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The Statesman has been established for nearly 40 years, and it has some subscribers who have received it nearly as long...

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



LOVE IN SILENCE

As the great sea holds in her dusky heart The wealth of native pearls and virgin gold; The splendors heaped of galleons untold...

NO APT TO UNDER-ASK

The remark of a writer that Japan will demand a thousand millions of dollars from Russia and that she would at least try to ask enough to cover the cost of the war has led another to say that Germany has long regretted her modest indemnity demand from France.

What is the matter, friend?

What is the matter, friend? he asked of the hotel man. "Matter? Matter h—!" There's all kinds of things the matter. There's that d—n commission sent down here from the United States government.

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Say the hop men: "Let us spray."

A common topic of conversation yesterday was the weather.

Hop men should remember that constant spraying is the price of liberty from the hop louse.

If, as stated, radium generates life, it might be demonstrated by trying it on some of our latent industries.

We notice by the society column of the Washington Post that George Dewey is still admiral of the navy.

The bankers of Oregon have organized. Now let's organize the borrowers, as the latter will make much the larger acquisition.

A Brooklyn girl was wooed and won in a bathing suit. The Nashville Banner suggests that the man was probably from Missouri.

Some wheat dealers declare that the price of that cereal is too high, but they would never get a farmer nor an agriculturist to agree with their position.

It would really seem that China had some interest in the outcome of the peace congress, as Manchuria, the bone of contention, belongs legitimately to her.

Smith of Josephine is going to be the Democratic candidate for congress, it is said. Smith of Josephine is at least a campaigner and will give zest to the campaign.

An exchange says laborers on the Panama canal have eight hours for labor, eight hours for sleep and eight hours for meditation on what they left behind them.

The Walla Walla Statesman calls Secretary Bonaparte the ideal insurgent of America. It says Republican leaders like the appointment because—well, they just can't help themselves.

Tom Lawson's advice to everybody to sell stocks does not mean that those who have none should sell short. At least not without putting Tom himself next to the tip.

The New York World's writer who said it would take 200 years to build the Panama canal is eligible to the office of president of the National Society of Organized Knockers.

Colonel Bryan certainly can't be serious when he suggests that free silver have another chance? However, it is about as worthy of serious reconsideration as the question of tariff reform.

The Schuberts, Belasco and Minnie Maddern Fiske have organized a combine to fight the theatrical trust. Now look out for barn storming and other attacks of a peculiarly theatrical character.

There is talk of having everything wide open on the canal strip. As it is only a short distance to the Panama line anywhere, and as Panama is wide open day and night, the necessity is evident.

There is talk of Togo making the trip from Japan via Frisco to Washington. He will see how America admires a hero if he does. He will probably wait till he has helped take Vladivostok, however.

Lawson says if he lives he is going to make the American people sell every bit of stocks they hold, and also make them refuse to buy them back. Probably he thinks them sold to the natives of Boola Boola, Ga.

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only and shipped back across the Rio Grande when they have deposited their ballots. Hence these Texas tears.—N. Y. Herald.

The Statesman is always willing to give every side of a question full and satisfactory hearing, but its columns sometimes are so filled with news that it is impossible to give space to long communications in any one issue.

M Company of the Oregon National Guard, hailing from this city, has covered itself with glory, as was to be expected, at the annual encampment. It is said to be the best drilled and best disciplined company in the National Guard, a thing having a tendency to cause a feeling of pride in the Capital City.

Walter Wellman says the life insurance companies of New York have taken 300 millions of dollars more from the people during the past half a century than they should have done. We are sorry, but if we had time we'd go and take our share of that sunset back, but this is our strenuous time waiting for our winter's wood.

There are many who believe Elihu Root the coming man, and that his ambitious hopes for a career as president of the United States had as much to do with his giving up a law practice with a quarter of a million a year, as his idea of the public duty of a citizen. Root is a capable man, an able man, a true Republican and his candidacy has much back of it that is popular.

The Washington Post quotes that part of Judge Bennett's speech in defense of Senator Mitchell wherein the judge touched on politics, alluding to his services to the Democratic party and accredits it to Senator Thurston. The Post naturally was surprised to find Thurston posing as a Democrat, but if it will look the matter up it will no doubt encounter its error. Thurston is a pretty good Republican.

The accident to the Bennington was one of those things which could have been avoided had it not been for the length and crookedness of the government red tape. It was known that the boiler which exploded was weak and should have been repaired before any further use was made of it. The pain of the department at hearing of the accident might have been materially lessened had it not been so slow in ordering proper repairs in this case.

As this paper has contended, the people of Germany will pay the increased taxation on meat imported into that country and the price has risen from twenty to twenty-five per cent since the new tax was put on. A strong agitation is being raised there for the return to the lower tariff. Thus is the wind being taken out of the sails of the tariff reformer in the United States who wants to adopt a reciprocity treaty with Germany, on the ground that Germany would shut our meats out.

It seems that the late jury that tried Congressman Williamson, Mr. Biggs and Dr. Gesner is having a hard time getting squared before the people. It is rather unusual for the daily papers to pretend ability to keep the public informed of the doings of a trial jury while it is supposed to be deliberating. One of the jurors is now quoted as saying that on the first ballot there were five who favored the acquittal of Williamson and three who favored the acquittal of all. It is also stated that those of the jury who were favorable to conviction labored with the others strenuously for the purpose of turning them to their own point of view.

Salem might get in touch with Castro of Venezuela, and thus be able to lay asphalt instead of selected gravel or broken rock on its main streets. An exchange is authority for the following: President Castro of Venezuela is now selling asphalt in the open market and in consequence anybody with a knowledge of the paving business can bid for contracts. The city of Buffalo is reported to have let contracts for asphalt repair work at 74 cents a square yard, against \$1.23 a square yard paid one year ago. The Barber Company, well known as the trust, came down as low as 80½ cents a yard for repair, said to be by far the lowest price ever made for paving of this kind in Buffalo.

Rev. Dr. Gussaulus, in his speech on Gladstone, at Gladstone Park, Friday, became rather fulsome. He likened him to no other diplomat, scholar, arch-ecologist, orator, or churchman, and claimed for him the peerage of all in versatility, detail and character. This matter will perhaps be questioned by a great many who have ever recognized Gladstone's worth, ability and character. It is very difficult to estimate the general rating of great men in comparison to other great men. The world, however, will oftentimes differ as to the value of men and as to their position in public life. Therefore, while Dr. Gussaulus is no doubt absolutely sincere in believing Gladstone the greatest man in public lines he is bound to meet the difference of opinion of which we speak.

Notwithstanding over four million dollars is to be spent in improving the agricultural character of the Klamath basin country, up to the hour of going to press we have heard nothing about Portland capitalists or other interests

taking up the question of railroad extension to that district. California is after it, though. It has been suggested that the government cotton reports should be excluded from the mails. Peary's ship certainly made a mistake if it sailed without one of Mrs. Woodcock's Rosenfeld battle flags nailed to its mast head. Are not the correspondents of the press pitching the congressional campaign in rather too high a key for so early in the season? Eating onions, as advised by a New York physician, might aid the one eating them to remain cool, but how about those who get caught in the highly flavored rattle of his breath? Mr. Witte would prove more witty if he talked less. After the peace conference much of what he has said to newspaper reporters is liable to look like he had been playing to the gallery. There is no doubt that the simple absence of a gun from his pocket has saved many a man from trouble. The presence of it there has gotten lots of men into trouble. The moral is obvious.

The way the Democratic press of the United States approves the reciprocity theory, and calls on the Republican party to adopt it as a party plank should certainly make Republicans afraid of it if nothing else did. Henry Litchfield West writing in the Forum for July on American politics, discusses the tariff question from the standpoint of a "tattler revisionist," and says that the revisionist will return to the attack on the present tariff with renewed confidence. He says all voters will want to know "why this policy (of free purchase abroad) prescribed by the president (in the purchase of canal supplies) for the rich nation is not also an excellent thing for the poor individual." The answer, however, will likely be made by the voters of the country that the policy is not good, either for the nation or for the people.

A QUESTION OF FREE TRADE. Col. C. E. S. Wood in the Pacific Monthly, puts in a plea for freedom of peddlers' privileges because peddlers offered to sell "good stoves and good wagons" to the farmers of eastern Oregon and Idaho a little cheaper than the country merchant of that district offered them the same line of goods. The plea is one of those so often heard of the specious class; of a plausible appearance at first sight, but untenable in the actuality. The average peddler takes from the country and gives nothing back to it. Being nomadic he has no home, supports no part of the government where he works; is a consumer of the products of the country where he works for only a day. Making no improvements in the country, supporting no producer of the country, maintaining no establishment, having but little or no capital invested, there is no argument in favor of permitting his calling without special taxation, that will hold water. The country road, or the city street, are his store, the railway depot his warehouse. These he demands shall be freely given him, while the merchant with whom he comes in competition, who has the "stove and wagon" in his stock constantly, along with the other things the farmer demands every day, for the farmers' constant convenience, aids in the construction of these roads and streets and their maintenance. This merchant of course sells his wares for a profit. His profit must pay many expenses not borne nor contracted by the peddler. He carries in his stock many articles only demanded occasionally, but which he must have on hand when required. A great deal of his capital lies idle for a great part of the year. This is at the demand of the farmer, and the allied interests of agriculture, which include every other of the arts and sciences. Thus the store, the business of the merchant is held a legitimate one, because all insist on the conveniences of the place to trade. But unlike the peddler, he is stable; is constant; is always there. The latter is volent; a hap; a come-by-chance. He is not to be depended upon, nor looked for. If the farmer or other purchaser wants credit he gets it from the merchant; if as a producer he has produce for sale, all the time, he sells it to the merchant. The merchant is there always ready to buy. Why then demand this immunity from taxation of the peddler on whom the producer or consumer can count for only an occasional or periodic visit?

WANT TO REDUCE INDEMNITY. PARIS, July 23.—The Russian plenipotentiary had a two-hour's talk with Premier Rouvier today and was received in audience by President Loubet at the Elysee palace. No authoritative statement was given out concerning the meeting. One report is M. Rouvier and M. Witte went over the prospective peace negotiations, dwelling particularly on the influence France could exert on Great Britain to induce the latter to moderate the Japanese demands. It is also reported the view of Witte is favorable to a Russo-Japanese understanding by which lasting peace in the far east will be secured. The prospects of this understanding are regarded as one chief means by which Japan may be induced to abate the severity of her conditions, particularly on the question of indemnity.

EDITORIALS OF THE PEOPLE

(Continued from page 3.)

Dust in the Eyes. Editor Statesman: I notice by the papers that an effort is being made to confuse the voters on the matter of the bond issue for our new bridges. A statement, signed by half a dozen Democrats has appeared tending to stop voting as much as possible. It might be asked if these half dozen lawyers voluntarily got together and examined the law thoroughly, or did they sign the statement in the request of some other parties? Why did not these courteous gentlemen who procured the signatures have an opinion from the city attorney on the subject? Did they intend to insult him by seeking outside opinions? It was a very discourteous thing to do, to say the least. Salem has an attorney employed for just such purposes and pays him a salary for examining into these legal matters. Why go to the expense of employing six busy lawyers to look into the matter when the exact status could have been learned for nothing? Does it not smack of narrow minds and similar motives when such discourteous methods are resorted to? —Justice

Salem, July 21, 1905.

Firing at "Englewood." Editor Statesman: I see the taxpayers league is up in arms soaking the administration in the absence of "Elevens and a half percent." Englewood takes the firing line. Unlike the taxpayers league the administration has already stood and now stands ready to back every proposition it makes for the public good. Whenever the opposition takes it to task, the administration is "there with the goods." Should the taxpayers league or any one else ask for evidences of good faith on the part of the council in its efforts, I doubt not but it can make a satisfactory showing. There is no effort to keep anything under the cover and an itemized account of everything can be shown when wanted. Fear of exposure accompanies every step of the league, and its challenges, although coming from dark corners, are met and generally set at naught. Honest purposes have no fear of exposure and are always ready to be investigated. Get on the right side, gentlemen, and help push Salem to the front. The bond issue reduces taxation over \$200 per year. —Taxpayer.

Who's Englewood? Editor Statesman: Is Englewood a voice from the people or a voice from the taxpayers league? He is free and ready to jump onto the proposition of bonding the city for new bridges. Why? Will it decrease the value of his building one cent to have it located in a city with modern avenues of ingress and egress? Will the tenant who pays him a smart rent every month object to having the city fitted with good safe bridges whereby the farmers can bring in their families and buy more goods at the store? Will not the additional trade sure to follow this improvement of the city's structures bring in more rent to the landlord? Where is the business policy of blocking this intended improvement? Would a paved street enhance the value of his property? The writer has lived in Englewood for twenty years and feels a gross injustice is done when the idea is suggested that it is not for progress. We are always ready for improvements. We feel that Salem's administration is progressive and we stand ready to support it in the matter of badly needed bridges. —Englewood Resident.

Burning Question. Editor Statesman: The burning question these hot days for the people of Salem to coolly consider is this: Is it good business policy for Salem to add another bunch of interest-bearing bonds to our present bonded indebtedness. That is such bonds as we are now asked to vote on. A bond that will add \$1500 per year to our present \$11,500 interest budget, all of which bonds are for investments that give nothing in return to meet the interest.

We now have in round figures \$250,000 bonded indebtedness, the interest of which takes about one third of all we pay as taxes to our city. No income save and except the armory and the water company's rooms. If we were at this time called on to vote for the purchase of the present water supply system with the purpose of increasing the supply to meet the growing demand of the growth we are looking for and also to give the city a pure water supply. Say such bonds would double our present indebtedness. Would it not be much easier to meet the interest of such bonds with the income the city would have and would not such a move be much more practical and much more needed than to bond the city for what will be a dead letter and decidedly an unknown quantity? The arguments so far presented by those who seem to be pressing this question on the people, do not seem to have the elements to grow in favor with men who have to struggle to pay their taxes on their homes. Who ever heard of bonding a city to give employment to its paupered citizens? As well might a carpenter mortgage his home to go to Portland with his family to have a good time. The latter would be about as reasonable as to bond the city to give employment. There is another point that should not be overlooked. We live where piling is the cheapest and bridge lumber at \$10 per thousand. If we were shipping this class of material from Alaska or British Columbia it might be different. Then come the advocates of this bonding proposition and say that the bridges are ready to be condemned and no money to repair them. Well, this seems a corker. When this city was much smaller than it is now these bridges were placed where they are by the general road tax money, which I venture, was not as high as we are paying now, and by less people and less property. Hence, to say that we now must either bond our city or close the bridge seems well, it seems "cheap damn fancy." See. It does seem that we would be taking hold of our spirit of progress at a wrong point when we add bonds to stare the newcomer in the face. No don't do it, boys. Let's keep

inside our income, and rebuild these bridges as we have in the past, and let's take from our road tax money every year and demonstrate this permanent plan on such smaller bridges where the saving is by far more marked, where spans that are now from twenty-five to thirty-five feet long, can be reduced to a ten and twelve-foot concrete span arched and filled. Let us do something practical first with the taxes we are collecting, and demonstrate that we are capable of doing things. Respectfully, —Gideon Stolz.

Trees Must Be Protected. To the Editor: It is to be regretted that in the suit brought against D. Clinton, a foreman of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Co., for mutilating shade trees in this city, that a verdict of guilty could not have been had. For several years past it has been the custom of the telephone company to ruthlessly cut and slash shade trees wherever they saw fit, with perfect disregard for the rights of the owners. The suit which has just terminated was brought by myself reluctantly. The trees in front of my residence were butchered against my vigorous protest and I deemed it a duty as a resident and an officer of the city to bring the guilty parties to justice, in the criminal court, if possible. Some measure must be adopted by the legislature or municipal bodies for the protection of ornamental and shade trees, or serious trouble will surely follow, for to ignore the rights of others may not always be accepted by some people without resistance. I was pleased to read in the columns of your paper that Mr. Downing, a councilman from the First ward, had introduced a resolution at the last meeting of the common council, instructing the city attorney to draft an ordinance to protect the beautiful trees of Salem. I am quite sure Mr. Inman will, in writing this ordinance, keep in mind the best interests not only of the city but its citizens, and I trust the same may be speedily and unanimously passed. —Mrs. D. J. Fry, President Salem Park Board.

BENT HER DOUBLE. "I KNEW NO ONE FOR FOUR WEEKS WHEN I WAS SICK WITH TYPHOID AND KIDNEY TROUBLE," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter of Pittsburg, Pa., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders; at Dan'l J. Fry's drug store; price 50c.

LEFT FOR DEAD. STEVENSON, Wash., July 24.—Clubbed into insensibility and until the lower portion of his body was paralyzed, Edward Marshall, timber locator and the man who three months ago drove Miss Birdie McCarty, of the Herford branch of promise fame, from a claim in the Big Basin country, lay thirty hours in the brush half a mile from Stevenson and is now, with slim chances of recovery. Marshall was found last Friday night. He was undoubtedly left for dead by his assailant, and was in a pitiable condition when found.

Marshall had been in Stevenson on Thursday, and about 8 o'clock in the afternoon left for a cabin on Rock creek, where he has been stopping. This cabin is about half a mile from the town. It was 10 o'clock the next night before he was picked up by Henry Garwood. A bruise on the head showed where a club had been used with good effect to knock him down, and on his body were several other bruises, caused by heavy blows. He was scarcely able to move. The victim was brought to Stevenson, it was supposed in a dying condition. He has not given the name of his assailant, but says it was a Portland man who was dissatisfied with Marshall's connection with the timber situation in the Big Basin district, about seven miles north of Stevenson. Marshall says he has seen the alleged aggressor in Portland.

For some time there has been considerable hard feeling over Big Basin timber. Marshall drove Birdie McCarty and George Howland from a cabin he claimed was his about April 20th of this year. For this he was arrested and bound over to keep the peace at \$300 on April 22. Marshall was said at the same time to be holding the claim under instructions from Frederick A. Krebs, of land fraud celebrity. Two Portland girls have been living in a cabin near Stevenson for two or three weeks, and Marshall is said to have been in their company. It is claimed, however, that this had nothing to do with the attempted murder. STATESMAN CLASSIFIED ADS BRING QUICK RESULTS.



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TO THE OLD HOME

If you are going home—to your childhood's home—this year, remember that the NORTHERN PACIFIC leads to everybody's home.

You can go by way of St. Paul to Chicago, or St. Louis, and thence reach the entire East and South. Or, you can go to Duluth, and from there use either the rail lines, or one of the superb Lake Steamers down the lakes to Detroit, Cleveland, Erie, and Buffalo—the Pan-American City.

Start right and you will probably arrive at your destination all right, and, to start right, use the Northern Pacific, and preferably the "NORTH COAST LIMITED" train, in service after MAY 5th.

Any local agent will name rates. A. D. CHARLTON Assistant General Passenger Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON.

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To the Northwest Poultry Journal, Salem, Or:

Enclosed please find 10 cents for a three month's trial subscription to the Northwest Poultry Journal. If I do not stop it at that time you may continue to send it and I will pay 50 cents within six months for a year's subscription. If not paid till the end of the year the price will be 60 cents.

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