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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. Some of these object to having the paper discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit of those, and for other reasons, we have concluded to discontinue subscriptions only when notified 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 need the money, with the understanding that they are to be \$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



THE FUTURE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN OREGON.

The first step toward opening the campaign on the part of the Republicans of Oregon was taken last Wednesday when the Republican Committee of Multnomah issued an address to the people of that county.

This is a remarkable address in many ways, not the least of which is the absence of any reference to the Democratic or any other party which may be in the field to contest the supremacy of the Republicans. The committee has no opinion as to the Panama question or the tariff or the trusts or ship subsidies or reciprocity or currency reform, the silver or gold standard, Cuban or Philippine tariffs or any other question under heaven save that, by the everlasting horseshoe, Joe Simon has got to be downed and kept down. Men may come and men may go, beef cattle may be extremely low in price while beef itself is unmercifully high, reserves may be established or not, and sheep may have an abundance of grass or none, railroad rates may work a great injury to lumbermen or the reverse, the country may be on the up grade or declining rapidly, what does this committee care? These are secondary matters with a committee that considers its whole mission to be to boost one faction of the Republican party in Oregon and to pour hot shot into the ranks of the other, whose support at the polls, it is presumed, will be asked to ratify its proceedings, perchance, if such unprecedented usurpation of privileges should be endorsed by the people in the primaries.

Without taking any sides in the matter it is perfectly proper, in the interest of party fair dealing, to say that thousands of good Republicans in Oregon do not want Senator Mitchell re-elected. And there are thousands who do. In the midst of this interesting condition of things it might not be out of place to remark that all these Republicans should be given an equal opportunity to be heard. But this Multnomah Committee sees no use in giving ears to any but those who are willing to bow down to its way of thinking. A Central Committee is usually supposed to be a sort of judicial body, perfectly unbiased, representing without prejudice all classes and beliefs within the party. But this Committee, true to the purpose for which it was organized, plainly intends to plunge into the approaching campaign, plumed for a Republican fight, first and last. It was evidently organized to rule or ruin. Instead of taking a stand that might heal the breach in the Republican ranks it flourishes its tomahawk toward its fellow Republicans as the only enemy to be feared or recognized. A Republican paper which evidently approves this sort of thing says:

"Now that the city and county Republican committee has, at its first meeting, clearly outlined the important purposes of the ensuing campaign on the part of the dominant wing of the party, it is proper and timely to begin to align the forces whose influence and effort shall be directed to promoting its success at the polls in June next."

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."
— J. A. Gruenfelder, Grantford, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will send you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest druggist. Address, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Impaired Digestion

May not be all that is meant by dyspepsia now, but it will be if neglected.

The uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, sourness of the stomach, and disagreeable belching may not be very bad now, but they will be if the stomach is suffered to grow weaker.

Dyspepsia is such a miserable disease that the tendency to it should be given early attention. This is completely overcome by

Hood's Sarsaparilia

which strengthens the whole digestive system

There would be no question as to its triumph if the party were not divided, and yet this paper endorses the action of the "dominant wing" in its violent attack on a man in private life because he is supposed to be adverse to the only object for which it assumes to exist. If a divided condition threatens our triumph at the polls, why not show some consideration for the "minority wing," at least as much as is shown to the opposition party?

The intolerant disposition of the Multnomah Committee is shown by calling up the history of the '97 hold-up and lampooning Mr. Simon for his part in it. But two years after all that, every prominent man in the "dominant wing" who was in either house of the Legislature, voted to make Mr. Simon United States Senator, thus condoning whatever error may have been his in that unfortunate proceeding. Mr. Fulton himself voted for Mr. Simon and Mr. Brownell made "the speech of his life" in nominating him for the Senate, calling him "the Napoleon of Oregon politics."

The editor of the Oregonian endorsed every move made by those who made that hold-up a success, giving from day to day, the justification that though it seemed revolutionary, the prospect of "ridding the state forever of Mitchellism" was a sufficient defense for it all.

At this time the people of the entire state are rejoiced to see that Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Scott, are good friends, the Senator apparently having forgiven Mr. Scott for his mistakes, and the question of uppermost importance is, why cannot Mr. Simon be forgiven for his part of the transaction, also more especially, since he was vindicated by an election to the United States Senate by the votes of the very men whose nearest political friends now regard him as the greatest living menace to the perpetuity of free institutions—and factional supremacy.

The Republicans of the state outside of Multnomah county are in no mood to look with favor on the perpetuation of this disgraceful row in the leading county. Mr. Simon has announced himself as not a candidate for any office. What more can the man do? Must he efface himself from off the surface of the earth before the "dominant wing" can claim a moment's peace for itself, either in mind or body, waking, sleeping or dreaming?

The people are disgusted with this prolonged factional fight. The spirit which permeates this "address" is one which, if it should be defeated in the primaries, would be ready for a "combination between Democrats and Populists"—probably in the form of a "Citizens' ticket." There are precedents for just such a movement. The intolerance of this attack on fellow Republicans by a committee which is supposed to represent all Republicans and not any candidate for any office, would be just as reprehensible if emanating from any other faction or "wing." It was uncalled for, is unjustifiable and should be discontinued by Republicans in every part of the state. Its spirit should be suppressed wherever and whenever it appears by being snubbed.

OHIO'S EX-GOVERNORS.

Three of Ohio's Governors came out of office practically bankrupt—McKinley, Foster and Foraker. Senator Hanna assisted McKinley to his feet by direct financial help and Governor Bushnell came to the rescue of Governor Foraker. Bushnell who died last week was reported as being worth \$7,000,000, and when Foraker came out of the Governor's office worth nothing and owing \$20,000, Bushnell started him again with the loan of a large sum of money without security. Foraker is himself now known to be quite wealthy. Ex-Governor Foster, while he never recovered his losses and died in comfortable circumstances.

Somewhat of a singular coincidence it was that two of these distinguished ex-Governors should have died within three days of each other and the circumstances which attended their death were unusual. Ex-Speaker Keifer and Bushnell lived in the same congressional district and each was an aspirant for the Republican nomination for Congress this fall, and as Senator Hanna was friendly to both but favored the nomination of Keifer, he induced ex-Governor Foster to go to Bushnell's

home and persuade him to withdraw from the contest in favor of Keifer. This he had done, and while sitting in Keifer's library detailing to him how he had succeeded, fell unconscious from his chair in a fit of apoplexy, and died without regaining consciousness. The singular part of this coincidence is that within three days Bushnell died in the same way.

Although Ohio elects a new Governor every two years there are now but three ex-Governors living, Campbell, Foraker and Nash.

"GREATER" SALEM.

An anonymous correspondent, whose letter is not printed because it is anonymous, goes into some details to prove that the use of the word "Greater" is not appropriate in referring to the city of Salem, and refers to some past census reports to maintain his position that we have not a population of 15,000, as claimed.

Now, to be quite frank, we do not believe the use of the word "Greater" is appropriate or necessary in referring to our city. There have been instances where new comers have been quite severe in their denunciation of the uses to which the word has been put in the effort, as they claimed, to deceive people east who intended to come to Oregon by making the impression that "Salem is an immense city. And yet, our

Boards of Trade or other commercial bodies which have sent literature east have always been very particular to give the facts as they are and to never overdraw conditions here. It is only with those who have not read the literature carefully that the facts are not well understood. But the frequent use of the word "Greater" leaves the impression, perhaps, that we are an immense city of enormous proportions. We certainly are greater than Silverton, or than Albany and are greater than we were last year or any year before, and will continue to become greater, but it would be just as appropriate to always refer to Astoria as "Greater Astoria"—especially since the papers are printing the welcome fact that that old-time town of the Santiam country is beginning to take on a new lease of life.

There is hardly a town in Oregon that is not growing rapidly and the term "Greater" should be applied to them all if it should be applied to one. In other words, the term is either unnecessary on the one hand or it is misleading on the other. Salem is situated in the heart of the best agricultural district in Oregon, and with its many other natural advantages, furnishes one of the best opportunities that can be found on the coast for intelligent and industrious new-comers, and it certainly seems unnecessary to resort to the permanent adoption of a "boom" phrase in the description of our attractions to the home seeker.

It is not a matter of very great importance whether we have a population of 15,000 or a thousand or two less. Perhaps nobody knows, but the estimate of 15,000 is probably not far wrong. Salem will always be the leading city of the state outside of Portland and the question of its population is one that can wait until it is again decided officially, when the number of people living within its "greater" boundaries will be definitely ascertained.

Meanwhile, let us all work persistently in advertising the attractions of Salem, the country immediately surrounding it and the state at large. But keep your eye on Salem. It has only just begun to grow.

A WORD IN DEFENSE OF COL. BRYAN.

Although the expressions of Democratic members of Congress against the officiousness and industrious ubiquitousness, or words to that effect, of Col. Bryan, the self-appointed and hold-over leader, advisor and director of the Democracy, may temporarily discourage the Peerless Leader, there is really no good reason why he should be interfered with in any manner. He is without doubt the best living exponent of Democracy as she is usually defined by the rock-ribbed, "way back" members of that historic organization. We have always been told that the principles of Democracy are as unchangeable and unchangeable as the eternal hills. Governments may rise and in the course of centuries pass on and out, but the rock on which Democracy rests has the enduring permanency of unending time.

In all this Col. Bryan firmly believes, therefore, he proposes to remain where he was when he became the idol of the masses. If it was the very acme of concentrated wisdom to declare in '96, before the National Democratic convention, that Labor should not be crucified

on a cross of Gold, why should not the fight in 1904 be carried on against the same insidious foe? Doesn't the gallant Colonel who camped two whole months in a southern state during the war in Cuba, know full well that the Crown of Thorns is still getting in its deadly work? Then why should he be silent when his vision from day to day is annoyed by the same display of evidence on every side that the Crime of '73 still stalks abroad throughout the land? The Colonel is right, for he recalls that the money of the constitution has never been restored and, besides, he beholds the United States doing things every way without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. The awful things he saw in '96 are to be seen yet, and as Democracy never changes, there is no good reason for his de-thronement from that vantage ground which is his by virtue of being not only the Peerless Leader during "Two Battles," but as an exponent of the unchanging principles of Democracy.

As an inspiring example of non-progressive the Democratic party will fail in its effort to find another Moses so capable and fitting as he. His beliefs are as deep-rooted and fixed as are those of the party he represents. He fills the bill exactly and he becomes convinced of it more and more every day.

A WORD OF COMFORT.

Just at present the editor of the Statesman has few, if any, higher aspirations than to please the esteemed evening contemporary here, and he is, therefore, naturally anxious to avoid any unnecessary worry on the part of that paper.

For some time our friend has been giving daily expressions to his disappointment at not knowing exactly what this paper thinks about woman suffrage and having said that he was the only editor in the state who has declared himself on the question, either way, he naturally worries of his prolonged isolation.

But of the 99,000 voters in the state and the 70,000 women who may some time be voters, the impatient and esteemed Colonel is the only one of them all who seems to care a rap what the editor of this paper may think about that great question. Being but one of 160,000 people who are supposed to be interested in woman suffrage, the percentage, he, hence to the whole is too small to call for any great effort on our part toward relieving the great tension our silence appears to have created in his vicinity alone—much as we really esteem our inquiring brother, who concludes his complaint at our deletion, with this paragraph:

"But a man who has been in the editorial chair but few months has naturally a great deal to learn, and suggestions are doubtless welcomed."

In our new field of endeavor we are doubtless in need of helpful suggestions, but if the worst comes to the worst, we shall bear in mind the old maxim that warned people who needed hair vigor against going to a bald headed barber to get it.

FOR GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI.

While in Jefferson City, Missouri, last winter, the editor of the Statesman made the acquaintance, among many others, of Hon. John C. McKinley, State Senator from the Fourth senatorial district, who was one of the few Republican Senators in that body. It is observed that many Missouri papers are now favorably mentioning Mr. McKinley as an available candidate for Governor in the ensuing campaign, in which, considering the record made by the present dominant party there, the Republicans have an excellent opportunity for carrying that Empire state of the southwest.

Senator McKinley is a distant relative of President McKinley, though he modestly refrains from seeking political capital from the fact. His record in the Legislature, so many of whose members went down before the celebrated "Alum Baking Powder" lobby, was an excellent one and his ability in discussing measures of general interest was in evidence at all times. He was an important aid in securing the adoption of the appropriation by the Legislature for providing a state exhibit at the Lewis and Clark fair, the effort to do which was made only after all the appropriation bills for the session had been made by the House and sent to the Senate.

There is a strong tie between the states of Oregon and Missouri, for apparent historical reasons, and our people would generally rejoice to see so useful and able a man as Senator McKinley administering the affairs of that state from the Executive office in Jefferson City.

THE KING OF ENGLAND AND THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

A correspondent of the Statesman wants to know what relation by blood or marriage the King of England bears to the Czar of Russia.

The present Czar of Russia, Nicholas II, is the son of Alexander III, who was born on March 10, 1845. In November 1866, he married Marie Sophie Frederike Dagmar, daughter of Christian IX, of Denmark. Two years later a son was born—the present Czar, Nicholas II.

The present King of England, Albert Edward, born in 1841, is the son of

OREGON FIFTY-TWO YEARS AGO.

(From our issue of February 3, 1852.)

T. McPATTON
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
and
Solicitor in Chancery,
Having located in Salem permanently, will practice his profession in the different courts of Oregon.
Office in Newell & Co's. Exp. office.
Salem, O. T.
Jan. 20, 1852.

NOTICE.
Whereas, my wife, Amy, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, and run away with one, James Razor, I forbid and forewarn all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will no longer be accountable for her debts or contracts from this date.
ISAAC WYATT.

DIED.
At Butteville, December 29, 1851, Orlando Thurston, youngest son of Joseph and Elizabeth Geer, aged 11 months and 7 days.

The late Hon. S. R. Thurston—By a law we publish today it will be seen that provision has been made for bringing to Oregon the remains of the late Hon. S. R. Thurston, which are now interred at Acapulco, Mexico. We presume early steps will be taken to carry out the design of the law.

THE NATIONAL MONUMENT.
A law we published last week provides for sending a block of the common rock of the country to the Washington Monument. We are glad to know that Oregon is to be represented in that "noblest pile that ever pressed the earth."

1863 a daughter of the King of Denmark, which, of course made him a brother-in-law of the father of the present Czar of Russia. To make it a little plainer, the present King of England is an uncle by marriage of the present Czar of Russia. The Queen of England, Alexandra, is an own aunt of the Czar, being a sister of his mother.

A SAFE PREDICTION.

Friends of Governor Chamberlain are said to be making an effort to bring his name before the next Democratic National Convention, and we venture to say that his chances of becoming President are fully as good as those of Grover Cleveland and W. J. Bryan.—Aurora Borealis.

The only danger attending this suggestion is that the Governor would in all probability decline the nomination, as it might ultimately force his resignation as Governor of Oregon, thus giving that office into the hands of the Republicans and throwing away all the glory of Captain Sam's great victory two years ago. The Democrats of Oregon have evidently not maturely considered what their persistency in forcing the Governor's name to the front as a Democratic candidate for President might result in. Suppose he should defeat Teddy at the polls—have the Oregon Democrats thought of that?

PASSING ISSUES.

The statement of Governor Chamberlain that the free coinage question has been "settled in two campaigns," suggests other questions that have been settled by the Republicans and the great dread for the country's welfare was felt by the Democratic party for the passing campaign, finally allayed.

Considering the pyrotechnical display made every four years by the Democratic party lest the proper settlement of some question it agrees to exploit for that particular time as being a "paramount" one, may not be accomplished, and its subsequent acceptance of its "settlement" in a satisfactory manner by the Republicans, the courage of that great organization in coming up smiling after each defeat is really to be admired.

The enthusiasm which a spell binder, like Colonel Bryan, for instance, can instill into the Democratic party for a term of four months, is remarkable, especially when the effort is made to recall the number of great "issues" that have been pressed into the special service of successive campaigns.

A particular instance is called to memory when Mr. Bryan came to Oregon in July, 1897, the next summer after the loss of "The First Battle," and spoke to the assembled multitude on the wide expanse of prairie west of Albany on the road to Lebanon. It was as early as 10 o'clock in the morning, but as it had been advertised for a month, it was estimated that as many as 20,000 people were there to greet him and as many heard as could get within hearing distance. Whole families came over the Cascade mountains, more than one hundred miles away, camping on the road, requiring a week to make the trip, merely to hear the great champion of "the masses" relate how the Gold Standard was rapidly undermining the last vestige of the liberties of a once free people!

And the feeling of these enthusiastic sons of toil was genuine. Not a word did Colonel Bryan speak that they did not honestly believe. They went away with the conviction that John Sherman was the arch conspirator of the century and that Bryan was the savior of the

all that was to be known on the currency question, with all its varying and attendant bearings.

In connection with these reflections relating to what so many seemed to believe was a crisis in our country's affairs, comes the query, "why do people accept these trumpery campaign issues every four years with so much apparent earnestness after so many repeated experiences similar to that of the 'silver craze'?" Really, many good men whose honesty no one questioned, in the campaign of '96, were certainly convinced that every man who approved the "accursed gold standard," was an enemy, not only to the country, but to all mankind. The wonder is how a victim of that distorted notion of monetary problems could ever again be led astray by a similar war-cry for campaign purposes. But four years later the same good people and valuable citizens were quite as certain that the encroachments of "Imperialism" and "Militarism" were just as deadly foes to human liberty and the welfare of the Republic, as they had been before that the immediate enactment of a free silver law was the only guarantee against the certain destruction of those cherished rights which came directly from our revolutionary fathers.

Now, that all these great questions that served their purpose for a passing campaign have been "settled," as Governor Chamberlain says of the silver coinage propaganda, the rank and file of the Democratic party are waiting for another issue to be raised that will, no doubt, be employed to enthuse the organization during another "crisis" in the history of the country.

And yet, "the government at Washington still lives," and will certainly continue to prosper under another administration of Roosevelt, whose "autocratic tendencies" were mentioned at a recent banquet of Oregon Democrats as just cause for alarm, and it was hinted, would furnish good material for the Democratic party to use as a basis for a national campaign. And it certainly would be as rational and effective as any which is likely to be selected.

A BICYCLE ORDINANCE.

Just what the new city council will do in the matter of regulating bicycle riding on the streets of Salem is a question of interest as spring approaches. There should be a satisfactory ordinance adopted, at least as satisfactory as possible, and then a rigid enforcement of it made by the proper officers.

On account of the extensive territory covered by our city, quite two miles square, and the level nature of its site, Salem will always be a favorite town for the bicyclist and the bicycle will be a favorite vehicle for business purposes and for affording pleasure. For the past two months everybody has been riding anywhere in the city without any molestation whatever. In these months nobody has been injured through bicycle riding and there seemingly has been no complaint. But there should be some restriction established within the bounds of what may be reasonable and the limits observed.

With the exception of a few blocks on Commercial street, every street in the city, or at least one side of it, should be open to bicycle riding. With the exception noted, there is no street in the city upon which a careful bicycle rider could not easily go without endangering the safety or pleasure of a pedestrian, and riders who are not careful should be made to feel the weight of the law upon every infraction of it.

There is an abundance of room in our city for all the bicycle riders and pedestrians to use most of the sidewalks without either interfering with the other, and a judicious ordinance can be formulated that should meet with the approval of all our citizens, which, after being enacted, should be rigidly enforced. Salem will always be, on account of its magnificent distances and level streets and sidewalks, as well as for the favorable topography of the surrounding country for miles in every direction for bicycle riding, the home of the bicyclist, and rules should be adopted for governing the use of that modern and popular vehicle that will work no hardship either on the rider or pedestrian.

A Salem correspondent writes to say that at a gathering lately the question arose whether ex-President Cleveland has one or two sons, and that, after a full discussion of the matter it was dropped without any definite conclusion being reached, and the Statesman is asked to answer the question. We have no data at hand which would give definite information concerning it, but will take the responsibility of saying that the first three children of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland are daughters, one having recently died, and that the last two are boys. Mr. Cleveland entered the Presidency a bachelor, left the office the last time with three children, daughters, and two sons have been born to him since, in Princeton. We are ready to be corrected by any one who knows differently.

The Statesman is in receipt of number 1, volume 1 of "The Oregon Irrigator," printed in the new town of Irrigon, Morrow county. As it announces, the town had no existence three months ago and its name suggests its mission and the kind of con-

BALD HEADS COVERED

With Luxuriant Hair and Crusted

Scalps Cleansed and Purified by

CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by Light Dressings of Cuticura, the Great Skin Cure.

This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions now rely on Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chaffings, for annoying irritations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, anti-septic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and nursery.

Complete treatment for every humor, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment, to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood, may now be had for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most troubling, disgusting, itching, burning and scaly humors, eczemas, rashes and irritations, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent Pills, 25c. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Cuticura Ointment, 25c. Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. U. S. A. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

try it is located in. The Irrigator describes its location by saying that it is "169 miles east of Portland, 92 miles east of The Dalles, 52 miles west of Pendleton and several miles west of Umatilla." It is directly on the line of the O. R. & N. and on the Columbia river. Of course, it is in the midst of a large arid belt of land that will be very productive when once put under irrigation and the enterprising people who propose to reclaim the country in its vicinity should be encouraged in every way. The Irrigator makes a good appearance and we hope for its success as well as that of the undertaking which has called the town of Irrigon into existence.

The political situation is not so bad when the Republicans take such a lively interest in who the Democrats are likely to nominate for President and are so free with their advice to that man who would make the strongest candidate they could name, and on the other hand the Democrats are quite certain that Senator Hanna is the coming Republican candidate, and at times say a great many kind things of him. If it not actually an "era of good feeling" it is certainly a time when the other fellow's business comes in for a deal of attention. The difference is the Republicans have already selected their candidate, and everybody knows what their position on every great question will be, while the Democrats are at sea and will be until Mr. Bryan makes up his mind.

Mr. Bryan says he is not expressing any presidential preferences just now. How could he be engaged in naming the man he prefers when all his time is taken up in informing the public the names of the men who cannot have the nomination. In answer to a question only a day or two ago he replied that no man could be nominated who supported Palmer and Buckner. Then, since Mr. Bryan says nobody shall be nominated unless he voted for Mr. Bryan, Mr. Bryan must be about the proper thing, ergo, Mr. Bryan is the man Mr. Bryan believes exactly fulfills all the requirements of Mr. Bryan. Then Mr. Bryan will be the man.

United States District Attorney John Hall has returned from Washington, D. C., after a two weeks' absence, and reports that Senators Mitchell and Fulton and Representatives Harman and Williamson are working hard and that "the people of Oregon should be grateful that their interests are served so well in Washington." But there are valid reasons for believing that Judge Moreland, and, perhaps, Mr. Brownell, may entertain just as exalted an opinion of the great services being rendered by our distinguished delegation in Congress as that expressed by the fortunate hold-over District Attorney.

Our esteemed evening contemporary, in one of his ecstatic exordiums, says that its editor will not again declare himself, absolutely on any great question, until he knows how the Oregonian and Statesman may consider it. Good idea, otherwise he might make a mistake and get on the same side. It will be remembered that some people