THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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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 on these objects 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 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 send the money, with the understanding that they are to pay $1.25 a year, in case they let the subscription on 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

IT IS BECAUSE MEN ARE BUILT THAT WAY.

"Now, who can explain why Washington county should go against local option, while Clackamas on the other side of Multnomah, and most other counties, gave local option a very large majority? This is one of the little mysteries of the election."—Portland Journal.

This is no more unaccountable than a thousand other things we see every day. It is no more singular than that the editor of the Journal is a Democrat—if he is—and the editor of the Oregonian is a Republican, nor than the fact that Dr. Hill is a Presbyterian and Dr. Driver is a Methodist. There is nothing more remarkable about it than that the Journal should believe Binger Hermann a dishonest official—if it really did—while a majority of 7000 people in his district did not believe any such thing.

And yet there are a great many things connected with what we call people's idiosyncracies, that are unexplainable, as, indeed, life itself is. The question raised by the Journal refers so directly to conditions that confront us every day that it should soften the disposition to judge harshly in instances where our own judgment seems to be so clear as to leave no room for an honest contrary opinion.

Why should Marion be so overwhelmingly Republican while, Linn, just by its side, should be so uniformly Democratic? The same conditions exist in both, as to national policies, and the same results follow, yet Bryan's peculiar notions on financial questions found a favorable response in the minds of a vast majority of Linn county's people while the reverse result obtained in Marion county.

The same evidence will convict a man of murder in the first degree in the mind of one juror that will acquit him in the mind of another. One precinct of honest men of equal intelligence will pronounce overwhelmingly in favor of absolute prohibition while an adjoining one of the same kind of men will take the position that such questions should be left to the influences of moral suasion.

The fact is that no honest man should be blamed for his opinion since he is not responsible for it. No Methodist believes he is wrong in his belief, for if he did, he would change it and cease to be a Methodist. A man is a Methodist because he believes that way and cannot help it. The same may be said of men of all beliefs in religion, politics, or other questions that divide us into parties, churches or kindred organizations.

The mystery of the election which discovered Washington county to be largely against local option while Clackamas is largely in its favor, is of a piece which surprises us every day as we take note of the different opinions entertained by those who have equal opportunities for studying every detail of the questions concerned. From the famous "eight to seven" decision that made and unmade a President of the United States, to the smallest precinct contests on more unimportant problems, we see accumulating evidence that we have a government by chance, in large measure, after all.

What are Humors?

They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but are sometimes inherited.

How do they manifest themselves?

In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and in weakness, languor, general debility.

How are they expelled? By

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which also builds up the system that has suffered from them.

It is the best medicine for all humors.

AT CHEMAWA.

So far as the public has been informed it has not been determined what will be done with Superintendent Potter as to his connection with the Indian School at Chemawa. The furore started a few weeks ago by a dispatch from Washington that affairs at the Indian School were in a very bad shape and that Mr. Potter would probably be removed, proved to be based largely on "hot air," an investigation proving that the little irregularities which had failed to conform to the requirements of red tape exactions, were too frivolous to specifically mention.

It was telegraphed here from Washington that the Salem bankers had complained that Superintendent Potter was lax in his business transactions with them. This report our bankers promptly denied. In a case of this kind what can be said of the originator of such reports? Anything that can be said of a public official in the way of tarnishing his record appears in the eyes of some people to be the first duty resting upon them. It establishes them as guardians of the public weal. In the case of Mr. Potter it may be said that he has easily made the most efficient Superintendent the Chemawa School has ever had and that he has the confidence of every business man in Salem and elsewhere where his official relations have taken him.

He has so successfully managed and built up this institution that it would be a positive wrong to remove him to any other field, not only an injustice to him as an officer, but to the best interests of the wards of the government who have for years been under his careful management.

This little blow at Chemawa is doubtless an offshoot of Secretary Hitchcock's herculean effort to "clean up the state." If Potter can be removed, Hermann's majority next time should be 15,000.

AN EASY WINNER.

At the inter-state oratorical contest at the State University on Saturday evening James Mott of Salem, won the prize in such an uncertain manner that even his contestants could easily see that they were outclassed as to the manner and general effectiveness of delivery.

Although but a freshman he easily excelled his opponents who have just finished their graduating courses at the Universities of Washington and Idaho. His subject was decidedly out of the usual, he having taken the character of Benedict Arnold and carefully delineated his career in a manner that placed a different phase to his motives and provocation which finally led to his betrayal of the American cause.

Young Mott has the grace of a natural orator, blended with a tendency toward histronic talent that, if properly cultivated, will make of him a speaker of note. Salem has reason to feel proud of his achievements, and as he seems disposed to take his success in a common sense manner, we may expect to hear more of him. The State University has been having ill luck in these contests, this being the first victory since 1896.

DEFINING MODERN DEMOCRACY.

The first installment of Oregon delegates to the Democratic national convention to appear from under the wreck of the 6th of June is in evidence in Portland and a few of them are actually engaged in defining what, in their judgment, Democracy for this year is going to be. Governor Chamberlain is quite convinced that certain "great national principles," (the quotations are ours) for which the Democracy contended for years with a persistency that seemed certain proof of sincerity, are dead and should be buried.

Of course, these "great and fundamental issues," upon the success of which four and eight years ago the "perpetuity of free institutions" depended, are now dead as the result of Republican successes before the people. They are dead and ready for burial by their erstwhile friends merely because their sponsors were wrong all the time.

But just how many of them it is best to bury just now, is a problem about which the brethren themselves are not agreed. Indeed, some of faithful are not favorable to the proposal to inter any of them. There is Brother Bryan, the greatest man in the Democratic party today, who is radically opposed to the abandonment of any principle for which he has ever contended. "Once a Democrat, always a Democrat," is a good party cry, all right, but just what constitutes a Democrat—is a question that has not been specially raised by the designing Republicans—it is one that puzzles the brethren themselves more than all others.

Our own Governor Chamberlain, a possible candidate for the Vice Presidency, wants anti-expansion dropped from the list of alleged live issues, while Bryan, in his latest manifesto, contained in the Nebraska state platform, sees visions of throttled liberty in the Republican policy of Imperialism and the specter of Militarism which is the legitimate child of "Empire." But, while the Governor is willing to be liberal in abandoning former Democratic principles, among which is anti-expansion—listen to the shade of Jefferson groan—Fred Holman, another Oregon delegate who seems to have crawled from the wreck a day or two ago, is of the opinion that "the platform-to-be should contain strong and unequivocal declarations against the arrogation by the President and Congress of unconstitutional authority on colonial policy, etc."

Mr. Holman appears to be a follower of Bryan on the question of Imperialism, as against the belief of the Governor that such questions should be declared dead, though Mr. Holman believes that "the platform should relegate free coinage of silver and greenbackism." This, of course, is a "slap at Bryan," but this reference to greenbackism, which most people had really forgotten altogether, only serves to remind us of the fact that any of the old and settled questions which rested so near the Democratic heart in times past are likely to be resurrected again.

In this dilemma, if the suggestion of an outsider is deemed to be worth anything, the Statesman would like to hint that Delegate Butcher, of Baker City, has a very lucid idea concerning the Democratic situation, which, if accepted, will dispel the shadows that promise a deal of trouble in the camp of the brethren when they meet in general conclave in St. Louis. Butcher says the national convention should make a strong and unequivocal declaration "in favor of the time-honored principles of the Democratic party."

This, it seems to us, would allay all dissension, make a smooth pathway for the assembled delegates and would at last bring Cleveland, Bryan, Hill and Parker together on a platform that neither could feel was a compromise of great questions for which he has contended nobly in the past in the interest of the Masses.

Clearly, "Butch" has the situation well in hand and his perception of the real difficulty and the only way out of it should lead to his selection as chairman of the Oregon delegation and the Chief Counsellor in the national convention.

THE CIVIL SERVICE HUMBUG.

The little tempest now raging in Portland between A. A. Courteney, one of the local board of civil service commissioners, and B. L. Stowell, the recently removed secretary of the board, serves to call attention again to the absurdity which lies at the bottom of the entire civil service idea.

That the element of favoritism enters largely into the system, cannot be denied. It will always be so, even with the best intentions o fany commission. But this is not the chief objection to the rule that requires applicants for position in the public service to satisfactorily answer a lot of catch questions which frequently have no bearing whatever, on their fitness, which, alone, should be the test of efficiency.

Under the civil service rules there is no adequate method of discovering the honesty of an applicant. In fact, this attribute, while not altogether neglected, is one of minor importance, and the pert fellow who is "up" in his answers to the different conundrums propounded to him, is the successful applicant. If a young man can glibly answer a dozen or so questions that prove nothings as to his actual qualifications for the work applied for, he can depend upon getting the position, though it may be his intention to steal everything in sight that he can get away with and conceal.

The trouble these times is not that so many in the public employ are incompetent but that they are dishonest. The civil service examination pretends to establish the competency of the applicant while the more important consideration of honesty cannot be determined by any examination that can be made by a commission appointed to pass upon a lot of questions prepared largely to test the degree to which the guessing ability has been developed.

The old system embodied in the declaration that "to the victors belong the spoils," is not a bad one to follow, after all, and though it be Democratic as to its origin, it is an idea that should not be too deeply "buried" as a dead one. Heads of departments should have a larger latitude in the matter of their subordinate appointees. No doubt better service would be the result and it would be much fairer to those who, though in authority, have little to say as to whom they may trust with the details of the business with which is confided to their hands.

A man may be able to accurately measure the altitude of a distant mountain by geometrical calculation, or to tell you instantly the very day of the week, and the hour, upon which Cicero first saw the light of day, and yet be the slickest pilferer that ever wielded a pen. The public service is not at this time suffering for a lack of efficiency among its employees, but a surfeit of grafters. It is a condition that has grown up under the civil service system, and though not altogether, yet it is largely responsible for it.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

If you neglect the stomach and bowels you are going to suffer from Nausea, Sick Headache, Sleeplessness, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

The Bitters will strengthen the stomach, keep the bowels open and prevent these ailments if a Bottle

FINALLY SETTLED.

There is no kind of contest which comes before the people that equals in persistent refusal to be side-tracked or in its bitterness, the one involving the changing of the location of a county seat. Of all efforts of this character, that which has been before the people of Union county for over thirty years has been the most noted and tenacious.

At length, however, it has been settled, perhaps for all time, by the very decisive vote of 2546 for La Grande to 1003 for Union. There will be no legal contest over the result, as Union is showing a commendable spirit and is disposed to gracefully bow to the inevitable. And why not? It is beautifully situated in one of the best sections of the Grand Ronde valley, surrounded by fertile lands and with a splendid water power. The mere commercial advantage of having the county seat, while of some importance, to be sure, is not indispensable to a town that has the many elements leading to a successful growth that characterize the location of Union, and its courageous attitude since the election has been known is itself indicative of that permanent growth which will no doubt mark its future career.

If the people of Union will live up to the spirit shown by the Republican, published there, it will scarcely have reason to miss whatever of advantage the county seat has been to its business. The Republican says:

"Don't get frightened over this county seat matter. Union can get along without it, if necessary, and thrive and prosper. Our soil will be just as good, our timber areas as great, our water as pure, our fruit yield just as heavy, our skies just as blue as if we had the county seat (and we have it yet), so keep cool and look pleasant. There will be enough of us left here to do business yet."

Whatever may be said of Mr. Bryan's continued popularity, or the reverse, it cannot be denied that he retains his hold on the Nebraska Democracy. At no time in the past has he been more supremely in control of the party organization than now. At the late state convention, though consisting of a thousand delegates, not a score could be found who were willing to proceed until the judgment of the prophet himself could be obtained. He will go to St. Louis with his state solidly at his back, with the Kansas City platform re-endorsed and with such prestige that those who are clamoring for fitting obsequies over a job lot of dead issues will find the Defender of the Brow of Labor there ready to call in question the claim, no matter by whom presented, that death has overtaken any single "principle" for which the fathers ever contended.

The Eugene Register, with several other Republican newspapers of the state, calls attention to the necessity of passing at the next session of the Legislature the vetoed law providing for printing party tickets on the official ballot in groups, in order that the voter, who so desires, may mark his ticket, if he wishes to vote it straight, by making one mark at the top, instead of searching the names out one by one all over a blanket ballot. This is a good suggestion to which the Statesman has frequently referred, and there is no doubt of its passage at the next session. Since most men of all parties vote at least a majority of their party tickets, it will be easier to hunt out the names of the men of whom they disapprove, being fewer, than to be compelled to search for the names of those they intend to support. The average man will take special pleasure in finding the name of the man he is opposed to, and will do it, for which reason the present method should be reversed for the convenience of the voter. Why should the names of candidates be printed on the ballot alphabetically. What paper in Oregon will volunteer to defend it?

Through the public spirit of Werner Breyman and the estate of his brother, Eugene, steps have been taken to erect a public fountain on Cottage street, opposite the center of the postoffice block, on the east side of the street. The fountain with all its appurtenances is now on the road and is expected to arrive within a week. The Statesman desires to suggest that the city should take steps at once to grade this street and build a permanent cement walk from State street to Court, including the crossings of both streets, before the location of the fountain is begun. It will be a beautiful work of art, an ornament to the city and whatever steps may be necessary to provide for it should be cheerfully taken and at once. When the grounds are made ready the erection of the fountain will be a matter of but a few days and we should have the benefit of its presence during the summer months of this year.

Some wags with a sense of humor abnormally developed draped the office of the Tillamook Headlight in mourning the night after the election, commenting upon which, the Headlight makes the declaration that the result of the election is "a direct blow to the county and those who have interested themselves in its development." But these spells do not, as a rule, last long. It will not be a month until the Headlight will be telling the outside world that Tillamook is the best country on earth for new comers to settle in and that its dairying industry cannot be excelled, etc., etc. And nobody will dispute it.

"A Tillamook man has cured several cows of milk fever by the following process: Milk the cow dry and then pump the udder full of air, leaving it there for eight hours. He used a bicycle pump and a glass tube to inject the air. He says in thirty minutes the cow was relieved and ready to eat."—Tillamook paper. This is "interesting, if true," but the public would like to know what became of the man who conceived the idea—whether he died of appendicitis or spinal meningitis. This is evidently but half the story.

A Portland woman who is the mother of fifteen children has sued the father of them for divorce. Probably upon the ground of inhuman treatment, but she was a long time finding it out.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

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

A TEXAS WONDER

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

One small bottle of the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of $1. One small bottle is two month's treatment. Dr. Ernest W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. box, 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists and Dr. S. C. Stone's Drug Store.

READ THIS.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I was down for nine months with kidney and bladder trouble, and tried all known remedies to no avail until a neighbor induced me to get a bottle of Texas Wonder, one half of which cured me sound and well; this I would cheerfully swear to, and for the benefit of those who are afflicted and wishing to be permanently cured, they can obtain a bottle at my house located on West 11th street. Yours truly,

J. J. SEALE,
Medford, Or.

SKIN HUMORS BLOOD HUMORS

Speedily, Permanently and Economically Cured by Cuticura

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

Complete External and Internal Treatment Price One Dollar.

In the treatment of torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy and scrofulous humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills have been wonderfully successful. Even the most obstinate of constitutional humors, such as bad blood, scrofula, inherited and contagious humors, with loss of hair, glandular swellings, ulcerous patches in the throat and mouth, sore eyes, copper-coloured blotches, as well as boils, carbuncles, scurvy, sties, ulcers and sores arising from an impure condition of the blood, yield to the Cuticura Treatment, when all other remedies fail.

And greater still, if possible, is the wonderful record of cures of torturing, disfiguring humors among infants and children. The suffering which Cuticura Remedies have alleviated among the young, and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents, have led to their adoption in countless homes as priceless curatives for the skin and blood. Infantile and birth humors, milk crust, scalled head, eczema, rashes and every form of itching, scaly, pimply skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, of infancy and childhood, are speedily, permanently and economically cured when all other remedies suitable for children, and even the best physicians, fail.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, $1.00 (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Ointment, 50c. Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Properties. Send for "The Great Humour Cure."

PAY UP

The taxes and interest, and we will give a term of years to pay for this farm,

80 acres of good land, 14 acres in cultivation, and 25 ready for the plow; house, barn and outbuildings. Young orchard, good water, fenced. Located 8 miles from railroad town, 1 mile from school, near rural mail route, price $10 per acre. Let us show this. Will exchange.

5 acres of good unimproved fruit land near Salem. Make your own terms

We have good farms in all parts of the county. A large list of city property. See us before you buy. Have you any thing for Sale or trade? Call, we may have the kind of property you want.

H. S. RADCLIFF

Room 11, over Red Front Drug Store.
Corner of Commerc'al and State

RANCHERS'
DAY
AT THE
BIG
PIANO
SALE
SATURDAY
299 COMMERCIAL STREET

Cascara or Chittim Bark and Oregon Grape Root

Bought by

A. B. Lothrop, Albany, Oregon

Representing Guggenhime & Co., San Francisco

RANCHERS'
DAY
AT THE
BIG
PIANO
SALE
SATURDAY
299 COMMERCIAL STREET

Is a Tough Character—

Frank Hughes, who a few weeks ago served twelve days in the city jail for the larceny of a knife from the White House restaurant, was run in again yesterday and booked upon a charge of drunkenness. Hughes is a tough character and deserves the limit for each offense.

Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at D. J. Fry's drug store.

Legal Blanks at Statesman Job Office
Legal Blanks at Statesman Job Office

Going! Going!! Going!!!

The big piano sale is in full blast, and more people are 'talking piano' in Salem today than everdid before Salem people are not only TALKING about our piano bargains, but the wise ones are taking advantage of our unprecedented offers.

Some People

are coming around AFTER the pianos are sold. These are the people who are always going to do things "next year" and it is these same "next year" people who are always wondering why their next door neighbors are doing so much better than they.

Wake Up

you "next year" people; you will never own a piano until you get one, and now is your chance; Your Life-time Chance.

These Pianos Must Be Sold

You help us in this emergency and we will help you many dollars worth and give you the easiest way to do your part.

How About This Piano Wanters?

Allen & Gilbert Ramaker Co.

Oregon's Leading Music House

Salem Branch
299 Commercial St.