joyous sounds came from the four-horse sleigh," that was strangely suggestive of the days of Auld Lang Syne in that beautiful and attractive valley. But, being in Oregon, the winter weather there is enjoyable at all times when compared with the country east of the Rockies.

Salem has a number of young women who are naturally good singers—of course, there are others not so young who can sing well, too—who will be interested in this statement by Adeline Patti, on a subject which she understands. She recently said in the course of some advice sent to a young singer: "Tell her to do most of her work in her middle voice, strengthen and broaden that and not work so constantly on the extreme upper and lower tones as so many young singers do. The middle voice is always in use while the upper and lower voices have not near so many demands upon them. That is what I have always done and I think that is why I have retained my voice."

Several efforts are now being made to find artesian water in Grand Ronde valley. In one of the wells now being sunk near the town of Union a vein of coal has been found at a depth of nearly three hundred feet, the thickness of which has not been ascertained, though work has been resumed. Since everything else has been discovered in the bowels of the earth in Eastern Oregon that can be made of value to man, it will not be surprising if good coal in large quantities would be added to the list. The coal fields near Heppner have already been found to be of large extent and promise to become the source of one of our most paying industries. No country has ever yet become really independent within itself that had to depend on an outside supply for its coal.

Statesman's classified ads bring quick results.