ome subscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many was have read it for a generation. Some of these at the time of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit of these, and for other reasons we have concluded to discontinue subscriptions only when notified to do so. All persons 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 or-der it, though they may not send the money, with the understanding that they are to pay \$1.25 a year, in case they let the subscription account run over six months. In order that there way be no misunderstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



TO AN OLD TRACK HORSE.

By W. S. G. Come, Lancelot, you grand old boy, Let's put our heads together, And have another quiet chat Before the wintry weather.

I know a haze is o'er your eyes, And your memory's failing some, But let us glance along the path Your weary hoofs have come.

Do you remember how you felt When you scampered down the land With a tassel for a fly brush And a strip of fuzz for mane?

How your nose was always getting Up against a silken flank, When old enough to try your teeth, But not big enough to spank?

How you dreamed upon the clover As you watched the shadows pass, When you had to bend your knees For your neck to reach the grass?

And, say, do you remember How it made the children laugh. And they said they thought old Nellie Had a little pet giraffe?

How high you stepped that morning, O son of Altamont. When they lined you up with others, So lithe and game and gaunt

And don't you thrill to think of it How you cut the turf with steel, When your Arab second cousin Couldn't get apast your wheel?

And how the Rosemond maiden Once made you take her mud, And carried off the cherished prize In spite of all your blood?

O say, wake up old pilgrim! Come, come and tell me now, If I trained you for a month Could you head a Durham cowf

But how it riled your temper When you learned how hay was And they hitched you with a "crow

And made you pull a load!

And a heartless brute one evening said: 'Old stiff, you're getting old, And pulled your striped blanket off And turned you in the cold.

And I bought you back in triumph From the snowbanks and the sage, Just to give an Indian summer To an honorable old age.

And though you've had a checkered If I go before you do, I'm sure that you'll remember

One friend was always true, Salem, Or., Aug. 17, 1905.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED CAM-PAIGNS.

all party affiliations and intends mak- one set of men. ing a canvass for district attorney of Jerome is particularly interesting as

Lost Hair

My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker. longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable prepara-\$1.60 a bottle. All drugglets.

you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

the spirit of give and take has led to ernmental economics outlined as yet wish to live on the land. a uniting of forces, but absolutely on No man has proposed a reform movehis own merit and opinions.

people with a personal platform, and time differs none at all from other cam- dren reach maturity he wants some while personal friendship will enter to paigns in the past excepting that these a limited extent in the final result, the men are appealing directly to the peo- stead of eighty acres will not serve The Statesman has been established chances are that those men will be nom- ple to aid them personally to the offor nearly fifty-two years, and it has insted, that is, will receive the plural-fices. ity of the votes, whose personal state- There are still many months interments of policy may best meet the ap-vening between the present time and

necessarily true, because the most radi- candidates for the various offices withcal and the most unsafe man may be in the gift of the people of the state the successful man so far as securing of Oregon have yet appeared in the paying when subscribing, or paying in the support of the plurality of voters open. is concerned.

Occasionally, at rare times in our his-

feat came to Blaine.

one speech which made him popular Fetich." among those who are apt to be led by the rational outcome of the policy adulace, and those who would have sunported him for the presidency had the election come in August, were prepared finally came in November.

On the other hand, Theodore Roosevelt stands out as an example of what personality may do toward making a man great and to advance him to high position.

Students of political economy, men who have made politics the study of their lives, those who from those nat ural causes and conditions reach the point at which they become known as leaders in a party, were afraid of Roosevelt; they feared his abruptness, his vehemence, they feared his liability to form hasty opinions and to act upon them without due consideration of the result of such action. They felt that he was academical, that his ideas of political economy were those very largely taught in the universities. That he was a reformer all admitted, but tics felt sure. That their fears were the United States who will declare about the public pulse today than he cratic leaders in the past that it gave did six months ago.

tariff, for an immediate session of con- of the anti-protection convention which its being called was based on Roose- times in that convention, except when velt's own statement, was unable to Edward Rosewater, who saw that he get not only Mr. Roosevelt's sanction, was in the wrong crowd, told them the but that of any member of his cabinet, truth about protection. and that the special session of congress The Oregonian has declared itself as is called off, goes to show that even, anti-Republican. It has finally admit-Roosevelt listens when the voice of the ted the truth as to its policy. The people arises in its majesty.

Roosevelt was nominated and elected through a spontaneous uprising of a for sound money, for conservatism in a man to advise with other people, to dates, no axe to grind. It is simply ask the opinions of other people, and for continued prosperity, and knows gratuitous and offered to him because lead to it. those lenders in the party to which The people of not only New York Roosevelt naturally belongs could not city, but of the entire United States, stand idly by and see the tenets and will watch with interest the campaign the principles of that party destroyed have ruled the west have all been of Mr. Jerome, who has cut loose from at the beck or call of one man or any made by men who had no more knowl-

independent of the action of his party, Call says: presidency! This we doubt.

ry the city of New York for himself ments, the cost of the reclamation. and make himself district attorney on That would make a revolving fund of a purely independent platform. He the original capital, and would trans. ing our ports to the Chinese coolies, politically but psysically, belongs. The would have been stronger without a fer it from completed to new pro. they should be opened to Chinese mer- C. & E. with an expenditure of less in evidence, had the public and the plants have been put under way, but must learn that merchants and stupress from all over the city insisted none has yet returned a dellar to the dents do not mean coolies in disguise. on his again being a candidate, but as fund. One reason appears to be that Here has been the trouble in the past. the matter stands it is a case of per- government irrigation plants cost so Chinese authorities could not be de-

sonal ambition, purely and simply. Now in Oregon the candidates who that settlers are shy about assuming They claimed privileges for coolies are asking for the support of the peo- the burden of debt, ple at the polls are very much like "As soon as an irrigated homestead chants and students." Jerome up to the present time. Each is occupied the debt to the government and every one so far suggested seems begins to rum on its entire acreage. If to be carrying out simply the desire the limit of area is eighty acres, the of his own personal ambition. This settler has to pay \$240 for water the better than last year, and last year's to The Dalles and back, then does not say that personal ambition is first year, though he will be doing well showing was great. Without a special a "street car journey to City are not in every way fitted for the land, provide teams and feed for them, stantial evidence indicates the divine feels no doubt that he, she or it, is positions to which they aspire; it does get tools and implements, and get sympathics.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. fully equipped to talk about Oregon. not may that they are not proper men twenty acres in crop. He will then be

the day when the nominations will be That this means an election is not made and no one believes that all the

THE MASK IS OFF.

tory, in fact, men, individual men, have If The Oregonian sees nothing in the come before the people and have protective tariff which it can commend swept aside all organization and opposi- then why pretend to be something tion and have been carried forward on which it is not? The Oregonian has a current of popularity to high sta- attempted to dominate Republican poltions, but the case has been very rare, ities in the state of Oregon for a num-The nomination of James G. Blane ber of years yet never has missed an for president of the United States came opportunity to attack its basic princito him as a demand backed by a great pal of Republicanism, the protective tarpopular uprising within his party of iff. It has written a great many edithe men whose love for the plumed torials on this subject in the past but have not been able to do in the last knight overran their judgment; yet de- never anything so glaringly open, so forty-yes, the last hundred years. It absolutely barren of disguise as its edi-William Jennings Bryan was the actorial in yesterday morning's issue untariff question from party politics, and cidental choice of a party resultant on der the head "The Standpatter and His has made it a non-partisan question.

Papers like The Oregonian may detheir emotions rather than by their clare for free trade, and claim that the trade is still against protection, and saner thoughts. Yet an explication of farmer, the producer of the United protectionists still oppose free trade. vocated by Mr. Bryan sobered the pop- because they are accepting actual con- free trade, yet expects and wants Reditions which they can appreciate, rath- publicans to support it notwithstander than the academical which have not ing they are for protection and don't yet been tried except to their undoing, believe in-even the Oregonian. to support McKinley when the election but this declaration will not be accepted by the farmers.

> '93. There is no argument for the aca- the Oregonian knows. demical politician; not even is argu- We are not likely to lose our Euro-

so radical a nature as to be dangerous, porting the only straight out Republithese old students of American poli- can newspaper in the state, which has recognized the dangers which threaten well grounded in some particulars, and the party which brought prosperity and not in others, is now recognized, yet whose principles have maintained it. there are those in politics today in The Oregonian has been an opponent of the protective principle, yet withal that President Roosevelt knows more it has been so opposed to the Demoa half hearted support to Republicans. His demand for a revision of the It now thinks, however, that the echoes gress for the purpose of adopting reci- was held at Chicago mean that protecprocity treaties, met with such a storm tion will be discarded, and free trade of opposition from all parts of the be adopted. It is mistaken and should country, that one convention which had recognize the Democratic and anti-Kethe temerity to declare the cause for publican note that was present at all

Statesman is the paper of the Republicans in Oregon. It is for protection, great majority of the people of the government, for advancement of the United States. Roosevelt has not seen rights of the people. It has no candisuch advice as has come to him has been that contrnued Republican success will

MORE BAD LAND LAWS.

The government land laws which The question is, now that Roosevelt in the west than the man in the moon, sion when he furnished his own horse that city on his own account. To Ore- has been known so long by all the The latest evidence of this is in the and arms and helped fight the bloodgonians this move on the part of Mr. people, is he strong enough again to irrigation land laws, in which the prog. thirsty Rogue river Indians into subcome out as a personal candidate, and nosticated is about to happen. Many mission in 1855. He got no pay-probit is much in line with what every one would be carry that amount of support prophesied that the general fund would ably cared little about it, fighting as he will do in this state who wants office of the entire people so as to again be called on to make up the deficit in was to protect defenseless women and under the new primary law. Unlike guarantee his election, even against this work, and that point is now about children. And now-well, now, after the inland empire will be, as much as organization-that is, would be be able, to be reached. The San Francisco nearly half a century, a pension of \$8 possible, diverted to San Francisco?

> Jerome may be strong enough to car- to the government, in annual install- Eugene Guard. much per acre of land to be served pended on to live up to the treaty.

wrong, it does not say that these men if he put up his buildings, fence his revelation on the point the circum-

THE WELKLY OREGON STATESMAN the conditions of the past, each candi- favor of any one of these men has not tions are too hard for the men who of dire distress, it will take the advice date will have to stand alone. He will yet been in evidence. There have been seek settlement on land. Those who of tose ex-Democrats who, coming into and Clark fair people have taken the come before the whole people, not with no statements of policy as yet. There have on hand the amount of capital the Republican party only on account position that Portland and the Portthe backing of an organization in which has been no position of advaned gov- required to meet the conditions do not of opposition to Bryan's free silver land street railways are all there is of

"Another objection is that the limit ment of any character. Therefore, in of holdings is too small. A farmer land to divide among them. A homethat purpose.

> by men who never underwent the ex- were made a gazing-stock both by reperience of moving on to wild land, proaches and affections; and partly subduing it and making a home sup- while ye became companions of them ported by its produce. In administer- that were so used." ing the law the interior department has spread its legs too wide. It has undertaken a number of very costly plants all at once. It should have completed one, secured settlers on it, and had experience to guide it for further work. It is now in danger of a reaction that will be caused by the cost of a large number of incompleted plants, and the lack of settlers on the lands that are under the one that is

ARE NOT ALL FOOLS.

The Oregonian has done something the entire people of the United States has, by one pen stroke, eliminated the

How lovely! It was so easy, too! Yet there is a question about it. Free States, is being hood-winked simply The only thing is, the Oregonian is for

The Oregonian says the Chicago "reciprocity convention" was non-The Oregonian is no sense a producer, partisan. It knows better. Free trade neither is it in touch with the produc- is not non-partisan, neither is protecer. All The Oregonian wants is cheap tion, neither is Senator Harris of Kanpaper, cheap groceries, cheap clothing. sas, or Cummins of Iowa. On these Yet The Oregonian ought to remember two questions the two dominant parhow its own business was affected by ties of the United States have divided the nard times brought about by the for years and will continue to divide. success of free trade ideas in 1892 and All other questions are side issues. This

ment to be found in history or such re- pean trade and our increasing exports sults as are evident to everyone else. of year after year show this, for Eu-The Oregonian is of this class. It sees rope wants our foodstuffs and manufacnothing at all in what has actually tures and can't get along without them. been accomplished. Its theories are par. The silly twaddle about losing \$10,000 amount to everything else. To it prac- of foreign trade in order to keep \$1000 of home trade would make the man Republicans of Oregon who remem- who made the remark, and the editor ber what occurred to them in 1892 will who would consider it seriously, joint no doubt now feel the necessity of sup- candidates for a first-class foolish to foreign trade is so much different from this that it is useless to speak of to a sensible man. Does any one believe our export trade to be TEN TIMES OUR HOME TRADE! If he does, how he has escaped the fool kill-

The Oregonian does not flatter its readers. It indicates a belief that they

They are not, and if they act as they should they will cause the editor of that paper to acknowledge it.

Nobody expected Senator William A. Harris of Kansas to endorse a ship subsidy proposition. Making it "profitable for other nations" to use our ships means running them at cheaper passenger rates, encaper freight rates than those charged by the ships of England, France, Italy and Germany. Does anyone doubt this means building the ships cheaper, equipping them cheaper, manning them cheaper than the other countries? How can this be done? By paying cheaper wages to the laborers who construct the ships, caeaper wages to the men who equip them, and cheaper wages to the men who man them. Does it not also mean cheaper supplies from the farmer, the factory, the forest and the mine? American wage earners, producers, manufacturers, do you like Senator Harris' proposition? We hear an emphatic "No" from each of you.

Of course John Minto of Marion edge of the conditions which existed county, had no thought of pay or pena month has been granted him. There to make a successful canvass for the "It was intended that the settlers are too few voters among the Indian the extension of the Corvallis & Easton the irrigated land should pay back war veterans to get them justice .- ern into eastern Oregon, so as to divert

While there is no necessity of open-

Providence seems to smile upon this country only in Republican years. The condition of corn is nearly 5 per cent a steamboat ride up the Columbia

scheme, failed to leave their own free trade ideas behind them.

The Russians at the peace conference should remember Paul's exhortation to the Hebrews: "But call to remembrance the former days in which, after ve were illuminated, ye endured a great lamette valley, or into the inland em-"The law seems to have been made fight of afflictions; partly while ye

> Henry Watterson says the black sheep among the English aristocracy are more conspicuous than numerous. So it is with the grafters in the United States government. We hear of the occasional dishonest man, while the many thousands of honest men are never mentioned.

> If the free-traders think there is a great demand for revision of the tariff why don't they wait until after the next congressional election and see how many congressmen are returned on a free trade platform?

Geo. C. Brownell has a right to be a candidate for the United States senate if he wants to. The people of Oregon have also the right to question his fitness for that position, or any other, for that matter.

Even the administration with Mr. Roosevelt's "advanced views" on the tariff question had to cut the Chicago side issue convention out. Roosevelt wants to be a Republican yet awhile.

The government had better irrigate ome of the land in Oregon already withdrawn, rather than to withdraw more. Withdrawal is not a popular move, even in Oregon lands,

The fraternal picnic, the fraternal lodge, the fraternal insurance association are being worked to a finish for political purposes in Oregon.

It is time for our Democratic brethren to blow out the light. The vilest political sinner has returned to their free trade fold.

Let's have free trade, free wheat, free food, free labor and free soup. The former will bring the latter.

"Let us make the most of what we have." says a sage of the east. How about our opportunities in Salem.

A RAILWAY DANGER.

In a discussion of the railway situa tion in eastern Oregon, especially as it relates to the future interests of the Willamette valley, one point seems to have been overlooked by the valley press generally, and by the Portland papers in particular, and to the writer this point is one of vital interest. To its understanding a study of the map of the inland empire is necessary.

The building of what is known as the Shaniko branch of the O. R. & N. to Bend should be carefully studied in its relation to the future. There is today under construction from San Francisco through northern California and in connection with the Southern Paeific system, a railway which is now completed to a point in Modoc county, and which has for its apparent objective, the Klamath basin, where it expects to arrive within a few weeks. The gap, however, lying between Bend and Klamath falls is relatively short and who believes that once the two lines mentioned above reach Klamath Falls and Bend, respectively, they will be alowed to stop there?

Once connected, these two lines, what more natural than a through transcontinental route from British Columbia, northern Montana, Idaho, through eastern Washington and Oregon to San Francisco? The Southern Pacific, the Harriman syndicate, call it what one will, so long as the idea is carried, has its center-not at Portland, where a lot of its leased lines center-but at San Francisco, terminals of its own main lines. Does any one doubt, therefore, that once completed the line through eastern Oregon to connect these roads, the trade of eastern Oregon, and

Now where is the remedy? It lays in the trade of that empire toward this valley, to which it properly, not only question had the popular wave been jects. A large number of irrigation chants and students. China, however, than a quarter of a million dollars can gon roads of the Crook county district. and its natural extension to a connection with the Oregon Short Line will some day give this state what it rewhich were only the rights of mer. quires, another connection from its eastern boundary to the valley.

WHERE WE HAVE BEEN SHY.

The exposition visitor who takes to be given these positions. The only using water on twenty acres at a cost thought is that the popular uprising in of 512 per acre. The terms and conditiself and the country into a situation as able to tell of Oregon's wonders

Oregon. They have made no effort to enlighten visitors, further than what enlightenment can be gained in the agricultural building at the fair. No effort has been made to induce visitors to take a daylight run through the Wilpire. Yet no open-eyed visitor can see the fair or the town of Portland, or the shipping on the Willamette river and

not feel t at somewhere there must be

a country back of all this.

The country is here, and it seems too bad that every visitor to the fair has not had some extra inducement offered him to come out and see it. Marion county should have looked after this matter for itself. Polk should have done the same, and Yamhill and Linn and all the rest. The ablest "spieler" to be employed, one who is up on commercial conditions, agricultural conditions, educational facilities, railway and street car lines, and everything else we have here, should have been in the Marion county booth all the time, ever ready to talk and to interest every visitor in Salem and its surrounding

This has not been done, and it seems a matter of regret. It has been suggested, but it seems the county court expected to get a good man for cheap pay, and that can't be done, It is late but not too late to do this yet, and much good could be accomplished by such a man being placed there even at this late day. The county court, the Commercial club, the taxpayers' league, any or all these organizations, should take the matter up and see that some thing is done, and done now.

RECIPROCITY EXPENSIVE. The attention of those who are talk-

ing for reciprocity is called to the result of our recoprocal arrangement with the government of Cuba, winch has been in effect since December 27, 1903. The department of commerce and labor reports that the trade with Cuba for the vears 1902-5 was as follows:

Imports from Exports To.\$62,942,790 \$21,761,221 1904** 76,983,413 27,377,455 38,373,600 *Treaty not in operation; **treaty in operation six months.

The gain in exports to Cuba for 1905, full treaty year, as compared with 1903, The increase of imports from Cuba in store; price 50c.

as the average Portlander. The Lewis 1905 as compared with 1903 amounted to \$24,475,811.

The trade balance for 1905 in favor of Cuba was \$47,945,001, being \$6,763. 432 greater than Cuba's balance in 1903 before reciprocity was put in oneration. An adverse trade balance of \$47,945,001 means that to the extent of that amount we bougt from Caba more than we sold to Cuba.

It also means that we supplied Cuba with \$47,945,001 of American money with which to increase her patronage of European mills and factories.

We give Cuba a 25 per cent preferential tariff on her cigars and tobacco. and a 20 per cent preferential turiff on her other products. Under this we have paid out to the Cuban producer and manufacturer the sum of \$18,000. 000 in the shape of a bonus during the year 1905, and when we add this sum to the cash balance of trade against us during that year, or nearly \$48,000,000 we find that we have actually paid Cuba \$66,000,000 more than we have received from that country. That this is what it cost us to work up our foreign trade with that island must be evident to the most stupid observer.

While we have really increased our annual exports to Cuba in the sum of \$16,612,379 since 1903, and have paid at the rate of \$18,000,000 for the increase, it is difficult to see that the United States is any the better off for the arrangement.

The intent of this reciprocal proposition was to cut the price of sugar and to reduce the price of tobacco but does any one see where either has been done? Sugar is 25 per cent higher than it was in 1903 and no user of tobacco will admit that there has been any change to his benefit in the price of Cuban cigars or of other tobacco.

No one need make the statement and expect it to be received with credulity that it pays or will pay to get foreign trade through tariff reductions. It has not paid in the case of Cuba, and it will continue to act against the American producer and manufactured wherever put into practice.

Public Is Aroused.

The public is aroused to a knowledge of the curative merits of that great medicinal tonic, Electric Bitters, for sick stomach, liver and kidneys. Mary H. Walters, of 546 St. Clair Ave., Co. lumbus, O., writes: "For several months I was given up to die. I had fever and ague, my nerves were wrecked, I could not sleep, and my stomach was so weak from useless doctors' drugs that I could not eat. Soon after beginning to take Electric Bitters, I obtained relief, and in a short time I was entirely cured."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children-Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought 9 Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years.

A War Map Free

We will give you a finely colored map of the Orient, showing where the present war is being fought, with all the names of the towns of which we are reading every day, and also a complete map of Asia, free to each of our subscribers who will get us one new subscriber for three months, remitting us 25 cents. Here is a chance for the children to get this map with little effort. The map is 12x18 inches. Do this at once as we have only a limited number of them.

TO THE

OLD HOME

If you are going home-to your childhood's home-this year, remember that the NORTHERN PAC.FIC 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 destina tion 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 Anelstant General Passenger Ayent,