

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

Published every Tuesday and Friday by the
STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

Subscription Rates.

One year in advance	\$1.00
Six months, in advance	.60
Three months, in advance	.35
One year, on time	1.25

The Statesman has been established for nearly fifty years, and it has many subscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many who have read it for a generation. Some of these object to having the paper discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscription. For the benefit of these, 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 let the subscription account run over six months. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, we will have this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4,000.



SENATE NOT UN-AMERICAN.

How cheap and silly the twaddle of editorial writers who should not only know better, but should write better, when they get to talking about certain men and their relation to "the people." Why this is so is hard to tell. The people of the United States is a collective body made up of over eighty million souls, every one of whom has the right of being considered as one of the people whatever may be his individual opinion. He who writes against any person and claims that he is against the people simply because that person does not agree with the writer of the article is a dangerous writer and one calculated to cause a feeling of class against class. This writer is endeavoring to accomplish something by preying on men's weakness, on their selfishness, instead of calling for broad-mindedness and sober thoughtfulness in consideration of such matters.

Thus the suggestion of the Oregonian that Senator Aldrich, Senator Penrose and others in the United States senate are opposed to "the people" and that President Roosevelt is "with them" is too dangerous a doctrine to be preached. The Oregonian, however, sees no truth anywhere except in Roosevelt because it suits the Oregonian at present in its attack on the United States senate to see things thusly. Roosevelt as a man and also as president of the United States has the right of opinion, and so has Aldrich as both a man and a United States senator. It is not the first time in the history of the world that a United States senator and a president have disagreed and it is not likely the last time such a thing will happen.

The readers of the Oregonian will remember how but a few short months ago, enough to run into but a brief span of years, that paper called the house of representatives a "howling mob" and the senate, then led by the same senator from Rhode Island, as the "savior of this country."

At that time the editor of Portland's great daily newspaper expected, or rather hoped (for how he could ever expect anything from the people of Oregon is difficult to understand), to be made one of that great body of representatives of the people, and he naturally wanted to be on good terms with his future "colleagues." But disappointment has so soured him that now he feels that body is a terrible body, because it is without the leavening influence of his mighty and saintly presence. If he were only there it would be all right! He talks about the trusts and corporations of the country as "vampires, in that they suck the blood of the American people," a remark well worthy of a socialist, an anarchist or a man in his dotage; but of no other. The question of tariff reform and railroad rate making are questions on which wise men have disagreed, and will continue to disagree, and personal interest will ever have much to do with forming those opinions. This is to be expected. Even the Oregonian gives way to this weakness occasionally.

The suggestion that the president should use the federal patronage of the government to make men believe or at

My Lungs

"La grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said 'consumption.' I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was promptly cured."
A. K. Randies, Nokomis, Ill.

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years.

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime aids the Cherry Pectoral greatly in breaking up a cold.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
That Cures Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all Lung Affections.
CONSUMPTION

least act with him is yet more dangerous than any of the other doctrines held out by the wise Oregonian editor. This doctrine is one that has been cried down in this country by civil service reformers for many years, and it is to be regretted that President Roosevelt should show any signs of turning back to the old practice. His actions in Idaho and even in Oregon are not to be commended in this matter, and the nation is not apt to support him in such an abuse of political power, even if it be turned to the passage of such laws as that of railway rate making by the general government. The end does not always justify the means.

Many people believe that there are other ways of regulating the railways under interstate commerce regulation, and many, in fact the great majority of thinking people of the United States, are opposed to any tariff tinkering that would open up the question to such an extent that it would disturb present financial conditions. These people all have a right to their opinions, and unless reasonable argument can show them the error of their ways, they are apt to maintain their opinions even in the face of the president of the United States and perhaps the billions and splenic editor of the Oregonian.

No one questions the president's honesty of purpose nor his actual belief of the justice of his position on any public question. The same thing cannot be said of the Oregonian. Readers of that paper have gotten so in the habit of looking for motives for its every utterance that they do not doubt that there is a motive behind the Oregonian's attack on the United States senate.

The idea that that body cannot do justice to the American people because of its being allied with the plutocracy of the nation, will not be admitted by any sane, thinking person. The history of the United States senate is the cleanest history of any political organization or body ever known to the world. Its action, while ever the result of deliberation, has yet ever been noted for its patriotism and its general desire to do what would be best for the entire people and the entire country.

Again, there is no reason to say at this day that the senate will not pass certain legislation or that it will. There is no doubt that the senate will adopt a law for the control of corporations and will further increase the powers not only of the interstate commerce commission, but of the United States courts to control and regulate transportation interests. When the senate has before it the information which it will gather and has gathered from shippers and railway men generally the senate will act with judgment thereon. It will not act on ex-parte evidence; nor should it. All the people have rights; every individual has rights, and commercial bodies and corporations all have rights, and the senate, acting in conjunction with the house of representatives in congress, will turn over to the president, for his consideration, an act which will have for its object satisfaction of all interests that are at stake. In the meantime the editor of the Oregonian may well retain his temper. Thoughtful people only laugh at him.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

The speech of President Roosevelt, delivered at Raleigh, N. C., yesterday, outlines with reasonable distinctness his proposal in the way of railroad legislation. It is evident from the speech that the President intends to recommend the granting of power to the Inter-State Commerce Commission to replace such rates as it may consider unjust and discriminatory with other rates which it may regard as just and reasonable and that these rates shall immediately become operative.

What may be done within a limited sphere is oftentimes found impractical where the sphere is enlarged. Thus, while such a law as this is operative and operates to the general good perhaps in a small territory like that of Wisconsin, say, yet an effort to apply the same theories and the same system to the large and varied interests of the United States will be very much more difficult. While friends of this measure pretend that this is simply regulatory and that it is not granting to the government the power to make rates, yet this is simply quibbling over words. Where the United States government grants to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, or to any other Commission for that matter, the power to make and substitute its rates on one item and at one point for another already established by the railroad, there could be nothing in the law that would prevent it from substituting its rates for other or all rates in force. The President's idea of legislation preventing discrimination, preventing rebates and of regulating uses of private cars and private tracks, is along the proper lines. Also the people generally will commend his proposal to

give the Commission power to make a full and exhaustive investigation of the receipts and expenditures of all railroads where it shall suspect rebate giving or other improper behavior on the part of the road.

The thing to be done in the matter of this railway legislation is not to take away from the owners of the roads the right to make rates that will be profitable to them, but their right of discrimination, the power to make one rate for one shipper and another rate for another shipper under similar circumstances. Generally railway rates are constantly on the decline. The railroad companies themselves have been steadily reducing freight and passenger rates as business would warrant on their lines, and they do this better than can be done by any commission. Thus in the district of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah and New Mexico, the revenue per ton of freight per mile in 1890 was 16.51 mills. In 1895 it had fallen to 12.61 mills. In 1899 it had suffered a further reduction to 11.36 mills, while in 1903 it was down to 10.85. And in the whole United States, where the rate of revenue per ton of freight per mile in 1890 was 9.41 mills, it was, in 1903, reduced to 7.63. It is true that the ton-mileage had increased very materially in that time, as in 1899 it was 123,667,257,153, and in 1903 it had grown forty per cent and reached the enormous amount of 173,231,278,993. It will thus be seen that as the amount of traffic increased the average rates decreased.

If the question of rebates and unjust discrimination in favor of certain shippers against others can be overcome, which no doubt is possible, if President Roosevelt's suggestion as to publicity is accepted, the question of rate making can be permitted to take care of itself. It is too complex and it depends on entirely too many questions of fact, too many conditions of interest, for the government to take a hand in it if the chief abuses complained of can be overcome in another way. It is at least safer to try the regulatory policy first, and then, if necessary, the other.

LODGE WITH HIS PARTY.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge is one of the great men of the Republican party. He has ideas in keeping with those of his party and is not afraid to speak them forth at any or all times. In an address to the Massachusetts state Republican convention, where the question of a revision of the tariff was made the subject of a rather prolonged fight, the senator stated that while he felt that the time was ripe for Republicans to revise the tariff in certain particulars, yet, said he, "I shall act on the question of revision with the Republican party. We are not going to do this with the assistance of the Democratic party."

He added: "I am not engaged in any tariff revision where I have to seek Democratic assistance; and the question of the time of revision, which is after all a question of expediency, will be determined by the representatives of the Republican party from all parts of our common country, as the resolution states."

"Now, we of Massachusetts, think, for reasons which I have not time to enter into fully, that it is a part of political, as well as economic, wisdom to treat that question now. If there is a majority with us in the Republican party, those who are opposed to revision will join loyally with us in making a revision; if there is a majority against revision, we will submit to the opinion of the majority of the party representing all parts of the country, and we shall not go out to form any Democratic alliance in order to change the tariff schedules."

The Massachusetts Republicans who seemed to have been largely made up of consumers of raw material produced in some other state received a pretty good lesson in politics as it is found to be in its practical state from the senator in the following paragraph from his speech. He said:

"You may have protection for all the country. You may have free trade for all the country. But you cannot have protection for a part of the country and for a part of its industries, and free trade for other parts of the country. No state will ever be completely satisfied with any tariff that can be devised. Every state will get enormous advantages from the national tariff. I observe in the resolution which has been referred to here—that perhaps I can define most readily as the 5-cent resolution—I observe that it is demanded that a number of articles be placed upon the free-list, and I observe that not one of those articles is the production

of Massachusetts. Now, it would no doubt be very agreeable to everyone of us if we could have a tariff arranged by which everything that Massachusetts consumes was admitted free, and everything that she makes was protected. But it is an impossibility. Now, whatever my failings or shortcomings may be, there is one thing of which I have not been guilty, and I never will be guilty. I will never tell this great constituency that has trusted me and has trusted me—I will never try to deceive them or tell them that something can be done that I know cannot be done."

SHOWS HIS WISDOM.

The Indianapolis Star's Washington correspondent is authority for the statement that President Roosevelt has declared that a majority of the people is opposed to tinkering with the tariff and that he will omit tariff revision from his coming message. The statement is made with the President's usual frankness and demonstrates, more fully than anything he has said for a number of months, his belief in his party and his intention of standing with them and by them. It will give a feeling of satisfaction and a sense of security to many in business, who have feared what the President might do in relation to this matter. Nothing that has been suggested in the way of legislation could have been so fraught with disastrous results to the country as unwise tariff legislation. While many of those who have favored, and still favor, an immediate revision of the tariff are Republicans, and demand that revision be made by Republicans, yet a general examination of the list of these pro-revisionists reveals the same old free traders and tariff revisionists of years and years ago. The man who suggested specific tariff revision was a rarity; the majority of those who demanded it simply made their demand on the same old basis that they wanted free trade. The people who believe in protection and who are satisfied that present conditions are reasonably good, and fear what might be the result of an upsetting of those conditions, will feel a strong sense of satisfaction at the statement of the President. He is wise, indeed, who, in the President's position, holds his car to the ground and recognizes the voice of his people.

UP TO THE PEOPLE.

The selection of candidates for office in this state is up to the people themselves in a manner never before experienced. The question is, what will they do with the opportunity? Will they select candidates who offer themselves simply to gratify personal ambitions, or will they look deeper and demand that the candidates shall stand for something?

First to be taken into consideration in the selection of men for nominees, should be character. Next fitness; then public policy and political principle. The question is, will the people look after these characteristics in the selection of candidates? We believe they will and if they do, the next state officials in Oregon are apt to be satisfactory to the people. In the selection the standard should be high and if the candidate who offers does not meet with the approval of the voter he should be turned down.

SYLLOGISTICAL.

"All Republicans are protectionists."—Washington Post (Dem.).
About a corporal's guard of Oregon men who have called themselves Republicans are not protectionists. By what may be termed a negative syllogistical conclusion, they are not Republicans at all. They are pariahs of their party, and in all decency ought to join some other or make one of their own.

Some citizens of Portland have sent word to various places in the valley that the Portland paper which has been recently attacking the outside towns and country should not be taken too seriously, stating that there was a general feeling of dissatisfaction in that city over the articles in question. Portland merchants and business men are not at all in sympathy with such articles as those complained of. They, therefore should not be held responsible for the uncalled for strictures on other towns.

The coming city election is important both in its political and its civic sense. Up to the present time few candidates for the positions to be vacant in the coming council, have ap-

peared, and no petitions have been filed under the direct primary law. In fact there is a general lack of interest apparent. One trouble with the city council is that those who should take the duties of councilmen on themselves prefer to stand idly by and "kick" at the "other fellow" who is willing to serve.

In view of the recent compliments the Oregonian has passed around, the remarks of the Evening Telegram that the matter of opening the Columbia river to the city of Portland is one that should have the attention and assistance of the entire state will be met with a spirit in full keeping with the Oregonian's compliments.

If the editor of the Oregonian feels that the time to "be of service to him is right now" he might try to secure the nomination to the United States senate by submitting his candidacy to the people under the direct primary law.

The coming session of the Oregon Good Roads Convention to be held at Corvallis on November 15, 16 and 17, promises to be a very interesting and important one. The program will be published before many days.

The Portland Journal shows an appreciation of the actual situation in Portland and in the rest of the state. It says that there is no reason at all for the attack of the Oregonian on the rest of the state.

It is said the canal commissioners favor a sea level canal. If the commissioners can be kept on the level the people of the United States will have a good deal of cause for congratulation.

Don't wait until your blood is impoverished and you are sick and ailing, but take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will positively drive out all impurities. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Dr. Stone's Drug Store.

HE OUTLINES HIS POLICY

(Continued from page 1.)

I would far rather see only some of it have granted to the government; but granted, but really granted, than see a pretense of granting all, in some shape that really amounts to nothing."

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 19.—The presidential special arrived here this afternoon on scheduled time. The scenes along the route today were a repetition of those through Virginia yesterday morning. At every station crowds of people cheered the train as it sped by. At Durham a stop of ten minutes was made. Apparently the entire population of the city turned out to welcome the president. Some big mills are located there and hundreds of operators were in the crowd. The station was decorated with American flags and a band was playing as the train arrived.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 19.—Tomorrow will not be the first time that the city of Atlanta has entertained a president of the United States, but it is safe to say that none of his predecessors ever received a more cordial and enthusiastic welcome than awaits President Roosevelt. The presidential special is due to arrive here at about 11 o'clock tomorrow morning and the president will remain in Atlanta until 7 o'clock in the evening, when he will leave for Macon. The state and city officials will take part in the official greeting. The entire Seventeenth regiment from Fort McPherson and a squadron of cavalry from Fort Oglethorpe will meet President Roosevelt's train at the terminal station. From the depot the soldiers will move to Piedmont park, followed by the president and his party and the Atlanta reception committee, in carriages. At Piedmont park the troops will be reviewed by the president as they pass before the stand from which he will address the people. The Georgia state fair is in progress and this, together with the president's visit, is expected to result in an enormous crowd.

NOTES FROM STATTON.

Miss Sue Kearns, who has been visiting in Salem the past three weeks, is at home again.
W. H. Queener was transacting business in the Capital City the first of the week.

Miss Roxey Anderson, saleslady in the Kerber & Klecker store, has been confined to her bed since Friday with an attack of yellow jaundice.
Mrs. Bilyeu and Mrs. Queener left Monday morning for a few days' visit with Albany friends.

Joseph Fisher, John Sander and Jon. Fetig went to the mountains last week in search of big game. Mrs. Fisher and little son are visiting in the country during their absence.

The Markham family, who have made Statton their home the past two years, have moved on their farm six miles south of Albany.

Mr. Reiley is improving the Apple property recently vacated by Dr. Cole and will move his family to Statton in the very near future. Mr. Reiley has accepted a position with the Statton Woolen Mill Co.

Mrs. Duke of Mehama, suffered a severe attack of heart disease in the Fred Rock mercantile store Tuesday, which frightened the managers thoroughly.

She recovered in a short time and was able to return to her home in the evening.

Rev. P. L. Morton has moved his family into the Brown house on First street, recently vacated by Alva Smith.

The first frost of the season in this section made its appearance last night, and it was a good one.

Mrs. Miller returned on Tuesday of last week to Oregon City, where she has employment in the woolen mills, after a month's visit at the home of her mother, Mrs. C. A. Titus, of this city.

Statton, Or., Oct. 19, 1905.

HAS STOOD THE TEST 25 YEARS
The old, original GROVE'S Tasteless Chili Tonic, You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. 50c.

PENDLETON SCHOOL MATTERS.

At the meeting of the school board held last night, the curfew ordinance, the Saturday night dances, and other matters pertaining to the general out-of-school conduct of students came up for discussion. Marshal Coffman was present at the request of the board and told of the good results that have followed the ringing of the curfew bell at 8:30 p. m.

According to that official, conditions have improved 50 per cent since the bell was again brought into use, as it is now a much easier matter to keep the youngsters from roaming the streets at night.

The subject of the Saturday night dances is one which has been brought to the attention of the board several times lately and some interest is being taken in them, as many students are

said to be in the habit of attending them. Last night the members of the board were told that the dances were being run in such an open manner that there are really no restrictions as to who shall attend, and that at a recent dance one of the women of the tender loins was present during the evening.
As a result of these disclosures, it is said that unless the dances are better regulated in the future students will be asked to refrain from going to them and to confine themselves to the regular students' dances which are held bi-weekly.—East Oregonian.

WILL COME TO END.

The cases against Eugene Eckerlen, proprietor of the Reception saloon and Elite cafe, who is charged with selling liquor on Sunday and without a license, were called up on the demurrers, filed by the defendant to the complaints, in Recorder Moore's office yesterday, but by request of City Attorney C. M. Inman argument on the demurrers was postponed until after the adjourned meeting of the city council, which is to be held on Tuesday evening at next week. In addressing the court the city attorney said that a petition had been presented to him, signed by eight members of the council requesting that he withdraw the charges brought against Mr. Eckerlen by Marshal T. E. Cornelius, and for that reason he desired the cases continued until the petitioners could go on record in open court.

Inquiry revealed the fact that such a petition had been presented to the city attorney, but by a misunderstanding, both upon the part of Mr. Eckerlen and a portion of the council members who signed the petition. The petition was consequently withdrawn and it is understood the cases against Mr. Eckerlen will be settled today without further contest.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.

COLUMBIA DISC GRAPHOPHONE
Disc or Cylinder
From \$7.50 Up
And all guaranteed.

Catalogues Sent Free Upon Request.

Old Records, either disc or cylinder, exchanged for new ones.

Columbia Phonograph Co.,
365-371 Washington St. Portland, Oregon

Creators of Talking Machine Industry. Owners of the Fundamental Patents. Largest Talking Machine Company in the World.

Grand Prize, Paris, 1900. Double Grand Prize, St. Louis, 1904
Send For Catalogue.

STOP DRINKING! STOP CHEWING TOBACCO! STOP SMOKING!

These things are made easy if you really want to quit. If you have no desire to quit and abstain afterward, don't waste your money.

TRIB

the great liquor and tobacco remedy, will take away from you all desire for the use of intoxicants or tobacco. You need not go away from home to use it. No expensive board bills to pay. The cure is quick and permanent.

Remember TRIB will cure you if you are sincere in a desire to be cured. It is only \$12.50 for a complete treatment. For sale by

J. C. Perry's Drug Store
Salem, Oregon

A Solemn Duty.
A solemn duty which we owe society, our children and ourselves is that nothing which can be done to assist nature at that time when our wives are to become mothers should be left undone. Of all the countless details to be observed at such a time, no single one is of more importance than the bodily welfare of the expectant mother; she must not experience undue suffering through any lack of effort on our part.

MOTHER'S FRIEND
should be the recourse of all real men and women at such times; it is easily obtainable, and it is a positive crime not to procure it. Its offices are to relax the muscles and tissues intimately associated in this greatest of the Creator's phenomena, and by simple external applications a result is obtained which at the appointed time permits the mother to undergo her greatest joy with fortitude, and bring into the world a child worthy of its parents. \$1.00, all druggists. Our book "Motherhood" sent free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.