

## THE STAYTON MAIL

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### BUSINESS DIRECTORY

WILBUR N. PINTLER, D. M. D.

#### DENTIST

Office over Fred Rock's Store

STAYTON OREGON

R. A. ELWOOD,

#### ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office over Rock's store,

STAYTON, OREGON.

J. M. RINGO,

Successor to W. E. Thomas

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Leave orders at Stayton Hotel.

STAYTON, OREGON.

#### JOHN HENKEL

##### Merchant Tailor

I have on hand a full line of samples  
for Spring and Summer Suits.

Repairing and Cleaning a Specialty

STAYTON OREGON

#### CITY MEAT MARKET

Sestak & Sons

Fresh, Salt and Smoked  
MEATS

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID  
FOR STOCK AND HIDES

Stayton, Oregon

#### Grand Central Hotel

Is open to the public. All newly fur-  
nished rooms. Accommodations first-  
class. Nice, warm dining room and  
first-class meals.

M. J. SPANIOL, Prop.

Stayton, Oregon

#### STAYTON CEMENT STONE WORKS

ALL KINDS OF

Cement Building Stone

And Cement Building Material.

Cement Stone made to Order on Short  
Notice. Foundations a Specialty.

L. P. BROWN.

#### O. K. BARBER SHOP



Call at the Tonsorial Parlor and get  
a first-class Hair Cut and an O. K.  
Rub. It is healing and cooling to the  
scalp, restores hair to its natural  
health, opens the pores and strength-  
ens the roots.

G. W. PLASTER, Prop.  
Near Florence St. STAYTON.

#### Job Printing

GET YOURS AT  
The Mail Office

## My Employee.

(Original.)

There were years of continued revolu-  
tion in Cuba before the final relin-  
quishment of the island by Spain by  
order of the United States. As far  
back as fifty years ago filibustering  
expeditions went there from Florida,  
but revolution had not gathered suf-  
ficient strength for an auxiliary to be of  
benefit. New and again a leader would  
arise, but after a brief resistance to  
Spanish tyranny would succumb. Usually  
a price was set upon his head.

It was during the latter part of this  
period of incipient revolution that I  
went to Cuba as a sugar planter. My  
plantation was in the interior, but my  
office was in Havana. One day while  
at the former my coat was caught by  
a portion of the machinery, and I was  
jerked toward instant death. One of  
my employees, Diaz Martin, of mixed  
Spanish and Aztec blood, pushed for-  
ward and extricated me a few seconds  
before I would have been mangled but  
for him. I had been carried to a posi-  
tion so dangerous for any one to enter  
except with extreme caution that my  
rescuer's act was one of great bravery.  
It surprised me, for he had all the  
softness of manner possessed by his  
Aztec progenitors.

I took Martin with me to Havana  
and placed him in a position where he  
might become valuable to himself as  
well as to me. But he was entirely un-  
educated, and I found few things of  
importance that he could do well. In  
order to benefit him I paid him more  
than he was worth. I confess I con-  
sidered him shiftless and with no fan-  
cy for hard work. He remained with  
me several years, during which I tried  
him in many positions, in all of which  
he failed. One day I sent him out on  
an errand, and he did not come back.  
I made an examination of my cash  
and found it all where I had supposed  
it was. He had taken nothing, at least  
of mine.

About this time an insurrection broke  
out in the interior which gave the  
Spanish more trouble than any that  
had occurred up to that time. The  
people of the section in which it took  
place had found a leader, and it was  
this leader who caused all the trouble.  
Such was usually the case with  
Cuban insurrections. The people, who  
were mostly negroes, were incompe-  
tent to defy even for a brief period  
the authority of the captain general  
until some man arose to lead them.  
Nothing was known of the general of  
this insurrection except that he was  
called Bonito. The government offered  
the usual reward for his head, but the  
government could not get him.

But Bonito was fighting hopelessly.  
Gradually his forces dwindled either  
by death or a return to their ordinary  
avocations, and at last the intrepid in-  
surgent found himself alone. This of  
course meant that sooner or later some  
one in order to obtain the reward of-  
fered for his capture would deliver  
him to the government.

One evening I remained longer than  
usual at my office to make some esti-  
mates. All my employees had gone  
home, and I was sitting alone at my  
desk, with my back to the door. Sudden-  
ly there came to me one of those in-  
describable sensations which mark  
the imparting of knowledge without  
the usual mediums. Though I heard  
no sound, I knew some one stood be-  
hind me. Turning, there stood Diaz  
Martin. He had entered with the soft  
step usual to him and stood looking at  
me with that mild, dreamy expression  
I had seen in pictures of the Aztec  
Emperor Montezuma. I extended my  
hand, which he grasped with a feeling  
not indicated in his countenance. Then  
I asked him why he had left me and  
where he had been.

"I received word, signor, that my  
father's little plantation had been raid-  
ed by Spanish troops under a pretext  
that he was disloyal to the govern-  
ment. All he had was taken from him,  
and he was thrown into prison, while  
my mother and sisters were left to  
starve. I could not but go, signor, to  
their assistance. I gathered a force in  
a forest, from which I emerged and  
fell upon—"

"You are—"

"Bonito."

When I had finished gaping at him  
in astonishment, I got from him an  
account of how for a long period he  
had held a province from Spanish rule;  
how he had been left alone and had  
come to me as a last hope for his life.  
When he had finished, after procuring  
some provisions for him I locked him  
up in my office and went home to con-  
coct a plan for getting him out of Cuba.

A sugar barrel, being of extra size,  
seemed to me to be the most feasible  
conveyance. If I could get the man  
whose head was worth \$10,000 into a  
barrel and drive him myself to the  
dock, I might put him aboard a ship  
and send him to another land as sug-  
ar. The next morning I went to my  
office, which was in my warehouse,  
long before any one of my employees  
was there. I packed Martin in a sugar  
barrel, with some provisions, a gimlet  
and a little saw, leaving him standing  
on his feet in the warehouse. Then I  
went to breakfast. Returning, I or-  
dered a truck to take some sugar to

the dock where a ship would sail that  
day for New York. Among the bar-  
rels was the one containing Martin.  
Reprimanding the porter for careles-  
ness, I rolled it on to the truck myself.  
Then, taking a short cut to the dock, I  
rolled every barrel aboard the ship, to  
the astonishment of the roustabouts.  
I saw the vessel sail and grow dim on  
the northern horizon.

A couple of weeks later I received a  
letter from Martin stating that he had  
cut himself out of the barrel and ar-  
rived safely in a free country.

GARDNER V. BORLAND.

#### Undodgeable Taxes.

"In the past," said the tax assessor,  
"governments were wiser. They levied  
taxes that could not be sworn off.  
There was, for instance, the English  
birth tax of the seventeenth century.  
A laborer paid 2 shillings as birth tax;  
a duke paid £30. You couldn't get  
round it.

"Burials were taxed, according to  
the station of the dead, from a shilling  
to £25. That, too, could not be dodged.  
"Marriages were taxed. A duke to  
marry paid £50; a common person,  
like yourself, paid half a crown.

"In those days you paid a tax on  
every servant, on every dog, on every  
horse, on your carriage, your hearth,  
your windows, watches, clocks, wigs,  
hair powder, plate, ribbons, bricks,  
coal, gauze and candles."—Cincinnati  
Enquirer.

#### Nature's Vengeance.

Pliny informs us that twelve cities  
in Asia Minor were swallowed up in  
one night. In the year 115 the city of  
Antioch and a great part of the ad-  
jacent country were buried by an earth-  
quake. About 300 years after it was  
again destroyed, along with 40,000 in-  
habitants, and after an interval of six-  
ty years was a third time overturned,  
with the loss of not less than 60,000  
souls. In 1692 the city of Port Royal,  
in Jamaica, was destroyed by an earth-  
quake, and the houses sank into a gulf  
forty fathoms deep. In 1693 an earth-  
quake occurred in Sicily which either  
destroyed or greatly damaged fifty-  
four cities. The city of Catalonia was  
utterly overthrown, 19,000 inhabitants  
of the city perishing in the ruins. In  
1755 Lisbon was destroyed by an earth-  
quake, and it buried under its  
ruins above 50,000 inhabitants. In Au-  
gust, 1822, two-thirds of the city of  
Aleppo, containing a population of 200,-  
000, were destroyed by an earthquake.  
Thirty thousand of its inhabitants were  
buried in the ruins.

#### Senate and Lords.

The British house of lords is a sur-  
vival of the ancient aristocracy of the  
kingdom, which for a long time was  
supreme in all national matters. When  
the democratic sentiment won a place  
for itself in the shape of the house of  
commons the natural and apparently  
indestructible conservatism of the British  
people held on to the house of lords  
as a check upon the commons and a  
perpetual reminder of the ancient insti-  
tution. The senate of the United States  
was the result of the compromise  
struck between the Nationalists and  
States' Rights parties in the convention  
that formed the constitution. Some  
were for merging the representatives  
in a single body, while others insisted  
upon the second chamber (the senate)  
as a recognition of the political equality  
of the states.

#### Bathing a Prince.

George IV, while prince and residing  
in his Brighton palace kept in his bed-  
room a portrait of Mrs. Gunn, an old  
bathing woman who used to dip him  
into the sea when he was the little  
Prince of Wales. A picture book much  
prized by children showed the old lady  
bathing the little fellow. Beneath the  
picture was this stanza:

To Brighton came he,  
Came George the Third's son,  
To be dipped in the sea  
By the famed Martha Gunn.

A companion portrait to Martha  
Gunn's was that of Thomas Smoaker,  
who had charge of the horse which  
drew the bathing machines into and  
out of the sea. One day the little roy-  
al highness, having learned to swim,  
swam out farther than Thomas judged  
to be safe. He called to him to come  
back, but the self-willed boy struck  
out with more vigor. Thomas went  
after the prince, overtook him, seized  
him by an ear and drew him to shore.  
"Do you think," he replied to the  
boy's angry words, "I'm a-going to get  
myself hanged for letting the king's  
heir drown himself just to please a  
youngster like you?"

#### A Madman's Strange Belief.

An unfortunate maniac was confined  
in one of the Scottish lunatic asylums,  
his particular infirmity being an un-  
shakable belief that every day was  
Christmas day and that he was din-  
ing sumptuously on turkey or roast  
beef and a good slice of plum pud-  
ding. His real diet, however, was of  
the plainest, he being served twice  
daily with a dish of oatmeal porridge.  
After daily describing to his attendants  
the pleasures he had tasted in his cut  
of turkey or what not he as regularly  
added, "Yet, somehow or other, every-  
thing that I eat tastes of porridge."  
This story it was which gave rise to  
the saying, "As palatable as the mad-  
man's porridge."

#### The Other Reason.

A teamster retires at the age of  
ninety with an accumulation of \$50,-  
000. He says he wants and is entitled  
to a rest. Some inquirers want to  
know how he could have saved so  
much on \$12 a week, the highest wages  
he ever received. The answer is easy.  
He got \$2 a day. He lived on 22 cents  
a day. He saved the difference. I lived  
in New York on 5 cents a day for  
nearly six months and was in magnif-  
icent health. Some people eat to live;  
others live to eat. As the old chap on  
the ferryboat said to the small boy:  
"Sonny, why does a pig eat?"  
"Cause he's hungry."  
"No. There's another reason."  
"What's dat?"  
"He wants to make a hog of him-  
self."—New York Press.

#### Lacked Something.

"You Germans have no sense of hu-  
mor," said an American.  
"Try me and see," said the German.  
"Well," said the American, "you  
know America is the home of very  
large things—the highest mountains,  
the greatest waterfalls."  
"Oh, yes, yes, yes," said the Ger-  
man. "And our trees," continued the Amer-  
ican, "are so tall that in order to see to  
the top of them one man looks as far  
up as he can, and another man begins  
where the first man leaves off and  
looks up to the top."  
"But dat vass no joke; dat vass a  
lie."

#### CURED OF RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Wm. Henry, of Chattanooga,  
Tenn., had rheumatism in his left arm.  
"The strength seemed to have gone  
out of the muscles so that it was use-  
less for work," he says. "I applied  
Chamberlain's Pain Balm and wrapped  
the arm in flannel at night, and to my  
relief I found that the pain gradually  
left me and the strength returned. In  
three weeks the rheumatism had dis-  
appeared and has not since returned."  
If troubled with rheumatism try a few  
applications of Pain Balm. You are  
certain to be pleased with the relief  
which it affords. For sale by all drug-  
gists.

#### Some Famous Salt Lakes.

The Dead sea is forty miles long and  
nine miles wide. The Great Salt lake  
is seventy miles long and eighty miles  
wide, the largest body of brine in the  
world. There is evidence to show that  
once the Great Salt lake was at least  
350 miles in length and 150 in width,  
nine times its present area. The Dead  
sea contains about 24 per cent of sol-  
ids, one-third of which is pure salt,  
while of the 23 per cent of solid mat-  
ter in the waters of Great Salt lake  
nearly all is salt.

#### PLENTY OF TROUBLE

is caused by stagnation of the liver  
and bowels. To get rid of it and head-  
ache and biliousness and the poison  
that brings jaundice, take Dr. King's  
New Life Pills, the reliable purifiers  
that do the work without grinding or  
gripping. 25c. at Brewer's drug store.

#### Not the Kind He Wanted.

"Little Willie ran away to hunt red-  
skins."  
"Yes?"  
"But he didn't find any until his fa-  
ther had finished with him."—Harper's  
Weekly.

#### Ungallant.

"My face is my fortune, sir," she  
said.  
"Well," he replied, "poverty is no dis-  
grace, but it's awfully inconvenient at  
times."

#### HE GOT WHAT HE NEEDED.

"Nine years ago it looked as if my  
time had come," says Mr. C. Farthing,  
of Mill Creek, Ind. Ter. "I was so run  
down that life hung on a very slender  
thread. It was then my druggist re-  
commended Electric Bitters. I bought  
a bottle and I got what I needed—  
strength. I had one foot in the grave,  
but Electric Bitters put it back on the  
turf again, and I've been well ever  
since." Sold under guarantee at  
Brewer's drug store. 50c.

#### The Wicked Husband.

"Why does a man lie to his wife?"  
asks a woman writer. Dear me, does  
he?—Duluth Herald.

A moral, sensible, well bred man will  
not insult me. No other can.—Cowper.  
A big cut or a little cut, small  
scratches or bruises or big ones are  
healed quickly by DeWitt's Carbolic  
Witch Hazel Salve. It is especially  
good for piles. Get DeWitt's. Sold by  
Stayton Pharmacy.

#### DR. E. E. JACKSON

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist  
Post-graduate of Wynn's College. Duly  
registered in Oregon. 22 years a Veterinary  
Difficult cases Solicited. Satisfaction Guar-  
anteed.

STAYTON, - OREGON.

#### WHOOPIING COUGH.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough  
Remedy in my family in cases of whoop-  
ing cough, and want to tell you that  
it is the best medicine I have ever  
used.—W. F. Gaston, Poseo, G. This  
remedy is safe and sure. For sale by  
all druggists.

A fraud with a real nice name is a  
money-making instunjon.

#### GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE.

A well known Manitoba editor writes  
"As an inside worker I find Cham-  
berlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets in-  
valuable for the touches of bilious-  
ness natural to sedentary life, their  
action being gentle and effective, clear-  
ing the digestive tract and the head."  
Price, 25 cents. Samples free. All  
druggists.

## Monuments Marble, Gran- ite or Bronze

If you are in need of a mon-  
ument I am prepared to  
furnish anything in the  
monument line. I have a  
line of samples with prices  
that will interest you.

I also build stone and con-  
crete walls. Send for cir-  
cular and price list and I  
will convince you that my  
prices are right.

L. L. THOMAS,  
Stayton, Oregon.

## Stayton Livery

G. B. TRASK, Prop.

Rigs, Horses and Accommo-  
dations First-class.

Hacks connect with trains at Kings-  
ton and West Stayton.

Stage line from Turner to Lyons.

STAYTON, OREGON.

## Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervous-  
ness, headache, constipation, bad breath,  
general debility, sour risings, and catarrh  
of the stomach are all due to indigestion.  
Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discov-  
ery represents the natural juices of diges-  
tion as they exist in a healthy stomach,  
combined with the greatest known tonic  
and reconstructive properties. Kodol for  
dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion  
and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy  
helps all stomach troubles by cleansing,  
purifying, sweetening and strengthening  
the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. E. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says—  
"I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years.  
Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk  
for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.  
Bottles only. Relieves indigestion, sour stomach,  
belching of gas, etc.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

Sold by Brewer Drug Co.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

CURES

### Coughs, Colds, CROUP, Whooping Cough

This remedy can always be depended upon and  
is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or  
other harmful drug and may be given as confi-  
dently to a baby as to an adult.  
Price 25 cents, large size 50 cents.