

EDITORIALS OF THE PEOPLE

IS NOT SEEKING TO ESTABLISH ANY NEW RELIGIOUS CREED OR FAITH.

Baptist Publishing House That Is to Locate Here in Near Future Will Disseminate Only Ancient Gospel That Was Taught by Christ and Apostles.

(The Statesman is pleased to print communications upon topics of general interest at any time. There is scarcely any limit to the topics of "general-interest.")

DALLAS, Or., May 18.—Daily Oregon Statesman, Salem, Or. Sirs: Please allow a correction of some statements which appeared in your paper of the 17th inst., under the caption "To Establish New Doctrine."

First. We will not issue a paper in defense nor advocacy of either a "new doctrine or branch of the Baptist denomination" unless perchance it be discovered that the "faith once for all delivered to the saints," Jude 3, the perpetuity of which was contemplated by the Savior as evinced by the great commission contained in Mat. 28:19-20, is called "new doctrine" by those who may not know what heal Baptist doctrine is. I am ready to confess with sadness that the old-fashioned gospel is about the "newest" thing on earth to many, even including some who are called preachers. We do not expect nor seek early affiliation "with those who do not accept the Bible as the only standard of faith and practice," but "teach for doctrines the commandments of men." Mark 7:7.

Again, we wish to assure "ye editors" and your readers that our positions and teachings will be recognized by all "old line" Baptists. I do not know who the information was furnished by nor the name of the reporter that wrote it up, but I do know it was both unauthorized and misleading and somewhat contradictory. For instance, in the first paragraph he states "a new branch of, etc., which is comparatively weak in this

state at present," thus admitting its present existence, yet in paragraph four he says, "This new Baptist doctrine, which is about to be introduced into this state." Thus you have a thing "about to be introduced" and a thing already existing, "comparatively weak in this state." See!

Now, brother editors, we take no offense, but aim to kindly perform the office of correcting those things that might be hurtful, because misleading, we take it that you meant to do us kindness, therefore desire to express our appreciation of your notice of a public enterprise, whose purpose is to promote all good interests by adding to and aiding in the development of the moral, religious and commercial structure of not only the Capital City, but also of the future great northwest as well. I feel that I need not only to suggest that you give this article the prominence as enjoyed by the one it seeks to correct. Very respectfully, —G. W. Capps.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Table with 4 columns: Description of deed, Recipient, Amount, and Date. Includes entries for E. V. Ferguson et ux to Edward Secord, J. C. Eulberg et ux to George Lentz, A. Punnemark et al to Thomas Tweed, etc.

It is found as an argument against divorce, that the American eagle, which we cherish as an emblem of the glorious American republic, mates but once, and if left a widower never mates again, but remains constant to the first love. What a beautiful thought.

OUR GREAT CLUBBING OFFER

The Greatest Clubbing Combination Ever Offered Our Readers

Twice-a-Week Statesman, 104 Issues, \$1.00

Table listing clubbing options for Club A through Club G, including titles like 'Twice-a-Week Statesman', 'Pacific Homestead', and 'Northwest Poultry Journal' with associated prices.

The Twice-a-Week Statesman is full of county, state and national news. You cannot afford to be without it. You receive 104 copies during the year. If you cannot find what you want in these clubs, write us and we will save you money.

STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, Salem, Oregon.

MUST GO SLOWER

LAW REGULATING THE USE OF AUTOMOBILES NOW IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

Speed on County Roads Limited to Twenty-Four Miles per Hour and Eight Miles in Cities and Towns—Every Machine Must Have Number.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Among the new laws which went into effect yesterday was that for the regulation of the use of automobiles on the county roads within the state. Although automobiles have been in use in this state for the past three years and numerous accidents, due to careless driving and other causes, have happened through their agency, there has been no law on the statute under which any road could be secured by the injured party from the driver of the machine, who, in many instances, was looked upon as responsible for the injuries incurred.

Without the aid of the owners of automobiles are aware of the existence of the new law to regulate the use of their machines, and they have already begun to observe its provisions. Under this law, the owner of every automobile, motorcycle or motor vehicle shall file in the office of the secretary of state a certificate of his name and address, together with a description of every such vehicle owned by him, and shall obtain from the secretary of state a numbered certificate for each vehicle, which shall contain the name of the owner and that he has registered in accordance with the provisions of the act.

The exact number of automobiles, motorcycles, etc., in the state is not known, but it is estimated at not less than 200, which means a revenue of at least \$6000 from this source. Up to last evening 21 applications had been received for certificates, but their issuance has not yet begun. Although the act prescribes the amount of the fee to be paid, it makes no provision for its disposal, and whether it is to go into the treasury or is retained by the secretary of state is the question.

Every automobile, motor-cycle, etc., being driven after dark upon the streets of any city or highway of the country, must carry at least one lighted lamp, in conspicuous place, on the front and rear, and the license or certificate must be painted in dark Arabic numerals across the white glass of the lamp. All machines are required to be provided with a "muffler," to deaden the sound of the exhaust, and good and efficient brakes. They must turn to the right when meeting a team or vehicle on the road, and when passing them must turn to the left. Perfect control must be maintained of the machine at all times when coursing upon the public roads, and the driver must exercise due care to prevent, as much as possible, the frightening of horses; they must slow down to at least eight miles an hour when meeting a team and, if necessary, come to a full stop if so signaled by the driver of a horse or team which shows signs of violent fright at the approach of the machine.

The speed limit within the thickly settled or business portion of any city or village in the state is restricted to eight miles an hour, not faster than eight miles an hour in the country when within 100 yards of any vehicle drawn by horses. The highest speed permissible to be attained on the country roads is twenty-four miles per hour, or one mile in two and one-half minutes, and the limit of speed over a crossing or crosswalk within the limits of any city or village in the state is four miles an hour. The penalties prescribed for violations of this act are: Not exceeding \$25 for the first offense, \$50 for the second offense, and not exceeding \$100 for any succeeding offense. By noting the number upon the back of any machine, one can determine the name of the owner by applying to the office of the secretary of state where a correspondingly numbered certificate is kept on file.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AS COWPUNCHER.

Invited by friends from New York, close to his family, Roosevelt went to the west in July, 1884, to gather material for his book, "The Winning of the West," says Pearson's for June. He had no intention of locating in the west, he had come simply to study western life and, incidentally, obtain recreation. Primarily, the aim of his western life was to be literary. But he was so pleased with the country that he decided to stay. He bought two ranches, both well stocked. Then began his real western life, the privations and hardships, the scuffs and hard knocks which polished the rough diamond of his youth into the brilliance of his manhood.

Mingling with cowboys, eating their rough food, sharing their saddles as pillows in the open air at night and riding all day in the saddle, at this tenderfoot of the east soon became inured to frontier life. He learned the cowpunching business from top to bottom, and neglected not a single detail. In two weeks he could swing the lariat as well as any expert and brand a calf as deftly as any rangelander. His most profitable of the most part was a rough lot. Many were fugitives from the east who escaped prison bars to hide their identity on western plains. Others were Texans who, having driven cattle from the Rio Grande across the prairies to Dakota, stayed their thirst through choice or necessity. Gambling and drinking were their chief amusements, and bloody brawls occurred as regularly as pay day. Thefts of horses and cattle were very frequent. Ranches and corrals would be raided at night and the best stock appropriated by the brigands of the prairie. These would start the manhunt. The whole country would be

searched; cowboys would spring up on all sides, armed to the teeth and eager for the chase. And the sequel? Summary justice, administered in true western style—a thief strung to the nearest tree and riddled with bullets served as a warning to all others of his stripe.

With such men this embryo president was thrown. While they gambled in the barroom, Roosevelt played whist with a few friends in the Northern Pacific hotel at Medora, which he frequently made his headquarters, when not out on the round-up. It was only natural that the "boys" should dub the young easterner "Tenderfoot Teddy" and at first try to impose upon him. It was then that he asserted his true character. One incident in particular dispelled the prejudice against Roosevelt and forever entrenched him in the affections of the ranchman. I will let E. L. Simmers, at that time a ranchman at Medora, who was with Roosevelt during his western life, give an eye-witness version of the affair.

"We were on the spring round-up near the Big Box Elder river," says Simmers, "when Lord Alexander North, a distinguished Englishman, joined our party for a hunting expedition. The titled Johnny Bull was a six foot, rosy complexioned, proud and athletic looking fellow. I tell you he soon won many friends. He was a clever boxer and had made the best men in the camp quit before his gloves. After much persuasion the boys induced 'Teddy' to put on the gloves with Lord North. Roosevelt's gymnastic training Harvard course in very early youth at this point. The Englishman foresaw the fighting and the boys just cheered themselves hoarse as the gladiators clashed. We had formed a circle on the bank of the river, and kept the open space well cleared. Now Roosevelt seemed to have the advantage; again he sturdily engaged North when they clinched, and both fell. But the cowboy's agility finally won out, and at the end of the third round Lord North, breathless and exhausted, quit, saying, 'I've had enough. You're all right!'"

"He also excelled as a marksman," says Simmers. "One day when the boys were at target practice 'Teddy' appeared, to look on. "Here, Roosevelt," said one of the crowd, "try your luck." "Drawing his 45-caliber Colt revolver from his belt, he stepped off thirty paces and fired at a circular piece of tin the size of a dollar. He struck it. Henceforth 'Teddy' was more respected."

Having boxed and shot his way into the favor of the cowboys, Roosevelt sought to bring about the long-needed reform. In eastern and central Dakota he had had a long talk with the secretary of the name, Medora, a village set in the heart of the Bad Lands, had no head. Public roads were unheard of; and schools in many sections were regarded as a luxury fit only for the sons of wealthy easterners.

KING OF TURF

BRIEF SKETCH OF CHEHALIS, WORLD'S PACING CHAMPION, NOW DEAD.

"Black whirlwind of Oregon" Turned Fastest Performance in 1897. When He Broke World's Two-Mile Pacing Record, Putting Mark at 4:19 3/4.

"King of the Oregon Turf" was the title given to Chehalis seven years ago when he lowered the world's pacing record for two miles on Lone Oak track at the Oregon state fair grounds, and that is the claim he still holds. The admirers of this wonderful pacer—and he had many in the Northwest—were sorry to hear of his death a few weeks ago, and the writer will devote this article to a history of his performance.

Chehalis was the fastest of the get of old Altamont. His dam was Tecora, the great brood mare, he being a full brother to Del Norte, 2:08; Alta Cora, 2:13; Togget, 2:15; several others with records better than 2:30.

Foaled in 1890 at Vancouver, Washington, it will be seen that Chehalis was 14 years old at the time of his death. He was bred by Jay Beach, the owner of Altamont, and was sold as a two-year-old to Frank Frazier, of Pendleton, Oregon, for \$600. That year he was broken to harness and was worked in the "King of the Walla" track by Lew Childik. When a three-year-old Chehalis was handled by Sam Castro. It was intended to make him a trotter, but pacing was his natural gait, so Mr. Frazier let the colt have his way.

The greatest performance of this "black whirlwind of Oregon" was on the 6th of October, 1897, when he broke the world's two-mile pacing record of 4:25 3/4 on Lone Oak track. His time was 4:19 3/4, but this has since been lowered by Dan Patch to 4:17.

Like most of Oregon's great race horses, Chehalis was taken east after his performance in the Northwest, and he was driven on the grand circuit by Frank Frazier. Chehalis took a track of 2:04 3/4 at Columbus, Ohio, August 6, 1898. The following is a press dispatch of that date: "Columbus, Ohio, August 6.—Star Pointer today paced a mile in 1:59 1/4, equaling his former record. The 2:05 pace was easily won by Chehalis in three heats, although Bumps and Pearl Ward both won for more money in the pools. The second heat, made in 2:04 1/4, is the fastest heat paced in a race this season. The time was as follows: 2:07 1/4, 2:04 1/4, 2:05 3/4."

It is interesting to note that Star Pointer, the first harness horse to go below two minutes, equalled his world's record on the same day.

But, to return to Chehalis. Soon after the performance he was sold by Mr. Frazier for \$7,500, but it is said that he never did so well with his other drivers. When Frazier held the reins the little black horse always made his best efforts. The death of Chehalis occurred in Morrisville, Vermont, some time during the month of July last. As a sire, Chehalis had no chance, and he had few colts. He has a few of them are in the 2:30 list. They include Daniel J., 2:13 1/4; Starkey, 2:13 1/4; Umahalis, 2:15 1/4; Meladi B., 2:16 1/4; Chehalis Maid (3), 2:25; and Belladi, with a slow record, but she has trotted miles better than 2:15 in workouts. Several of these, besides others of his get, may some day make just as good a name for themselves as the wonderful speed and gameness of the great Chehalis. L. G. H.

OPPOSES BOTH

NOT IN SYMPATHY WITH TARIFF OR FOREST RESERVE POLICY.

Senator Charles W. Fulton, of this State, Says Forest Reserve of Oregon Is Too Great—Will Fight Against Tariff Revision.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

"I have been trying to get the press of the state to appreciate the danger to the state's future through the forest reserve policy of the government, but it has seemed a difficult thing to have them arrive at a realization of what it means to the state."

Thus spoke United States Senator Charles W. Fulton in the Statesman office yesterday. "I am very glad to see," continued he, "that The Statesman seems to recognize what is being done to the state and has taken a bold, strong position against it. I fought the proposition in Congress last year and shall continue to do so as long as I am in the Senate from Oregon. As the matter stands now, one-fifth of the lands in the state of Oregon are tied up so that they will do no good to the state nor permit of development. I consider the action of the government as an outrage, and that the people of Oregon should protest energetically against it must soon be evident to them."

How about the proposed reduction of the tariff? was asked. "I am opposed to that and think all the Pacific Coast states should unite and fight the proposal. The people of Oregon are interested in the protective tariff and demand its maintenance. Wool men and agriculturists and manufacturers are all united in interest in this matter, and it will not be an easy matter to secure revision of the tariff."

"I am afraid," said he, "that this agitation may result like the silver agitation in the democratic party did, in a disruption of the party temporarily. It can be temporarily only, however, for the republican party cannot get away from the tariff."

Senator Fulton said he was not surprised at the removal of Mr. Matthews for the president had previously said that, if Mr. Heney asked for changes in the personnel of the court during the land fraud trials, that he would have to consider his requests as only in this manner could he give the prosecutor a free rein for an unhampered prosecution of the cases.

"The appointment of Mr. Reid is only temporary, however," added Mr. Fulton. Senator Fulton looks remarkably well, showing that Oregon has treated him kindly since his return to the coast. He returned to Portland by yesterday afternoon's train, but promised to spend three or four days in Salem soon.

TURNER NEWS.

TURNER, May 19.—Mrs. Viola Cornelius and William Hillery and wife visited friends in Albany Sunday. Mrs. Eliza Wilkins has been on the sick list for the past week.

Frank Roberts was a business visitor to Portland Tuesday. J. H. Rotan was in Saem Monday. John McKianey returned from Portland Wednesday, having been absent a week.

The graduating exercises of the public school took place Thursday evening at the Presbyterian church. Everything passed off pleasantly, the large audience being entertained with literary exercises by the class, also a short address by Rev. William McLeod of Albany. Turner's gifted musicians gave a number of fine musical selections. The graduates of the ninth grade are: Alice Scofield, Ida Whipp, Howard Hensaker, Blanche Small and Lois Denyer. The eighth: Elmer Bushy, Bertha McKay, Merl Wetzel, Harry Carlton, Sadie Humphreys, Eugenia Smith, Louise Cowden, Agnes Osborn and W. H. C. Parker.

Mr. Walter Wright of Indianapolis made a brief visit to his cousin, Mrs. Charles Bear, Thursday. He is enroute to Southern Oregon on business and stopped off to visit his uncle, William Stroud of Rosedale. He thinks many of the people of his city are looking forward to a trip west this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmitke visited in Portland this week. Mrs. Carliton Smith of Salem came up to see some of her old pupils take honors Thursday night.

The Adams sisters, often called the Lilliputians, will give a high grade entertainment at Masonic hall the evening of the 23d. They are 46 and 49 inches in height. A large audience should greet them. Friday, the first day of the farmers' institute at Ale, was a great success. People were present from all parts, seemingly. Superintendent Looney and wife were present with the reform school band.

LIVES LOST, PROPERTY DESTROYED

Terrific Wind and Rain Storm Visits Wide Sections of Lona Star State. DALLAS, May 22.—Several lives were lost and serious damage done to crops in many sections of Texas last night by a terrific wind and rain storm. Streams are out of their banks and bridges have been washed away. In the northwest part of Haskell county fourteen houses were destroyed and two children of Will Towns were killed and Mrs. Towns was found unconscious and will die.

At Malone the Christian and Baptist churches and several other buildings were wrecked.

At Temple a colored girl was killed by lightning. At Waco several houses were unroofed.

CHANGE OF NAME. Duffer—Would you say "The umbrella spreads his folds" or "The umbrella is spread by his folds"? Puffer—"His" in speaking of an umbrella.

Duffer—Why masculine? Puffer—An umbrella will shut up.

PICNIC DINNER.

Chigger—Oh, joy! Oh, joy! Here comes a picnic party! Ant—You're always thinking about something to eat.

Jos. Meyers & Sons SALEM'S GREATEST STORE THE WHITE CORNER

Chiffon Taffeta New changeable silks just received, 36 inches wide, in colors navy, brown, green and garnet. Guaranteed. \$1.50 per yd.

Silk Colienne A sensleker material of permanent lustrous finish in all popular shades, 28 inches wide. 60c

New Check Suitings Just in all wanted colors and patterns. The newest things are shown here first. 50c to \$1.50

Iron Clad Hose for Children Made from the "Iron Clad" extra twisted yarn is the kind that wears. We carry this kind in several weights. No. 19 for boys is fast black, heavy triple leg, heel and toe. No. 15 for boys and girls is a lighter weight.

Waists and Skirts Whitesuits—waists and skirts ready-to-wear for commencement exercises. All are the best styles and materials obtainable. Prices are much lower than you would expect to pay. Just received a new line of Ladies' MANNISH SHIRT WAISTS.

Fay Stockings For boys and girls—fit fine—feel fine—wear fine—look fine—no supporters needed—the extension top button to the waist. An ideal hose for comfort.

Ribbons Fine line of shaded and Dresden ribbons for girdles, sashes, etc. 25c to \$1.25

Wash Goods Fine BATISTE with rosebud and dot design in natural colors on white ground, 30 inches wide. Better Grades Here 10c

New Cravenettes In Gloria, Coverts, Sicilians, Brillantines, for jackets and shirtwaist suits in all the new shades and wanted patterns. The "Cravenette" proof is permanent, neither temperature nor use affecting it.

Sailors, Mashie. New Round Top, French Palm Genuine Panama. The largest and best stock in the city. You'll find our prices, quality considered, far below what you are expected to pay elsewhere.

WILL BURN GAS MAYOR WATERS GRANTED FRANCHISE TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE GAS PLANT IN EUGENE. City Council Grants Him That Privilege on Condition That Work of Establishment Begin Within Ninety Days and Completed Within Year.

LET FATE GO HANG. "Fate," said Bonnie Cockran, "is not to be dreaded. It is an easy thing to get the best of. We all conquer fate when we submit to it gracefully. Vain repetitions only serve to aggravate it. We say fate is down on us when hardships come, but even hardships we are apt to misunderstand, as they are usually self-imposed pleasures turned into intolerable grievances when required by duty. As, for instance: "What sportsman ever complained of fatigue?" "What card player of sedentaryness?" "What angler of solitude?" "What bookworm of confinement?" "What miser of poverty?" "Or what lover of slavery?" "Then why not perform with an equal good will the tasks enjoined by our station in life and let fate go hang?"

FIRES SHIP AND THEN DROWNS Sailor Throws Torch Among Twenty Thousand Cases of Kerosene on Niobe at Kobe. PORTLAND, May 22.—Fearing punishment for his crime of setting fire to the cargo of the German bark Niobe, Albert Lund, one of the crew, filled his pockets with iron, jumped overboard and was drowned while the vessel was lying in the harbor at Kobe. The bark reached Portland this morning, and the officers say that the craft had a narrow escape from destruction. On March 22 the Niobe reached Kobe from New York, carrying 20,000 cases of kerosene. Just before the work of discharging the cargo was commenced flames burst from several open batches. The crew went to work with pumps in an effort to drown the fire, and fightbacks from the harbor joined in the work of trying to save the burning ship. Soon a boat loaded with police officers arrived and Lund, thinking they had come to place him under arrest, threw himself overboard. He disappeared and was seen no more. Captain Gercken says the sailor was not even suspected of the crime, and he had not destroyed himself; he might never have been suspected. He shipped from New York, and was of Swedish ancestry. After 1000 cases of kerosene had been consumed, the fire was extinguished by flooding the hold with water. The ship was badly damaged, and three weeks were lost putting her in seaworthy condition.

KUYKENDALL IS OUSTED. Governor Chamberlain Appoints Democrat in His Stead on Drain Normal Board.

THAT SAME OLD STRING THERE Andrew Carnegie Will Donate \$125,000 for Library for Wellesley College. BOSTON, May 19.—The Herald will say tomorrow that Andrew Carnegie has made a gift of \$125,000 for a new library for Wellesley College, conditional on the college raising an equal amount.