

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, 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 subscriptions. 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 do not. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000.



The stand-patters will have the best of it in Congress. The American people believe in the protective tariff.

That the people of Idaho are paying dear for their experience seems true. The people of Oregon are also paying three times dear for some of their experiences.

Farmers say that there is no reason to feel scared at the reappearance of the green aphid on the grain, as it appears every year, and never does any damage. One day's sun sees its finish.

A leading Democrat of Ohio says he wanted the Democratic party to forget that Parker ever ran for president. Would they not like to wipe out the history of two different times when Mr. Bryan also ran?

According to inspired news bureau specials from Washington, it is a grave mistake for a senator to agree with the people of his state, and only an apostate politician who acts against the wishes of the people who, in a misguided moment sent him to the senate, is altogether holy.

Washington should establish fruit farms that would rival the Hood River district in productiveness. This state has both soil and climate that are as good as those of our Oregon neighbors—Seattle News. This is the first time a Washington newspaper ever acknowledged that Oregon was ahead of its own state in any development.

There is no doubt at all that there is work for a tax commission in this state, and if three capable men are selected, they may recommend some changes to the legislative assembly that will meet the requirements of Oregon as a growing and prosperous state. What is really demanded in this state is a law that will assess all property at its true value, and thus make it possible to show the world at large what the wealth of Oregon really is. This will also result in an equalization of the taxes among all classes.

It is said that Attorney-General Moody complains at Judge Gilbert's detailing Judge De Haven, of San Francisco, to try the land frauds cases in Oregon, claiming that Judge Gilbert usurped presidential prerogatives in the detail appointment. The president is said to have wanted Judge Hunt, who was appointed by himself to the bench. The people of Oregon are satisfied that Judge De Haven will try the cases honestly, as an honest and upright judge, however, and are satisfied with the appointment.

Mr. Secretary Taft may attempt to explain the Panama purchase declaration by saying Panama is "outside the United States tariff wall." All right; then let Mr. Taft get the money for the construction of the canal outside that "tariff wall," too, and it will be all right with the rest of us. But, so long as we who live inside that wall have to furnish the money to build the canal, we also demand the privilege of supplying the machinery and other things necessary to its construction. Mr. Taft must think the people of the United States a set of fools, from his foolish explanation.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will send a bottle. We will also give the name of your nearest express agent. Address: J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

WHEREIN WE DISAGREE.

The Evening Telegram, of Portland, is a good newspaper generally, and its editorial page is usually full of sprightly, readable matter. It is only when the editor essays startling news items on that page that he falls down.

In its issue of Thursday evening the Telegram announces the publication of a "newspaper, published at Salem." It adds: "It is called the Salem Statesman. It is alleged to be a Republican newspaper." Now, the Statesman has been published at Salem over half a century and, except in its earlier years, has been a Republican newspaper.

Former editors of the Evening Telegram, at some time during their checkered careers, have made the same discovery, and at times the Statesman has even discovered the Telegram. Frequently the Statesman has not followed the course laid down by the Telegram, or the Oregonian, for that matter, which latter paper is one with the Telegram, and which also recently rediscovered the Statesman. Frequently, in fact, the Statesman has had occasion to do what it is doing now, to remind Republicans that every so-called reform is not a reform in fact, simply because backed by the two great Portland dailies.

The right to differ with the Statesman in opinion is granted to these papers, and to all others, for that matter. If they would prefer to have the patronage of this state turned over to the Democratic party, which was defeated at the polls last year, to seeing it in the gift of Republicans, it is for them to say. The Statesman demands it for Republicans.

If the Portland papers believe in disorganizing the Republican party in order to encompass the defeat of their political opponents in their own party, that is for them to do or not. The Statesman will have no hand in it.

If the Oregonian and the Evening Telegram prefer free trade or so-called "tariff reform" to the present tariff laws, under which the country is prosperous, all right. The Statesman believes in not disturbing satisfactory conditions.

The Portland newspapers named may demand the conviction of a number of prominent men in Oregon and may approve the entire reorganization of a court, with a view to making that court "satisfactory" to the prosecution. The Statesman does not believe that such action is helpful of justice, nor that it indicates that the prosecution is willing to grant the defense its rights.

The Statesman has not overlooked the fact that Republicans of Oregon are honest men. On the contrary, it contends that love of justice is paramount in the Republicans of Oregon. The Statesman feels that it has as good an opportunity of feeling the public pulse as the Telegram or the Portland morning daily. It feels that it has as full an opportunity of knowing the feeling of Republicans of the state regarding this particular subject. That there is a division of opinion now is not doubted. Unfortunately, many thousands of people in Oregon have had the idea in the past that the Oregonian and the Telegram were the only papers capable of speaking on any subject in which they are interested. Many will continue to think that way, but not all.

President Roosevelt, perhaps, is no more unfriendly to Oregon than to Idaho, or to the party which has placed him in the presidential chair. Unfortunately, he has conceived the idea that he, and he only, has the right to think for the government or the people. While former presidents advised with the leaders of the party to which they claimed to belong, Mr. Roosevelt contents himself with advising them, and refusing to listen to their counter-opinions. This was evidenced in his stand on the forest reserves of Idaho. It was evidenced in his position on the Panama canal purchases. Again, in his general stand on the tariff question and many others in which he is at odds with his party. The Statesman believes in its party and feels the necessity of maintaining it. It cannot be done by splitting it open.

AN UNNECESSARY EVIL.

An article that should be read by every person interested in the preservation of the public health is "Typhoid; An Unnecessary Evil," from the pen of Samuel Hopkins Adams in McClure's Magazine for June. This article is a severe arraignment of municipal negligence in our large cities, and of careless disregard of the rights of others in small towns and in rural districts.

Among other things the article refutes the theory that water purifies itself within seven or ten or any other number of miles from the source of pollution. It even goes so far as to say that typhoid germs are not destroyed by any distance of current, and that only boiling the water or passing it through the now well-established filtration process will eradicate the germs of this dread disease once it is allowed to enter the water.

And the writer does not confine the cause of typhoid entirely to water introduced for purposes of potation. He lays great stress on the dangers from flies, etc. In the Spanish-American war the American fly, fresh from open waste and cesspools, killed his hun-

dreds where the Spanish soldier killed his one, says Mr. Adams.

Where is the remedy, is the question, when typhoid has made its appearance?

Of course, the first remedy is in prevention by making unpublishable the maintenance of open sinks and places of pollution, and the turning of sewage, garbage and all the other offal of cities and communities into running streams without first running such sewage through a purifying system. Next is immediate publicity wherever a case of typhoid is even suspected. This lies largely with our physicians, who should, or, rather, say, must be taught that the law requires publicity of these cases, and that they will be expected to comply with the law. Whenever it becomes publicly known that typhoid has broken out or even made its incipient appearance in a community the publication of the fact awakens the community to the danger menacing it and the prevention of the spread of the disease is then in the hands of the people themselves.

After this the cause must be looked after and removed. Oftentimes spread of the disease can be stopped only by boiling all water used for drinking purposes, because the cause of the disease is out of reach of the city suffering most.

FACTIONALISM IN THE PARTY.

Oregon republicanism has reached the state where factionalism must be completely eradicated and a new regime begun in filling state offices, from governor down. Let's have a new deal all along the line in the next campaign.—Eugene Register.

This is far easier said than done. So long as one element of the party feels that everything in its power is being done to cast odium on it by another element in the party, just so long is it made impossible to do more than talk about doing away with factionalism. Men are sure to differ in their ideas as to political leaders, as they do on political questions. Many things go to make up the factions within a party, and it is well, perhaps, that this factionalism exists. If all were equally agreed on men and policies, leaders would grow opulent, and the "machine," which so many complain of in politics, would be so thoroughly assembled as to make doing away with it impossible.

These factional fights keep the party alive to its duties. If one set of leaders refuse to do the will of their party or of the majority of the party, it is better they be turned down within the party than to wait the party's downfall in its entirety, as so often occurs. That there will be new lines of organization within the Republican party is to be expected and perhaps desired. Yet in the preliminary battles incident to the coming Oregon campaign it is more than likely that the people who have heretofore lined up as "Mitchell Republicans" or "Simon-Moody Republicans" in the party will still continue to be the two wings of the party, be their leaders who they may.

This does not necessarily mean that all these people are not Republicans, one as fully determined as the other to work for the maintenance of the principles of the Republican party as the other. Nor does it mean that, if one faction wins in the preliminary skirmish, that is, nominates candidates of its selection, that the other will not immediately turn to as loyal Republicans and aid in the election of the nominees.

After the nominations are made is the time to demand that factionalism be laid aside, and it no doubt will. The thing most urgent is that each faction use due diligence and care in attempting to secure the nomination of men who will be absolutely acceptable to all Republicans of the state. This will insure their election as nothing else will; will insure harmonious action and a laying aside of the spirit of factionalism for the ends of the party.

TIME FOR PEACE.

The action of President Roosevelt in attempting to arrange a peace convention between Japan and Russia will meet with the commendation of all the people of the United States. The war has extended long enough. Russia has shown its inability to continue the battle with any hopes of success, so why continue fighting for what is now recognized the world over as a lost cause.

President Roosevelt is showing America's historic friendship for Russia in his offer of mediation. There is no time when friendship is more needed than at such a time as this, and Russia, if she sees for peace at this time, may expect a magnanimity from Japan which would not be offered, or which could not be expected, if Russia causes Japan to fight the war to a bitter finish. Flushed with the most remarkable victory ever won at sea; in possession of a captive armada, second only to her own, Japan can well feel sorrow for a foe who has proven unworthy of her steel.

Peace now may leave Russia possession of Vladivostok and Kamchatka; of her railway from Harbin to the Pacific; while one more land battle might deprive Russia of even the right to request that she be permitted to retain possession of these great interests on the Pacific ocean.

The war has been one series of won-

ders to the world. The Russian, supposed to be civilized after the European idea of civilization, to be educated and trained after Europe's style of education and training, has proven himself a failure as a soldier, a sailor or a strategist. The Jap, not even a Christian; a worshiper under a religion unknown to the rest of the world; a man whose color is not of the Caucasian, supposedly the highest race of the world; whose education and training represent less than fifty years of contact with the world; yet in the strategy of modern warfare, in the handling of machine guns and the greatest fighting machines the world ever known, the modern man-of-war, he has shown his ability to teach even the older nations.

Comparisons are odious, it is true; but he compares more favorably with the soldier and sailor of the United States than with that of any other nation. He has shown an esprit du corps and an individual spirit that can only be compared to that of the volunteer soldier of the United States.

Russia, on the other hand, has shown a veritable lack of those qualities which make for victory in a great war. Why, then, attempt to continue a battle which has been a losing one from its inception? The flower of the Russian army and navy is gone; why expect anything else from the dead stalk.

The people of the United States, in a true spirit of friendliness, hope the Czar, autocrat of Russia, will hear President Roosevelt, who in this instance truly speaks for all of this nation, and hearken unto the voice of peace.

HOW WALLA WALLA DOES IT.

Salem might well take a lesson from Walla Walla, the thriving Southeastern Washington town, and learn "how to do it" from that people's enterprise.

The report comes from Walla Walla that "The Schwabacker Co., Walla Walla general merchants, has arranged to give its salesmen an opportunity to visit the Portland fair under very favorable conditions. The concern will close its store from July 1 to July 5 and has chartered a special car in which employees will be taken to the fair city."

Just think of that! Closing a great store like Schwabacker's for five whole days, and then taking its employees in a special car to see the fair! Who thinks the Schwabacker Co. will lose anything by this? No one who stops a moment to consider. Their clerks come back to business after five days in the metropolis, ready with a new life to again take up the fight for business supremacy, and all so thoroughly Schwabackerians that their fealty to their employers is unquestionable. It is presumed other Walla Walla stores will pull along the same line and that every clerk in that town will have an opportunity to see the fair.

Again, Walla Walla is having published from the Statesman press a fine, beautifully illustrated souvenir for distribution at the Lewis and Clark fair, at a cost of many hundred dollars, but which will attract the attention of every one into whose hands it falls.

Salem has read the lesson frequently, but its importance has never yet reached the right spot. Salem is to have a day at the fair next week. Every person in Salem should go on that day. Every merchant should close his doors and, forgetting the cares of private business, devote one day to recreation and the good of Salem. Salem should have fine printed matter at the fair, where visitors from the East could get it. As this costs money, however, little of the right kind is prepared. Even without it, however, let's all remember Salem day.

IS A NEW POETIC AGE COMING?

Are we just about to enter on another era of poetry? This question is advanced because of the result of a contest for prizes among a number of youths not over 14 years of age in St. Nicholas Magazine recently, and from the remarkably high character of the poetic effusions published from these juvenile pens. A Salem boy was tenth on the list, and his poem, which recently appeared in this paper, was of a very high order, and the others which seemed to meet with preference from the judges of the contest showed marked ability, a thing that has not been evident in the writers of verse during the past quarter of a century. While there have been a number of great poems written, poems that will outlive the generation which wrote them, yet there have been few writers whose names will outlive their age. The Longfellow, Whittier, Bryant, Holmes, Poe, Lowell age, which closed a full quarter of a century ago, has left a period of years without any great poets whose names and fame will shine above their fellows as do the names of those mentioned.

There is therefore an opportunity for the present quarter of a century to develop a new school of poets, and it is possible and even probable that such development will take place. However, these young poets whose poems appear in the magazine above mentioned, if they continue to be active and painstaking workers in the field of literary effort, will merit being watched by the critics of the twentieth century.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.

Hearing Restored

Science Prevails Against the Ills
Flesh Is Meir To.

All readers of this paper are by this time familiar with the name of Dr. Darrin, and they no doubt read with interest accounts of the many remarkable cures this celebrated physician has performed. We suspect that some have read the testimonials of grateful patients with some suspicion as to their authenticity, therefore we are gratified to be able to present testimonials that must put at rest every possible doubt. There is probably not a better known man in this country than J. F. Amis. He has spent almost a lifetime among the people of this section, and his reputation is such that nobody will stop a moment to question his truthfulness. He has received relief at the hands of the great benefactor, Dr. Darrin, and desires to inform the afflicted that they have the same opportunity. Mr. Amis' testimony is given below:

To the Editor:—Noticing in your paper a statement of several persons regarding cures of deafness by Dr. Darrin, in the interest of the afflicted I wish through your paper to add my testimony to the efficiency of the doctor's treatment of my case. About eight years ago I contracted a severe cold which settled in my head, resulting in partial deafness of the left ear, so much so that I could not hear my watch tick when pressed it to the ear. Remaining thus until about a month ago, I had the grip with all the aggravating symptoms which attend this malady, ending in deafness of the right ear. I was much alarmed at my condition, and was, of course, a source of great annoyance and anxiety to the family, and I began to think of consulting some specialist to treat me for my disease.

Noticing Dr. Darrin's card in the paper and remembering having done business with the firm of Dr. Darrin, of Portland, years ago, when I published the Broad Axe in Eugene, I was too glad to call on the doctor at his rooms in the Smeede Hotel and place myself under his treatment and now I am able to state that after a few days of treatment I am completely cured and can hear through both ears as well as I ever could. I am also being successfully treated for eczema and asthma. This remarkable statement is made without solicitation from the doctor or any one else, with the belief that it would be almost criminal to withhold from the public a knowledge of the fact that those afflicted as I was may find certain relief for deafness by applying to Dr. Darrin at the Smeede Hotel. I am 78 years old.

J. F. AMIS.

Permanently Cured.

To the Public:—I am thoroughly well acquainted with Dr. Darrin and his mode of treatment, as two of my brothers were cured by him fifteen years ago, when the doctor was practicing in Portland. One brother, John Neal, now living in Dundee, Yamhill county, Oregon, was cured of blood poisoning from a gunshot wound. Another brother, Elmer R. Neal, living in Vida, Lane county, Oregon, was cured of catarrh of the stomach, dyspepsia and liver trouble. I am being successfully treated for heart, liver and stomach. Refer to me at Vida, Oregon.

JAMES NEAL.

Noises in the Head.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hogan, of Oakland, Douglas county, Oregon, came to Eugene last week to consult Dr. Darrin at the Hotel Smeede for deafness and terrible ringing noises in the right ear. She was cured of both and went home rejoicing. While in the city they were visiting their friends, Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Coffey, at 195 Lawrence street.—Guard.

A SUPERB OF TEACHERS.

To best serve educational institutions in supplying them with instructors, Miss Anna M. Thurston finds she must make a thorough study of the needs of each school as well as of the qualifications of every candidate. Consequently, she has organized a special training school for young women, and even college presidents have implicit confidence in her recommendation of applicants. Miss Thurston is widely known in educational circles as well as in Chicago, her home city, as a young woman of charming personality, and though genial and magnetic in manner, yet she is dignified in bearing. Her success is largely due to her keen sense of honor, and an appreciation of the value of qualifications in all business affairs, and her high appreciation by both men and women in business.

The greatest move ever made to eliminate the country postmaster from the field of politics was the establishment of the free rural delivery system as it is being developed now. In talking to a prominent farmer a few days ago this question came up and the farmer wailed the disappearance of the country postoffice and the concomitant discussion of politics and general conditions around its genial fire. He said that this meant that there would be less and less public discussion of the political questions of the day among the farmers and people of the suburban districts owing to this condition and more dependence on the newspapers for their politics.

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Our Line of
HARNESS
Is the largest we have ever shown. We make them all to fit the horse. Every strap guaranteed.

E. S. Lampert Saddlery Co.
259 Commercial Street Established 1869

HOSTESS CHOSEN

MRS. JOHN H. CARSON UNANIMOUSLY SELECTED FOR THIS POSITION OF HONOR.

Will Represent Capital City at Salem Day Exercises at Lewis and Clark Fair—Program Practically Arranged and Everything in Readiness.

With the exception of the assurance of a large attendance of Salem people practically all arrangements for making Salem day at the big exposition at Portland, on Wednesday, June 14, have been completed and it cannot help but be a success. These arrangements were completed yesterday when the special committee of the Greater Salem Commercial Club, together with the mayor, city government, business men's League and other public organizations, got together and made the unanimous choice of Mrs. John H. Carson as hostess for the occasion, and adopted a brief outline of the day's program so far as the Capital City is concerned.

Mrs. Carson is one of the foremost ladies of Salem social circles and her selection as hostess is a matter of general satisfaction, because all know that the honor will be admirably performed and that she will do credit to the city which she is chosen to represent upon this auspicious day. A more suitable person for the position of honor could not have been found, and since she has decided to accept the proffer and she has been clothed with the authority to select her own aides. As to the program, over which Mayor Waters will preside, after being introduced by J. H. Albert of this city, a member of the fair commission, will include vocal music by the famous Stalwart quartet, and other select numbers to be decided upon later. President John H. Coleman of the Willamette university will deliver the responsive address on the part of the Capital City.

The badge and banner committee is hard at work and will be prepared with all necessary paraphernalia in due season. Mayor Waters will also issue a proclamation on the Monday preceding Salem day, asking that all business be suspended upon that day and urging all who can possibly do so to attend the "big doings." The Southern Pacific company has decided to give the Salem people a special train, or as many as they want, going and returning, and it will be left to the pleasure of the majority as to what time the trains shall leave here in the morning and what hour they shall depart from Portland on the return trip.

IS MENTALLY DERANGED.

Otto Goswick, of South Salem, Committed to Asylum For Proper Treatment.

Otto Goswick, of this city, was taken before County Judge Scott at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon and examined as to his mental condition, the result being that he was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum. The examination was made by Dr. J. N. Smith, who found that the young man is deranged in mind, but the cause of his condition could not be ascertained. Goswick appeared upon the streets of Salem on Friday morning of last week and by his strange actions led the police to believe he was insane. He was finally taken into custody by Day Officer Lewis, but later was turned over to the care of his relatives, who thought the young man was only suffering from an over-indulgence of intoxicants. His condition, however, grew worse, and yesterday it was found necessary to have him committed to the asylum, where he could receive proper medical treatment. Goswick is 19 years old and has resided with his parents in South Salem.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.



The children's friend—
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge
Drives out blood impurities. Makes strong nerves and muscles. Gives tone, vitality and snap. Get it from your druggist.