

## THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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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 objects to having the paper discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscription. 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 send the money, with the understanding that they are to pay \$1.25 a year, in case they let the subscription expire. If 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**



It is announced that an electric storm has visited Eopos. This is the first hint we have had that Bryan was in that vicinity.

The killing of 30,000 Japanese had no effect upon those who are left behind. The Russians will never subdue Japan unless she kills all the Japs at once.

Come to think of it, now, it really would be the best plan to let the oil prospects develop themselves, and if they succeed in doing so, to our satisfaction, why, then we'll "put our shoulder to the wheel."

If Parker and Davis should be elected this fall and Parker should through some inability have to be succeeded by the Vice President, how the trusts would tremble in their boots as they contemplated the systematic warfare which would be at once inaugurated by Uncle Henry Gasaway!

The Chicago University has an excavating expedition at work in Babylon and it is reported that it has just found what it claims is the oldest city in the world. But the expedition evidently never traveled through the middle portion of Mississippi on the Illinois Central.

A couple of American girls who have just returned from the seat of war, where they went for excitement, report matters very dull and uninteresting. It takes a good deal to stir up the American girl—Eugene Guard. And yet, young man, it might be just as well to not take too much for granted.

If we are to wait until oil wells develop themselves before we do anything in that direction to see for ourselves, and if the proposed trolley line between Salem and Portland is to be unnoticed until it is completed before our very eyes, why not pursue the same ideal course of masterly inactivity in regard to the road to Liberty? Why be partial in our lofty ideas of indifference?

At the conference Monday at Eopos between those high in authority in the Democratic party it is said that after the customary greetings, "an exchange of views followed." Come to think of it, that was what followed at St. Louis when Mr. Bryan suggested that "you should make a gold standard platform for the gold standard candidate you are forcing upon the country." "An exchange of views" usually follows at a Democratic gathering.

#### THAT ANNOYING AND PERSISTENT "IF."

Of course, in its efforts to secure trolley line connection with some of the leading towns east and west of us, Salem people are doing a lot of talking, much of it, perhaps, coming to naught, but we will talk, and some of our neighbors are inclined to poke fun at us for our "paper" and "hot air" roads; but we are going to get them just the same, though it requires a deal of talk to accomplish it. In speaking recently of the proposed road

## Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—Ayer's. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. \$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.

To Dallas, the Statesman said it "would be the greatest thing that ever happened, if it is constructed."

To this the Portland Journal says "all Salem should immediately declare war to the death on that 'if'!" And they should. In a rich agricultural country like this, settled in every direction for twenty miles and for fifty years, and with an almost perfectly level natural roadbed, there would seem to be no better investment of capital than in the construction of one or more of the proposed lines connecting adjacent towns with the Capital City. It really would seem encouraging if one of our enthusiastic meetings would result in the elimination of that trouble some "if" from our transportation vocabulary.

#### "ROOSEVELT, THE MAN."

Notwithstanding the long and practically unbroken line of mistakes made by the Democratic party in its persistent effort to get control of the administration of the general government, it has never made a greater one than that which characterizes the opening of the present campaign in its expressed intention to base its side of the contest upon the character of President Roosevelt.

It is generally admitted that the Democratic platform is a pitiable straddle where it is not plainly wrong in its declarations. As to each subject it approaches it either says what practically means nothing, or it expresses an opinion that is wholly unsupported by the history of the country of by present experience.

This, however, is not strange since it was expected, but it is a source of surprise that the Democrats themselves have in terms admitted it at the very beginning of the campaign and have with a noticeable degree of unanimity, declared that the contest will be as to the personality of the Presidential candidates. Judge Parker, of whom few people outside of New York had heard before he was brought out for the position by David B. Hill, is said to be a wonderfully "safe" man, while Roosevelt is fast becoming the personified embodiment of all that is dangerous to the perpetuity of our cherished institutions.

So, in abandoning the platform, which is an emasculated compromise between a frantic desire to "re-affirm" a job lot of dead issues and to take a radically wrong stand on questions of current importance, the result is a sort of explicated creation that fails to favorably appeal even to those who are responsible for it.

The only alternative, therefore, is an assumed certainty that Roosevelt is unsafe! He is "arbitrary," he is "impulsive," he is "headstrong," he is "autocratic in his tendencies," and an all-around "unsafe" man. In other words, the Democrats have at the very outset of the campaign virtually admitted that, as a party, they have nothing worth contending for, nothing to present for the serious consideration of the people of a country that is itself the most prosperous of any on earth and whose past, no matter under what or whose administration, has never equalled its present in the matter of enterprise, the volume of its business in all directions, the unlimited demand for labor and the unquestioned right of every man in every vocation to do precisely as he pleases in every respect so long as he does right.

Up to date, however, it is noticeable that while in general terms the Democratic papers loudly proclaim their apprehension as to the "safety" of Roosevelt, they do not respond with instances where his "impulsiveness" or "autocratic tendencies" have conflicted with the rights of a single citizen of the country. Anything to divert attention from that "gold standard candidate" who would continue to press a Crown of Gold upon the Brow of Labor!

#### WHY WE NEED PEOPLE.

Assuming that everybody admits it would be a good thing if Salem had a population of 20,000, with many kinds of manufacturing establishments each employing scores or hundreds of men, then it is safe to assume further that all our citizens are willing to make some effort to secure that increased population.

This much admitted, then the question is as to the best method of procedure to get the people turned this way. It takes people to do business—strange as it may seem. Salem is a better business town than Stayton only because there are more people here. Portland surpasses us for the same reason, and no other. There is more business done on Commercial street than on High because more people pass that way each day.

As our Democratic friends would say, these are "fundamental principles," stated in a sort of kindergarten fashion in order to better illustrate the untenable ground of those who insist, if, indeed, there are such persons, that we have enough people now. Everything else being equal, 20,000 people will transact twice the amount of business every day that 10,000 will.

With a population of 500,000 people Oregon is sending each year to the Eastern states millions of dollars that would be retained here if we had a population of one million. With that number of people a larger per cent of them would be engaged in the manufacture of hundreds of articles of every day

# BABY'S DELIGHT

## And Mother's Comfort



### Cuticura SOAP

And CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure.

Not only are they the purest, sweetest, and most effective for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands of infants and children, but they afford instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tormented babies, and relief for tired mothers, in the severest cases of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, and are sure to succeed when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 10c. (In form of Chocolate Baked Pills, 25c. per box of 60.) Depot: London, 27, Chancery Lane, E.C. 4, England. Boston, 127, Columbus Ave. Portland, 27, Chancery Lane, E.C. 4, England. Portland, 27, Chancery Lane, E.C. 4, England.

consumption that are now imported from other states which it may be depended upon, have themselves grown out of our condition by the acquisition of a denser population.

Of the thousand and one articles which will be found on the shelves of a large hardware store, for instance, not one per cent of them is manufactured in Oregon. We send the money away to pay for them, pay the freight two or three thousand miles, and the farmers of those communities feed the workmen who are engaged in their manufacture.

We need people to change all this. It will be money in our pockets when the change is accomplished. The way to do it is to advertise what we have here. There is no other first step to be taken. If we cannot do very much, let us do what we can and be doing it all the time.

#### WHY?

The Portland Journal affects to believe there is no money question involved in this campaign because "the Lord" brought Klondike and South Africa to light in time to kill free silver.

It believes gold went into hiding in 1893 because there was not enough of it to do the business of the country, and prices were consequently "ruinously" depreciated, but it refuses to give its solution of the fact that in 1890 there was less gold than there was in 1893 and not a dollar of it in hiding nor prices depreciated. Indeed the Democratic complaint was that prices were too high.

And the Journal also refuses or has neglected to give its solution of the fact that all kinds of agricultural produce nearly doubled in price before McKinley had been President a year, without the aid of Klondike or South Africa. What, in its judgment, was the cause of this, and what brought gold out of its hiding?

#### THE CHAUTAUQUAN ASSOCIATION.

Every citizen of Salem who can do so should take the time to spend at least one day on the Chautauquan grounds at Oregon City during this week. The intellectual program provided is one of the best, well worth the while of the most cultured and learned to attend, is pleasantly situated for comfort during the warmest days and is, withal, a most delightful place to spend a day or week.

Lectures by some of the brainiest men in the United States—and women—on a variety of important and interesting subjects, interspersed with music, baseball games and other attractions make it an ideal place for taking a vacation, long or short.

Easy of access from Salem and worthy of support in every way, it forms a convenient and delightful outing that should have a most liberal patronage from our people.

#### Sixty Years of Popularity

is the record of Painkiller (Perry Davis'), but the shops are full of imitations made to sell upon the great reputation of the genuine; be cautious, therefore, when you ask for a bottle, to see that you get the genuine. An unfailing remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis.

#### A NEW ERA FOR SALEM.

Negotiations which have had for their object the construction of an electric road from Portland to Salem have been completed and the line is now an assured fact within the next twelve months. This will be the first important recognition in Oregon of that system of electric roads which will practically revolutionize business methods, stimulate and create trade between different sections of the state and develop the country to that point where it will command the attention of capitalists seeking profitable investments.

This is the tangible beginning of what has been hoped for and worked for by a great many people for years. It is the commencement of a real development of the country, and furnishes an additional reason for renewed activity on the part of our people toward extending our present lines to the south into the Rosedale district and ultimately to Mehama and the timbered region beyond.

It has been known for months that preliminary arrangements were under way for the construction of the Portland-Salem road, and by a responsible company, but public mention has not been made in a positive way for reasons suggested by the interested parties. From the beginning this road will pay and Salem business men should see that its completion is met by one or more lateral roads leading into the city.

It all means a new era for Salem—an era it has been looking to in anticipation for many years. Certainly the country is ready for it.

#### SHALL SALEM PUSH OR DRIFT?

The proposition to build an extension of the South Salem street car line to the Liberty neighborhood hangs fire. Salem business men—or some of them—fail to see the necessity or advantage of such extension. There are those who believe that, since we have the trade of that section, why is anything further necessary in that direction? We have it all, why stir in the matter?

But why build good roads? People would get to town anyway. We would get their patronage with poor and practically impassable roads as well as with better ones. Why waste money on anything that simply moves business faster, when, if let alone we would get it anyway in the long run?

Why put steamboats on the Willamette river or have a railroad to Portland, when we would get our goods here just the same, a little belated to be sure, but we could get them, and, besides, it would give employment to hundreds of men and teams who are not needed under the present system merely because we want to hurry things up in an entirely unbecoming manner. It is this eternal rush that is wearing us out prematurely and making us persistently yearn for the calmer and better days of the future.

And yet, there are many who are decidedly of the opinion that Salem, situated as it is in the heart of what we are all proud to claim is the best and most prolific country for a greater variety of products than any other section of the Pacific Coast, has arrived at that stage in its development when it must reach out in several lateral directions for that increased traffic that comes from conforming to the requirements of modern methods of doing business.

#### "NEGLECT OF HAMILTON."

The Springfield, Mass., Republican in commenting upon what it deems a shameful neglect of a proper observance of the centenary of the death of Alexander Hamilton, which occurred a few days ago, says if it had been the centennial anniversary of Thomas Jefferson's death, the Democrats all over the United States would have made elaborate preparations for its observance. The Republican adds that the Republicans, the liberal political descendants of Hamilton should have given the day a formal recognition that would have set forth the great abilities and accomplishments of Hamilton by gatherings and speeches all over the country.

Attention is called to the fact that upon that day but forty New Yorkers of "the older generation" gathered at Hamilton's grave in Trinity churchyard where services were held. Later in the day exercises were held under the thirteen trees which Hamilton himself planted on Washington Heights, at which about 1000 people were present.

But this is in no wise an evidence of an indifference upon the part of the American people toward an appreciation of Hamilton's great services to the country at a time when they were invaluable. There are few Democrats today who do not believe very nearly as Hamilton did during those stirring times just following the American Revolution. The only differences between Hamilton that were of great importance found expression in the Virginia Resolutions of '98. They were the embodiment of Jefferson's ideas on the powers of government and were repudiated by the people of the United States by the outcome of the armed struggle between 1861 and 1865.

The powers of the general government as contrasted with those of the states is never discussed in these times. The differences that divided Hamilton and Jefferson were long ago decided in favor of Hamilton's superior judgment and statesmanship.

The American people hold both those great statesmen in the highest respect for their distinguished services in a great crisis in the history of constitutional government on this continent, and while the latter day Democratic party has made a sort of saint of Jefferson's memory, it is mostly for political effect and is easily so understood. Hamilton and Washington were the closest allies in political matters, as opposed to Jefferson and his peculiar ideas as to the rights of the individual states. As we recall it, there was scarcely an observance of the centennial anniversary of Washington's death less than five years ago. It went practically by default, and yet, who will say that it indicated any lack of appreciation on the part of the people of his matchless contribution to the cause of popular government?

AN UNFORTUNATE HANDICAP.

In a recent editorial the Oregonian well stated the unfortunate disadvantage that city is under resulting from its very narrow streets, and small blocks. Commenting upon the short-sightedness of those who first provide the width of streets and the size of blocks in embryo towns by making them too narrow and small, the Astorian vigorously takes up the case of its own town and says "an everlasting crime was committed" when that city was laid out. Listen to it:

"If a mistake was made in laying out Portland, and everlasting crime was committed in the laying out of Astoria. This bustling city of 15,000 or more people is trying to transact nearly all of its business on one narrow, shaky street. This street measures about thirty-four feet from sidewalk to sidewalk, and of this width the street car track occupies almost six feet. During the busiest times of the day teams block the thoroughfare, and the pedestrian on the sidewalk is covered with mud from the wheels of passing wagons if the weather happens to be at all wet."

The Astorian suggests that there is just one way out of the dilemma and that is to "vacate every other street in the city." But that paper is merely talking through its hat. Not only will every other street in Astoria never be vacated, but it will never be necessary. The Astorian has an exaggerated vision regarding the future necessities of its city. It should remember that in a locality where there is no room for a large city, as there is not on the narrow strip of level land along the river at that point, the natural result is the conservation of the room there is to the fullest possible extent. The city will spread over the hills, as it is now rapidly doing, but its business streets will never be vacated for the reason that its growing business demands it!

It is simply an unfortunate handicap which is the result of its natural environment. Many other cities are placed under similar disadvantage, and for which there is no adequate remedy. The writer says a street in New Orleans last year, every house busy with traffic, with a width of not more than twenty-five feet between buildings, and a street car running through it besides.

Incidentally, while discussing these unfortunate encumbrances of our sister cities, both deserving to grow, the Statesman desires to call public attention to the fact that the principal streets of Salem are 100 feet wide and the blocks are 330 feet square. In addition to this, there is a magnificent level country, prolific and beautiful, stretching away for miles, upon which future bustling streets and magnificent homes will find that uncrowded elbow room which is a part of every city located where Nature intended it to be.

When Astoria reaches that condition when half of its streets will have to be vacated, and half its people, therefore, will be compelled to seek homes elsewhere, the beautiful location of the City of Salem is commended to that unfortunate half of its evicted population.

UNEXPECTED HOSTILITY.

In commenting upon the award of damages to I. H. Taffe, of The Dalles, for the right of way through his land for the Cello Canal, the Moro, Sherman county, Observer, expresses itself in terms of bitterness against the entire canal proposition, taking the position that it is a mere scheme to defeat the state portage railroad. The Observer asserts that "the canal will not be built within the lifetime of any Eastern Oregon farmer for it is nothing but a scheme to bunco Congress and to blind the eyes of Eastern Oregon."

But the Observer forgets itself. It is prejudiced. It is not disposed to wait for the better thing because its realization will require more time than the one of lesser real value and importance.

And yet, it is not difficult to understand why the Eastern Oregon farmer,

needing relief now, is impatient with any scheme that will postpone the object to be obtained when another is within easier reach. Under other circumstances the Statesman believes the state board would not be justified in abandoning the state portage road, but since they both cannot be constructed on account of the unavoidable conflict of right of way, practically the only thing to be done is what has been done. The canal and portage road cannot both be built. To this proposition there are natural obstacles that cannot be overcome, and since the canal will be for all time and much more effective in removing the burden of costly transportation, the state board has acted wisely in deciding to prepare for the government improvement.

We believe the Observer is altogether wrong in its conclusion as to the insincerity of the general government toward the canal project. It is committed to its construction and while it may and will take years to complete it, there can be no just grounds for impeaching the honest intention of the government to engage in its construction.

The Observer has certainly overstepped itself in denouncing the jury award to Mr. Taffe as "Anarchism According to Law."

#### "ROBBERY."

The national Democratic platform of 1892 declared that the McKinley law was "the eliminating atrocity of class legislation." For this reason the demand was made that it be changed. In a moment of unfortunate aberration the people voted to modify the atrocity and—the result is remembered.

Now, when times are better than ever before known in the United States, the Democracy, out of sheer necessity to object to something for the sake of the exigencies attending a presidential campaign, renews its attack and declares that "protection is robbery."

The repeal of the McKinley law in 1893 precipitated the panic of that year and it was prolonged by the attack on the money standard by the free silver craze.

The outcome of the present campaign will be determined by the extent of the recollection the people have of the experiences of '93-6.

#### BRIGHT YOUNG MEN.

Unequally pitted against several of the most prominent and learned legal counsel in the city of Salem, in the saloon cases which are now being conducted in Justice of the Peace Turner's court, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Charles L. McNary, one of the youngest attorneys in this city, is entitled to great credit for the manner in which he conducts the prosecution thereof, and not only earns the respect that is due him for his rare legal ability, but carries his points and wins his cases against such overwhelming odds. John A. Carson, W. H. Holmes and W. M. Kaiser and others are recognized as being among the foremost of the practicing legal talent of Salem, and not only the interested spectators at the trials admire and give Mr. McNary credit for his ability, but these able gentlemen against whom he is so unequally pitted complimented him highly and sincerely.

Another interesting feature of the progress of the trials in question is the able and altogether impartial manner in which Justice of the Peace Turner presides over the court and settles all questions in controversy between the contending counsel. Although only on the bench for the brief period of two weeks, he conducts the proceedings of his court as though he had been there for as many years, and his prompt, yet firm decisions upon all questions which arise for his adjudication, which are given with such coolness and straightforwardness as to preclude all signs of partiality, have won for him not only the respect of the spectators but of the attorneys at bar, all of whom speak in the highest terms of his ability, and quiet, unassuming manner of presiding over his court.

#### MRS. MAYBRICK FREE.

TRURO, Cornwall, July 20.—Mrs. Maybrick is free. She left here at 11:43 a. m. today, on her way to France. She is on her way to France. Mrs. Maybrick was not freed unconditionally. She is on ticket of leave, but to all intents she is as free as any other person, can go where she will, and will not have to make report to the British authorities as once Mrs. Maybrick is abroad she will be outside of British jurisdiction.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.  
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#### 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 kinds of 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.

needing relief now, is impatient with any scheme that will postpone the object to be obtained when another is within easier reach. Under other circumstances the Statesman believes the state board would not be justified in abandoning the state portage road, but since they both cannot be constructed on account of the unavoidable conflict of right of way, practically the only thing to be done is what has been done. The canal and portage road cannot both be built. To this proposition there are natural obstacles that cannot be overcome, and since the canal will be for all time and much more effective in removing the burden of costly transportation, the state board has acted wisely in deciding to prepare for the government improvement.

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J. J. SEALE,  
Medford, Or.

**MARRIED.**  
GRABER-LYNCH—At the residence of the bride's parents, 436 State street, 8:15 p. m. July 20, 1904, Miss Ella May Lynch to Mr. John Graber, Rev. F. W. Cliffe, officiating.

**BORN.**  
VAN BUREN—At the family home, No. 640 State street, Salem, Oregon, Wednesday, July 20, 1904, at 3:30 a. m., to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Van Buren, a boy.

## IT IS NOW IDLE

BUT THE POWER OF THE SANTIAM MAY ONE DAY MAKE THINGS HUM.

It Is Capable of Filling the Central Willamette Valley With Whirling Wheels of Industry—The Company Which Bought a Lot of Power.

The following editorial, under the heading "Power on the Santiam," appeared in the Oregonian of Tuesday last:

"Several years ago Manager Shaw, of the lumber mills at Mill City, said in an interview in the Oregonian that there is power enough in the Santiam river above that place for a mill every half mile. This statement is confirmed by the result of the investigations recently conducted by Professor McAllister of the University of Oregon, who finds that for twenty-two miles above Mill City the river has a fall of forty feet to the mile and a flow of water amounting on an average to about 1800 cubic feet per second. The energy of the stream is equal to about 175,000 horse power, and Professor McAllister is of the opinion that 100,000 horse power can be economically developed.

"It is not meant to convey the idea that it would be practicable to develop a water power and operate a mill every half mile along the river. There are places where it would not be practicable to build dams to raise the water to the necessary height. There are comparatively few ideal places for the construction of extensive power plants, for a swift mountain stream like the Santiam is not easily controlled. The conditions are very favorable, however, for the banks of the stream are chiefly of rock or cement gravel, and both timber and stone are plentiful for construction work. Because of its proximity to the Willamette valley, where a vast amount of electric power will be used in future years, the Santiam is a particularly valuable stream on account of the power it affords.

It has been known for years that the Santiam is one of the best power streams