

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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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...

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



PAINT HEARTED.

We regret very much to see the Oregonian abandon the fight for a "sane" Fourth of July just as the insignia of success seems ready to perch upon the banner of those who have joined it in its crusade...

That paper has concluded that everybody is crazy in July, anyway, and that any effort to reform the irrational methods of celebrating the anniversary of our national independence will necessarily come to naught from the very intellectual helplessness which overcomes people generally in that fated month...

There may be exceptions to the "July craze," the discovery of which has caused the desertion of our esteemed contemporary at the first approach to the firing line. In fact, the best and first thing said in favor of a "sane" Fourth of July was written by the editor of that paper last year...

And then, the Declaration of Independence, that immortal document that is directly responsible for all this insanity in July, was itself promulgated in that month, proving, if it is worth all the fuss we make over it, that there were a lot of men in the days of '76 who reached that stoutness of heart and condition of mind required for such a momentous step...

But it required July to do that great work. June was too early. We sincerely hope the Oregonian will, upon reflection, take new courage, and enlist in the ranks, remembering that Julius Caesar was born in July, and that but for that glorious month there wouldn't be any Fourth of July to be sane about!

A SHORT MEMORY.

The Roseburg Plaindealer soberly argues, or rather assumes, that the opportunities of American workingmen, and such prosperity as they have had, are wholly due to the high tariff. It—

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

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 express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales! Some people call it itter, milk crust or salt rheum.

The suffering from it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to which mitigate, but cannot cure. It proceeds from humors inherited or acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.

and it is cited here only as a sample of many others—sees nothing in our vast area, in the incalculable wealth and infinite variety of our resources, nothing in our location, the best in the world for a great nation, nothing in our prolific soil and temperate climate, nothing in the blending of progressive races and peoples that has culminated here, with these unparalleled opportunities, in the most enlightened and progressive people on earth, nothing in American inventive genius and American energy and enterprise, nothing in the fact that American labor costs, though American labor is the best paid in the world, is notwithstanding the lowest in the world, the quality of the article being considered, nothing in the segregation here of church and state, nothing in our splendid public school system—nothing in anything on earth except that high tariff. That, and that alone, is the cause of American prosperity.—Portland Journal.

Really! But where was all that "inventive genius" and "American energy and enthusiasm," the "infinite variety of our resources and incalculable wealth," dear brother, during that long-to-be-remembered period between 1893 and 1897? Why, we even had "church and state segregated" all through that tariff-reformed era—come to think of it, nearly everything the country had become hopelessly segregated before the people could get a chance to vote again and to reinstate the protective policy. In fact, this "energetic and enterprising country" had all the things so attractively enumerated by our esteemed contemporary excepting a protective tariff, and we had that as soon as the people could get at the ballot boxes—and the country has prospered ever since we never before.

THE LAND OFFICE REMOVAL

It may be that the objection of Senators Mitchell and Fulton to the removal of the land office from Oregon City to Portland will have the effect of preventing its consummation.

It should be understood, however, that the people of Salem are not advocating its removal from the city by the Falls. As the Statesman said a few days ago, it should be permitted to remain where it is, but if a removal shall be deemed necessary by the Department at Washington, Salem desires to show that there is every reason why it should be located at the Capital. Salem is more nearly the center of the land district, the state records are here, and there is an abundance of room, now unoccupied, in the federal building that can be easily utilized for that purpose. We are convinced if the Department for any reason desires to remove the business from Oregon City, it will see the advisability of selecting Salem as the proper location. The federal building here is practically fireproof.

AN "INSPIRED" HOLY ROLLER.

While the right of free speech is guaranteed in this country, and in large measure in most others, there is or should be a limit beyond which irresponsible cranks should not be permitted to go. Whether it is not the duty of the regularly constituted authorities to interfere with the public ravings of "Elijah" Dowie, as he goes up and down the earth giving expression to his disjointed and irrational vagaries, is a question worthy of serious consideration.

Whether free speech should be guaranteed right should depend altogether upon the kind of speech that is made—"free." Free speech that is hurtful to public morals or to the general welfare, a free speech that should appeal to all classes of our people to become robbers and murderers and defy all law, would be deemed to have no rights that the authorities were bound to respect.

In other words, there is a kind of speech, and many kinds, that the government would not tolerate under any circumstances. There are many kinds of speech that should be suppressed, and if the speaker will not curb his sensational, and senseless mouthings, the welfare of society demands that it be done for him. The right of free speech is not an inalienable one—it is conferred and should be regulated within bounds as elastic as possible to be consistent with public safety, safety, to be sure, but regulated, just the same.

There are certain things and sentiments that are not permitted to be sent through the mails, and there are many things that the law will not permit people to say in public. Free speech, in the fullest sense of the term, is not allowed in this country now. The right to govern and regulate it is now exercised in every state. How far the right may be carried is a matter for the legislators and the courts.

The crazy speeches of Dowie should not be tolerated. No man will say that any good is to come from them. They are disconnected, irrational and bear

every evidence of a mind partially deranged. On the contrary, they are calculated to captivate many people already partially off their balance and to contribute to the population of our asylums. Only yesterday the news dispatches informed the public of the misfortune that has overtaken Mrs. O. V. Hurt, of Corvallis, as the result, though delayed, of the Holy Roller excitement in that town a few months ago, and she has been sent to the asylum.

The advisability of interfering with the insane doings of these people at the time they first appeared was suggested in some quarters, but at once the objection was made that "free speech" is guaranteed in this country and one paper remarked that it was a form of religion and the right to worship God in this country according to the dictates, etc., was guaranteed.

But the authorities were compelled to interfere, at last, and it would have been much better to have suppressed their meetings at the time while the participants were in their right minds, than to take the entire "congregation" to the asylum with disordered minds. It is not very difficult to distinguish between the rational and the irrational, after all. As a rule, the man who thinks he has a mission to reform somebody and takes the street corner to harangue the passers by who have real business to attend to, gives evidence of being a little "off," though not always necessarily so. The Holy Roller craze has probably come to an end, as it is announced that all but one of the original victims are now in the asylum. But Dowie is still at large and his power for mischief is unlimited.

MCCLELLAN'S ELIGIBILITY.

After his defeat for the Presidency in 1864 by Abraham Lincoln, General George B. McClellan went abroad to permit his bruises to heal and to become used to his disappointment. It was while in Dresden, Saxony, that his son, the present mayor of New York City, was born.

The Constitution provides that the President shall be a "natural born citizen," and the doubt as to whether McClellan is a natural born citizen will probably prove the strongest bar against his nomination for President at St. Louis by the Democratic convention. The courts of this country have frequently held that children born to citizens of the United States while abroad are citizens without the formula of naturalization, but whether such child would be held to be a "natural born citizen," in harmony with the constitutional requirement is a question to which an answer cannot be readily given.

The very uncertainty of the situation it would present will no doubt exclude Mr. McClellan from the list of probable Democratic candidates. The possibility of a contest over the result, if by some improbable miracle he should be elected if nominated, would not be accepted by the national convention. "A natural born citizen" is an odd term, at best, susceptible of more than one interpretation, but most probably was intended by "the fathers" to mean one who was actually and literally born within the boundaries of the United States.

General McClellan had better nurse his defeat at home, though his tour abroad can never be urged as the cause of his son's failure to reach the Presidency, however much it may be the cause of his being deprived of the distinction of being the Democratic nominee—whatever that may be.

RACE SUICIDE, AGAIN.

Periodically, and in periods not very far apart, either, some writer or speaker gives public expression to his fear that fewer children are being born in the world than according to his mind comes up to the requirements, and proceeds to lecture mankind, and woman-kind, on the unpardonable delinquency. Usually it is some minister whose "congregation is showing an increasing dearth of young people and he assumes the duty of lecturing other people on their personal affairs.

The latest egotist who seems afraid that if some more of his kind are not immediately produced to fill the gaping

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 months' 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.



Isn't it reasonable to suppose that when the Bitters has cured thousands of cases of "weak stomach" in the past that it will cure you too? It is worth trying anyhow. It always cures indigestion, Constipation, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia, Flatulency and Biliousness.

vacuum that will startle a grieving world when the day of his departure arrives, is President Jacob Schurman, of Cornell University, who, in his recent address to the graduating class, proceeded to say that practically the first duty of the young man was to provide for a wife and family. He added that "the college man who deliberately leads a single life, whose social circle is the club and whose religion is refined and fastidious epicureanism, is not a man."

There will be little disposition to quarrel with the Professor as to his conclusion, but the question is a deeper one than that. In what respect is it the business of any one man whether any other man marries, or having married, becomes the father of a family? And if he becomes the father of one child only, whose business is it that he should publicly complain that his family does not consist of ten children instead of one?

If Jones, living across the street, has but one child, why should Smith concern himself that there is not a dozen? And especially, why should he call a mass meeting and make a public outcry calling specific attention to Jones' delinquency? And more especially, since Smith, the complainant perhaps has no children at all, as is frequently the case.

And besides, in what sense or to what extent, does the matter of the number of children born into the world affect any individual man or his wife or his business? Usually, your neighbor has too many children to suit his neighbors. Why clamor for more. What advantage would they be to you? If you want more children, why, have 'em. But let other people alone in the transaction of their private business. Why meddle? Attend to your own business, please.

MIXED, BUT STRAIGHT.

In bringing suit against itself for the avowed purpose of foreclosing a mortgage held by itself against itself, in order that it may collect a sum of money which it owes itself, the State of Oregon is engaged in a somewhat anomalous legal proceeding, but a perfectly proper one.

And yet, this is hardly the status of the case, though practically as it has been stated by some of the papers. It is an indirect and unusual way of reimbursing from the general fund what would otherwise be a loss to the school fund, which is supposed to be, and is, irreducible. In the immense business of lending money to thousands of individuals there are occasional losses, which, though falling upon the school fund are finally "made good" from other sources. In bringing this suit, the state board is merely doing what has frequently been done before, though the matter has arisen under somewhat unusual circumstances.

For the last five years the State Fair has been a creditable institution, to the state and to its managers, each year being an improvement in character of exhibits and considered from a financial standpoint, upon its predecessor. It is hoped that the matter of solving its present difficulty can be deferred until the next Legislature may have the opportunity to place it upon a permanent footing. Once even with the world, if managed in the future as in the immediate past, it would prove not only self-supporting, but able to bear the expense of its needed improvements from time to time.

The talk of its possible removal to Portland is mere speculation and has been indulged at intervals for thirty years. There is no other location in Oregon that is so suitable for the State Fair as at Salem, the heart of the Willamette valley. So far as the writer knows of anything to the contrary, the State Board of Agriculture could hold the fair next fall on the Siletz Reservation and violate no law or regulation of any kind. It has been continuously held at Salem for forty years because it has been deemed the best place in the state, and it will no doubt continue to hold its annual exhibition here.

The people of Salem should, however, bestir themselves to see that whatever is necessary to be done in the matter may not be neglected. Of course, Portland is not thinking of securing the State Fair—but Salem business men had just as well keep awake. It is a good plan to keep awake, anyway.

MILLIONAIRE WORKERS.

It is claimed that nine out of ten of the millionaires of the country work at such a pace and under such a head of steam that no ordinary mechanic or day laborer, as we call him, could stand up under it for a month. The case of James Stillman, president of the New York City National Bank, is cited by an Eastern writer as a case in

point. He has a telephone at the head of his bed where, without arising, he can call any of his business associates at any hour of the night, when, lying awake thinking over matters he wants to attend to the next day, or of things that went wrong the day before, he wants a conference while the matter is fresh in his mind. Mr. Stillman is in his office every morning an hour before the bank opens and never leaves before 4:30, eating his luncheon at his desk where he answers telephone calls and reads business letters between bites and gulps.

August Belmont is another slave to his work, insisting upon reading every one of a three bushel basket full of letters each day, fearful that some suggestion which one might contain that would be of value to him, might be lost if left to a subordinate. He looks after the smallest details of his immense business.

George Gould is another furious worker who succeeded to an immense fortune by the death of his father a dozen years ago and has practically doubled it in the meantime, having in the one item of railroads, increased his holdings from 6,000 miles to 16,000. Mr. Gould attends his office but three days in the week, usually, his interests taking him elsewhere, but during these days he dispatches business as fast as three secretaries can follow him.

Of course, to proceed under the fearful head of steam that pushes these men would swamp the ordinary mechanic in a day, it being a matter of education and experience that enables them to dispatch the amount of business that characterizes their daily accomplishments. While most of us would like to be the recipients of the results of their labors, there is an element of doubt as to whether an affirmative answer should be given to the question, "Does it pay?"

The marriage of Miss Maybelle Douglas, of Portland, to a negro, an ex-waiter at the Portland Hotel, is one of those almost unbelievable circumstances that shock the sensibilities of right thinking people and for which no rational explanation can be given. Good-looking, with a pleasing address, well connected and with friends everywhere, she has taken a step, the result of which can be foreseen without delving very far into the future. Infatuated with "the jingle of coon songs" she has eloped with a colored man who is described as "a slick customer," with a good presence and who has "been around" sufficiently to make of him an entertaining "catch." The sympathy of the public will be with the heart-broken parents and brothers. Pity for the girl will come later.

A Democratic exchange complains that we didn't get all the "little brown men" we paid for when we secured the Philippines, insisting that we got but 7,000,000 instead of 8,000,000, thus running the price per head up to "\$3 per head, instead of \$2, as originally represented." But this was cheap when compared with the price Jefferson paid for a few thousand Indians in the Louisiana Purchase—without their consent, too!—and who were constantly on the warpath for seventy years afterwards. Better let the matter drop, brother.

"General Turbine has been appointed by the Czar as the successor of General Bobrikoff to the governorship of Finland. The name of the new Governor is ominously suggestive of revolutions."—S. F. Chronicle. Probably has wheels in his head, all right.

The Washington Post says "Judge Parker will probably never know how well he would have run for the Democratic nomination without a chaperone." But there is the experience of Bryan, who tried it.

The Baltimore American makes a good suggestion when it says Bryan should be put at the head of the Panama work because he "has shown that he can successfully ditch any plan he undertakes."

The Washington Post says the fact that the Mikado has nine wives accounts for his readiness for war. Especially so, if they are among the thousands of Japanese women who are said to be in the army.

One of the live attractions at the St. Louis Exposition is a baby incubator in full blast. Of course, this removes the very last justification for, fear of, or race suicide.

It is said that "Ranier is improving as rapidly as any town in Oregon." Salem is doing very well, too, but a little Ranier just now would help us wonderfully.

"One thing certain, Portland can't show a spook-haunted jail."—Astorian. Perhaps not; but she can exhibit an Astoria tombstone, just the same.

We are sorry we scolded Jupiter Pluvius last March, but, on the side, we would like to remark that his visitations are awfully out of season.

Will the good old summer time never know when it has given us enough?

Bryan is quite positive that Parker is a negative.

The Willamette river is still wet,

IS GOING SOME

MISS THELMA DUREIN, OF TANGENT, HAS MADE A GOOD GAIN.

She is Now Third in the Statesman's 1904 Subscription Contest, and Her Friends Propose to Attempt to Place Her Name at the Head of the List.

In the past week the friends of Miss Thelma Durbin, of Tangent, have cast sufficient votes to place the name of this young lady third in the Statesman's 1904 Subscription Contest, and they propose to place her at the head of the list, if possible.

In fact, the contest will now take on more life than it has had heretofore, and the interest will grow as the date of the closing at Christmas time approaches.



THE PIANO TO BE GIVEN AWAY

Income doesn't make prosperity if the expenses are greater. Did you ever figure out what sickness costs you per year; doctors' bills, medicine bills, etc., etc., to say nothing of the suffering. Rheumatism strikes like a knife in the back if left alone; with Perry Davis' Painkiller, the terrors of this disease are headed off. Painkiller relieves muscular cramps, lumbago, neuralgia and sciatica. 25 and 50 cent bottles.

Mrs. W. H. Pemberton of Marion, who has been spending a few days in Salem, returned home yesterday.

WHY KINLOCH PASTE IS THE IDEAL HOUSE PAINT

The purpose of House Paint is to Protect and Beautify. "Zinc-lead oil is the life of paint" because it is the binder, the mudstone, that holds the pigments (the dry paint) to the surface; and only when the oil loses this binding quality through its disintegration by atmospheric influences does the loosened dry particles of pigment come off. The action of the pigments is decorative and also preservative in prolonging the life of the oil by protecting it from the elements. Absolute certainty of the purity of the linseed oil constitutes the chief economy in paint buying, for to exactly the extent that the binding quality of the oil is weakened by the use of adulterated or cheap "tinnies," the durability of the whole paint is diminished. You have this absolute certainty of the quality of the oil in the paint put on your house when you buy Kinloch Paste, because you buy the oil separately and give your paint this absolutely certain durability by mixing this oil gallon for gallon with the thick "Kinloch" paste in which, for your convenience and the certainty of proper proportions, all the pigments, tinting colors, "turps" and driers are ground together and sold you, ready for the admixture of the pure raw oil by yourself. These facts alone make "Kinloch" the ideal paint; but besides this guarantee of durability through your personal knowledge of the purity of the oil, the fact that when you buy two gallons of the ordinary ready-mixed paint—the "ready for the brush" sort—you pay the ready-mixed paint price for the one gallon of oil therein, regardless of its purity, or 2 1/2 to 3 times more than for the fresh pure oil in your local dealer's barrel. We invite correspondence from those who use or buy House Paint.

WHEREVER WE HAVE NO AGENT, YOUR OWN DEALER WILL GET "KINLOCH" FOR YOU, IF SHOWN THIS AD, BY WRITING DIRECT TO KINLOCH PAINT COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE. Sold by F. G. Bowersox, Salem, Or. The Knapp & Hart Co., Distributors, Portland, Oregon.

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Begins its 23d year September 20, 1904. Four terms in each school year, affording equal opportunities for beginning a course in September, November, February and April.

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GOL. MAYBERRY 36521



16 hands high, weight 1300 pounds. He has trotted a 2:16 mile. He was second to Zomboro 2:11, in show ring at State Fair, 1902, and winner over Lovelace 2:30, Vinmont 2:21, Lord Kitchener 2:26, Memo 2:28, Mashburn, Broad Heart, Special Telegram and others, will make the season of 1904, as follows:

Mondays and Tuesdays Club Stables, Salem

Wednesdays, Thursdays, at Gervais.

Fridays and Saturdays at Silverton.

TERMS.—Season \$10, payable July 1; insurance \$2 payable when mare is known to be with foal, duplicate of same taken out of course. Not responsible for accidents. For a complete pedigree see posters at address.

J. C. HINSHAW, Salem R. F. D. No. 9

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1904.

Statesman's 1904 Subscription Contest

Enclosed find \$.....for subscribers to the.....

I hereby vote for.....

as my choice in the Oregon Statesman's Subscription Contest.

This Coupon is good for.....votes, being one vote for each cent paid in advance, by a NEW Subscriber for any of the publications issued from the Statesman building. Coupons void after ten days.