

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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The fair attendance at the fair is the fairest thing to be seen here.

No doubt the Czar regards the southern part of Manchuria as a waste country, anyway.

It is really hard lines when the great army of all the Russias is obliged to fall back on Tiepass. That is about the last resort in this country.

The consolation to be had from the fact that the City of Topeka sank at Seattle is that there is no danger of the city of Seattle ever sinking at Topeka.

We trust that our members of Congress who may visit the Fair will not be so attracted by what is to be seen on the grounds that they overlook the necessity of the government work on the Willamette river on both banks in the vicinity of Salem.

While the leading Democrats of the country profess to be "alarmed" at Roosevelt's "big stick," they are persistently declaring that unless Judge Parker can show some evidences of one of his own in his letter of acceptance, all is lost.

Dr. Andrew C. Smith has been elected a director in the national board of the United Irish League of America.

Oregon is so accustomed to raising bumper crops of all kinds that when, after six years of favorable seasons, we have one that is, well, say, unresponsive, the momentum is so great that crops mature to comparative perfection before the ugly nature of the season has been discovered.

A prominent Democrat asks "What has Roosevelt ever done that signalized his administration half as much as the purchase of Louisiana did that of Mr. Jefferson?"

Mother's Cherry Pectoral advertisement. Text: "My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured." Includes a small illustration of a person.

GETTING RID OF HIS MILLIONS.

John Jacob Astor has recently completed a hotel in New York which has cost him the sum of \$4,000,000. It was formally opened the other day with a patronage of forty-five families. It is an 18-story building and is counted the finest hotel in the world. Here is where the bon ton of the United States and of that portion of travelling Europe that comes this way, can separate itself from its hard cash with a degree of celerity that will make its head swim from the moment the portals of the palatial mansion are passed.

A CATTLE BUYER'S TRUST.

The Baker City Democrat is certain there is a trust formed by the cattle buyers of Eastern Oregon for the purpose of keeping the price of beef cattle down and raising a loud protest against the injustice.

THE STATE FAIR.

In view of the unprecedentedly unfavorable season in the Willamette valley, which has just passed, the exhibition in the pavilion at the State Fair is the best tribute to the productive capacity of the combined power of our climate and soil that has ever been witnessed.

This has been the one test of our climate during a settlement of sixty years and speaks volumes in its favor. Old Oregonians, as well as newer ones, are free in the expression of their surprise at the very excellent display in the pavilion, and while exhibits from other sections of the state are of the

SKIN HUMORS Complete External and Internal Treatment ONE DOLLAR

Consisting of warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA Pills to cool and cleanse the blood.

A Single Set, costing but One Dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

UNSAFE AND INSANE.

The Statesman desires to call the especial attention of its Democratic readers to the following Democratic expressions concerning Republican policies, candidates, and prophetic consequences as to their acceptance by the American people.

STRIKES AS A REMEDY.

After an almost total suspension of business in the buying and selling of meats in Chicago for two months, resulting from the butchers' strike, work is resumed, and the strikers are in precisely the same position as to their relations with the packers as before.

VAPORINGS FROM DOWN BY THE SOUNDING SEA.

One of the amusing features of the campaign is the belief which the Astorian bugs to its bosom, that it has raised an objection to the direct primary law. Through a two-column article one day it labored in the most fatiguing manner—both to itself and to its readers if they read it—to show that a law which prohibits Democrats from going into Republican primaries to assist in nominating Republican candidates is not only unjust, but unconstitutional!

that they would have this right "under the constitution." Wouldn't that deprive the Democrats of their "right of suffrage" the same as the direct primary law does? Or does the astute editor down the river struggle under the weight of the opinion that the constitution requires the Republicans to hold primaries in order that the Democrats may "exercise the right of suffrage?"

COUNTY EXHIBITS, AND OTHERS.

The protests made against awards on the county exhibits at the Fair illustrate the difficulties that always arise in such matters. Few exhibitors see any defects in their own displays or any particular excellence in those of others.

And the worst feature about this sort of a situation is that it is a prominent ingredient in the make-up of human nature. One man's squash may be larger than that of his competitor—it cannot be denied—but he will claim the award on quality and symmetry of outline.

Any woman on earth can easily perceive that her own baby is the one, and the only one, that is entitled to the prize in the beauty show. If she were so deficient in that womanly virtue that she couldn't, she would have remained a sour, pessimistic and uninteresting old maid all her days—though, come to think of it, there are myriads of old maids who are conspicuously sweet, perfectly optimistic and always interesting.

But the man who will voluntarily accept an invitation to act as a judge in a baby show forfeits his reputation as one of sagacity or of prudence.

In the case, however, of the county exhibits the judge had an exceptionally hard task. With unusual tact in arrangement and a great variety of exhibits, he was up against the real thing. Some fault is found with the fact that he is a citizen of Canada.

We shall be glad to see a peaceful escape from the situation and a healing of the sores, if any remain, but the writer recalls a fair many years ago when he was associated with the late John Daly, of Dallas, and Col. R. A. Miller of Jacksonville, on a committee whose duty was to determine the relative points of excellence between a display of geese, and neither of the judges ever recovered from the ill-feeling which it was freely said cropped out from the alleged unjust decision.

When exhibitors enter a contest they must remember that there can be but one winner and a stiff upper lip should be surely provided in advance against the possibility of an award going to the other fellow who was not in any sense entitled to it. It is a part of the game.

More than any strike of recent years, this one serves to illustrate the lack of reason, or justice, or perhaps, prudence, judged from a business standpoint, that lies behind the method of resorting to striking as a means of securing a better understanding between employers and employees.

And success in this direction must rest exclusively upon his inability to secure workmen to fill the vacant places, for if when ten men quit work more can be secured immediately to take their places, the strikers have not gained anything whatever.

And while the leaders of the unions have usually endeavored to prevent lawlessness they have seldom succeeded altogether, for the individual men easily see that when a non-union man is permitted to take the place of a striker the object of that striker has miscarried and he is out of a job. The very principle upon which a strike is based is conducive to violence, on the one hand, as is seen, or, it undertakes to step in between a man who wants work and another who wants a worker, and asserts the right to prevent a contract between the two.

The success of a strike must depend upon not the exercise of intelligence on the part of the strikers or of their employers, but upon the powers of endurance—a mere brute force, a question of who can the longer endure a financial loss, for that is all it means.

It is a decision to enter a contest to determine whether the workmen can live longer without work, and, in many cases, without food, than their employers can without profits.

In the meantime, the great public suffers while the contest proceeds. In the case of the meat strike the packers have lost \$7,000,000, the butchers \$5,000,000, and the loss to the general public is not to be estimated.

The workmen are frequently imposed upon, no doubt, by overbearing employers, men who care little for the welfare of others so long as they themselves prosper, and the sympathy for the laboring man is practically universal in such cases, but strikes, as a means of redress, have been tried sufficiently often to prove their general inefficiency in securing the object to be attained.

A Boy's Wild Ride For Life.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life 18 miles to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., suffered death's agonies from Asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Few Words About the Assessment Law. (From Wednesday's Daily.) Editor Statesman: Under our present tax law something like 80 per cent of the taxes are paid during the time in which a rebate of three per cent is allowed.

Under our present tax law something like 80 per cent of the taxes are paid during the time in which a rebate of three per cent is allowed. The state law also provides for the payment of the state taxes by the county out of the first money collected.

A CORRECTION.

I desire to correct a statement of your reporter in yesterday's edition of the Statesman, respecting the services at the Christian church Sunday evening. The statement that Miss Clark goes as the first missionary of the Church of Disciples of Christ, commonly known as the Christian Church, to be sent to any of the Oriental countries is clearly an error.

LEWIS AND CLARK FAIR.

Good Progress Being Made in the Construction Work at the Fair Site.

Rapid progress is being made along general lines in the construction of buildings and preparation of the Lewis and Clark Fair grounds, said John H. Stevenson of Portland, to the Statesman last evening.

Assurance is given that the government buildings will be commenced and completed in good season for the schedule opening, and these will set off the magnificent scope of architecture in grand style.

Portland Business College. PARK AND WASHINGTON STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON. Established in 1866. Open all the year. Private or class instruction. Thousands of graduates in positions; opportunities constantly occurring. It pays to attend our school. Catalogue, specimens, etc., free.

A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL.B., PRINCIPAL. Some of the old balances standing to credit of some of the sewer funds should be examined by the city recorder and transferred to the fund to which they properly belong.

CITY TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS

The Custodian of City Funds Prepares a Statement of Finances.

City Treasurer John Moir has arranged the following report to be presented at the next meeting of the city council. It is interesting matter:

Salem, Sept. 6 1904. Hon. Mayor and Council, City of Salem: Accompanying my report as treasurer I beg to submit for your acceptance a new set of books consisting of journal and ledger, containing a complete statement of every item that has passed through my hands as such treasurer from the beginning of my term of office January 1, 1899, up to and in-

Table with 5 columns: Date (Dec. 31, 1899 or 1900), Amount, and Fund Name (General fund, State street fund, etc.).

Report for Six Years.

As under I beg to submit tabulated report showing condition of each fund at close of each year since 1899 and including July 31, 1904:

Table with 5 columns: Date (Dec. 31, 1901, 1902, 1903, July 31, 1904), Amount, and Fund Name (General fund, Road and street fund, etc.).

Receipts—December 31, 1903.

Table with 2 columns: Fund Name (Cash balance on hand, Road and street fund, etc.) and Amount.

Disbursements.

Table with 2 columns: Fund Name (General fund by warrants and coupons, Road and street fund by warrants and coupons, etc.) and Amount.

Balance on hand July 30, 1904 \$12,916.66

for state purposes, the law provides that the state board shall notify each county that so much money is wanted as a lump sum.

Among the displays at the State Fair that attract the attention of people generally is that of the Agricultural College at Corvallis, which illustrates well the work of that institution.

TAINED BLOOD

Columbus, Ohio, May 19, 1903. Some four years ago I was suffering from impure blood and a general run-down condition of the system.

Wheeler, W. V., May 28, 1903.

My system was run down and my joints ached and pained me considerably. I had used S. S. S. before and knew what it was, so I purchased a bottle of it and had taken several bottles and the aches and pains are gone.

Balance at Credit of

Table with 2 columns: Fund Name (General fund, Road and street fund, etc.) and Amount.

Funds Overdrawn.

Table with 2 columns: Fund Name (Sewer fund block 88, Sewer fund block 43, etc.) and Amount.

Total \$117.63

Total \$12,916.66

JOHN MOIR, City Treasurer.

Certified to before Carey P. Martin, Notary Public, September 6, 1904.