CORN IS A GOOD CROP

CAN BE RAISED IN OREGON WITH PROFIT.

Essentials to Success Are Care in Selecting Seed, Early Planting and Vigorous Cultivation.

SALEM, Or., June 17.—C. L. Smith, the Minnesota farmer who is employed by the Southern Pacific Company to tell Oregon farmers how diversified farming has been profitable in his state, recommends to the consideration of Willamette farmers the experience of Judge T. L. Davidson in raising corn. Judge Davidson is one of the pioneer farmers of this vicinity, and lives just south of Salem, on the Pringle road. He has been raising corn for 30 years, and says that it can be raised here successfully and with profit, if proper methods are pursued. His young corn now in the fields is far in advance of that of most of his fellow farmers, and he has corn in the crib that would make good corn bread.

About the first thing an Easterner learns about Oregon is that it is no place for corn. He is told that warm nights are necessary for the successful growing of this cereal, and that the cool nights of this pleasant climate make the growing season so long that the corn will not mature until after the Fall rains have put new sap into the cobs. So far as the experience of the large majority of Western Oregon farmers goes, this information is correct, and it has come to be believed that, while this climate is favorable for growing corn for the stalk, it is unfavorable for raising corn for the ear. But, after 30 years of experience, Judge Davidson considers it profitable to raise corn to feed to his horses, cows, hogs and chickens, and he puts in a good-sized crop every year. He advises farmers to use the corn crop as a substitute for Summer-fallowing, though he is raising corn year after year on the same old field, because he has only the one purpose in view. The grain farmer can secure two results—get a crop of corn and renew his soil.

Judge Davidson says he has adapted his corn to the climate. He started with a selected variety—a cross between New England Early White corn and the Hackleberry. He saved seed from his own fields and in a few years had a variety that is thoroughly acclimated and that never fails to yield a crop of from 100 to 160 bushels of ears to the acre. He always selects the most perfect ears for seed, plants it in season, cares for it well and gathers it at the proper time, so that the corn improves in quality, rather than deteriorates.

The land is plowed in March and then harrowed and smoothed with the clod crusher. The corn is planted during the first period of fair weather in April, which is not later than about the 10th of the month. Judge Davidson has never been troubled by frosts killing his corn in the Spring, though this is earlier than most farmers think it safe to plant. The corn makes but a slow growth during the cold, wet weather, but it is all the time gathering strength which will make its growth the more vigorous when the warm weather comes. Having exercised care in the selection of seed, he never suffers from a failure.

After the corn is up, Judge Davidson cultivates it after every good rain. This is for the double purpose of keeping the soil loose and moist. He follows the cultivator with a clod-crusher, the latter following close behind. The clod-crusher makes the surface fine and smooth, so as to retain the moisture and prevent the ground from caking. It is necessary to repeat this process after every rain, in order to keep the ground from becoming hard, and, as soon as the rains stop, cultivation stops also. If there are any weeds later in the season, they are taken out with a hoe. The cultivator is run through the corn the last time about the Fourth of July.

Harvest Time.

Judge Davidson makes it a point to gather his corn before the Fall rains begin, and it is only once in a long time—only in unfavorable seasons—that his corn is unfit for making corn bread. In every case it makes good feed for stock. If the corn could be cut about September 1, and left standing in the shock until about the 10th, it would be better, but Judge Davidson does not like to run the chances of rain, and always takes the ears from the stalks, leaving the stalks standing with the husks on. As there is still some sap in the cob, he spreads the corn on elevated floors in the barn, where it dries. The floors are made of six-inch boards laid about an inch and a half apart. The corn is piled on these floors to a depth of 12 inches or more. The air circulating through the floors dries the corn satisfactorily. If the corn should be unusually damp, it may be stored in a building where artificial heat may be used to dry it. Care must be used, however, not to dry the corn too rapidly, for overheating makes it bitter.

Since the corn is gathered when the bulk of it is ripe, there is some that is not mature, and this is kept separate from the other for immediate feeding. In the Eastern States the cornstalks are killed by the frosts in the Fall, and the corn may be left to dry in the field, but here the stalks continue to grow, and the corn must be removed to protect it from injury by rain.

Judge Davidson does not feed the cornstalks to his cattle, because he has plenty of other feed that he prefers. He gives the fodder away, and it is found to be very satisfactory provender for cattle. About once in four or five years, Judge Davidson gives his cornfields a dressing of manure, putting on about 15 loads to the acre.

The principal essentials to success in growing corn in Oregon are getting a variety that is acclimated, planting it early, cultivating so as to keep the soil loose and moist, gathering it as soon as it is mature, putting it where it will dry, and saving only the best corn for seed. The details of caring for a crop every man must learn more or less by his own experience.

GRAIN CROP WILL BE LARGE.

Outlook in Washington County Better Than for Several Years.

HILLSBORO, Or., June 17.—Nothing but unforeseen circumstances will prevent Washington County from having the largest grain crop in several years. Winter wheat is coming forward well, and the harm done by the Hessian fly has been greatly exaggerated. The warm weather of the last few days has been of great benefit. On low, level lands, farmed for years, there is some bad growth, but, taken all in all, the prospects are very good.

ANOTHER RUN OF SALMON.

Traps and Nets Caught More Than at Any Time This Season.

ASTORIA, Or., June 17.—Another run of fish has entered the river, and both the traps and gillnets did better last night than during any night since the season opened. The fish averaged well in size, and the number of steelheads also was good. It is believed that if the weather remains warm as at present the run will continue and that the fish will become larger.

Isinglass From Sturgeon.

There are a number of ways of scientifically treating parts of certain fish. When a sturgeon is caught the sound or wind bladder is carefully preserved until such time as the weather and other conditions are suitable for its preparation.

This morning the entire force of S. Schmidt & Co. was at work skinning the outer layer off sturgeon sounds, and the interior surface was dried on boards placed in the sun. When dry it becomes isinglass, but it is not the kind used in stoves, for that is mica. This isinglass, when prepared, retails for $2 per pound, and is principally used to clarify wines and other liquids. It is also used by painters to make a glue to place on glass to retain gold foil fr decorative purposes.

Fish From California.

J. Lindenberger, the cold-storage fish packer, received at his local plant this morning 30 tons of Sacramento River salmon. The fish came by rail in refrigerator cars, and were in good condition.

STATE MUST PAY.

Women Delegates to Buffalo May Collect Transportation Charges.

OLYMPIA, June 17.—The Supreme Court today affirmed judgment of the lower court in the case entitled State ex rel. S. E. Barr, respondent, vs. State Auditor. This action was instituted in the Superior Court of Thurston County upon relator's petition praying for a writ of mandamus against the Auditor, compelling him to reimburse her for the $67 75 expended for transportation to Buffalo, N. Y., as an honorary member of the board of lady managers of the Pan-American Exposition.

The court holds: "Since this case was submitted the Legislature has passed an amendatory act which became a law on June 13. The amendment omits all that part relating to payment of the expenses of said honorary members, and no provision is now left for the payment of future expenses incurred by them. The expense shown by the record in this case was incurred during the existence of the former provision of law and the right to enforce such obligation existed in her favor against the state when the repealing act became a law, and cannot be taken away."

Judges Fullerton and Mount dissent, the latter claiming that the whole act should be construed together and that vouchers should be approved by a commission before presentation to the State Auditor.

CONTRACTS FOR PRINTING.

Awarded by State Board—Only Three Bidders Competed.

OLYMPIA, June 17.—The State Printing Board at its session today awarded contracts for next year's state printing as follows:

Frst class, Legislative bills—Metropolitan Printing Company, of Seattle; second class, House and Senate journals, Allen & Lamborn, Tacoma; third class, printing and binding reports and documents, Gwin Hicks; fourth class, printing and binding general laws, Allen & Lamborn; fifth class, printing blanks, circulars and pamphlets, Gwin Hicks.

The present State Printer, Gwin Hicks, whose term expires July 1, was awarded the only profitable contracts that will be let this term. There were but three bidders, and the bidding was close, Hicks winning out in one case by being 3 per cent lower than the next bidder. It is estimated that the state will save about 30 per cent on prices formerly allowed the State Printer under the old law. The bids submitted in this competition were only about 25 per cent of the maximum rates allowed by the printing law of 1899, under which these contracts were awarded. Contracts will begin July 1.

SALOONMAN ARRESTED.

Charged With Violation of the Sunday Closing Law.

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 17.—A sensation was sprung on the saloonmen of Vancouver today by the arrest of Henry Luch for violation of the Sunday closing law. Luch keeps an establishment on Seventh street. According to reports, his doors have stood wide open all day Sunday, while other saloonmen have been content to allow only rear doors to be unbolted.

Luchs is the man who brought a suit for damages some time ago against Sheriff Marsh for alleged indignities received by the plaintiff in the county jail. The complaint for Luchs' arrest was sworn to by Sheriff Marsh before Justice McMaster. Luchs was allowed to go on $25 bail. Luchs claims the suit is the result of spitework on the part of the Sheriff. The case is attracting considerable attention on account of the fact that Luchs declares he will see that all other saloons in Vancouver obey the law to the letter if the case is pushed against him.

IMPROVEMENT OF CAPITOL.

Contracts Will Be Awarded Today and July 1.

OLYMPIA, June 17.—Tomorrow the State Capitol Commission will hold a meeting at Tacoma and bids will be opened and contracts let for the renovation of the former Thurston County Courthouse. The contract for building the annex will be awarded at Olympia July 1. The commission at its last meeting decided not to appoint a superintendent of construction until after the contract for the new building was let, for the reason that it might have some effect on the award to the contractor.

New boilers will be necessary in the old building, as those at present in use are not large enough to furnish heat and at the same time to operate the elevator. The Government estimates that two new boilers larger than the present ones will be necessary, and these will doubtless be put in position.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

But Attorneys of the Defendant Have Appealed the Case.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., June 17.—Judge Neterer this morning sentenced Alfred Hamilton to be hanged August 16, for the murder of D. M. Woodbury, in Anacortes, last September. The attorneys of the defendant appealed on the ground that there is no statute at present in the state to cover the case. Appeal was submitted without argument.

Strange Disappearance.

NORTH YAKIMA, June 17.—Robert Johnston, a man about 50 years old, who has lived near Yakima for about two years, has mysteriously disappeared. There are some who think that he has been drowned. Others believe that in a fit of temporary aberration he went away on the train. The last seen of him was Saturday, when he left home, bidding his wife good-bye. It is said he had been having trouble with somebody, and seemed excited.

Attempted Suicide.

EVERETT, Wash., June 17.—Claire Strasburg, of Seattle, stepson of William A. Aimes, an attorney, of San Francisco, attempted to kill himself this morning in Everett by shooting himself in the left breast with a revolver. A friend said Strasburg committed the deed on account of the unfaithfulness of a woman he expected to marry.

Indian School Vacancies.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—July 23 the Civil Service Commission will hold an examination to fill a number of vacancies in Indian schools. The positions pay from $600 to $700, with possible increases to $900. Among the vacancies to be filled are those at Klamath and Yamax, Or., Colville, Wash., and Lemhi, Idaho.

Appointed by Governor.

OLYMPIA, June 17.—Governor Rogers today made the following reappointments: C. F. Owen, of Tacoma, coal mine inspector for the term ending June 18, 1905; J. J. Edens, of Whatcom, trustee of the Whitcomb State Normal School, for the term ending June 12, 1907.

Indian Teacher Promoted.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—David E. Butts, a teacher at the Skokomish day school, at the Puyallup consolidated agency, Washington, has been promoted to superintendent of the Lower Brule Indian school, in South Dakota, at a salary of $1000.

PIONEERS IN REUNION

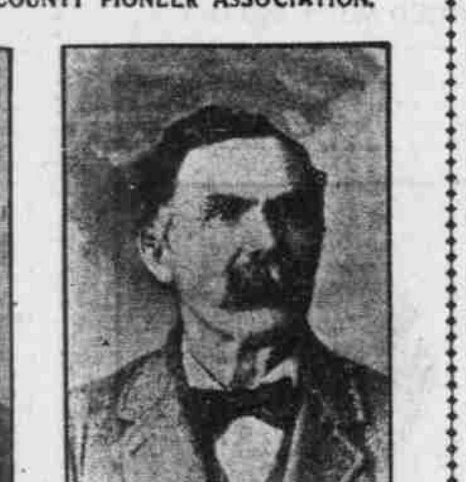
AT RICHMOND, WHEELER COUNTY, LAST WEEK.

Festival Lasted Nearly a Week, and Took On As Much of the Old-Fashioned Style as Possible.

RICHMOND, Or., June 15.—About 450 people were present at the third annual meeting of the Wheeler County Oregon Pioneer Association, at Richmond, June 12 and 13, half the number pioneers. While ostensibly a two days' meeting, the affair really lasted a week, the great bulk of the party starting from Fossil on Monday morning in a long emigrant train, and returning Saturday evening. There were campfires three nights on the grounds at Richmond, and two nights on the road. About 20 tents were set up, some of the party getting shelter in the hall, the church and the schoolhouse.

OFFICERS OF WHEELER COUNTY PIONEER ASSOCIATION.

President I. A. Henderson.



Secretary J. D. McFarland.

Hon. I. A. Henderson was born June 28, 1833, in Michigan. He crossed the plains to Oregon in 1853, driving an ox team for his widowed mother. He settled in Linn County, and moved to Mayville, his present home, in 1880. He is the president of the Wheeler County Oregon Pioneers. Much regret is felt by pioneers that illness prevented his presiding at the annual meeting at Richmond.

Judge J. D. McFarland was born January 12, 1837. He crossed the plains in 1853, and was engaged in mining in California and Oregon 21 years. He was County Judge of Baker County, Oregon, for four years. He is Justice of Peace of Fossil precinct and City Recorder of Fossil, secretary of the Fossil Fire Department, secretary and third chieftain of the Fossil Caledonian Club, and secretary and historian of the Wheeler County Pioneers.

Richmond as a town is yet in its swaddling clothes, and has no hotel, but there was ample room for all the pioneers and their friends. There probably never was another pioneer meeting like this. Everything was as free as the air. Richmond furnished a 2-year-old steer for the grand barbecue which took place Wednesday, and killed prime mutton sheep and hung them up in the camps as fast as the pioneers could use them. The ladies of Richmond had prepared a stack of cakes, pies and other good things, so large as to defy the continuous assaults of the pioneers, who were reinforced by a goodly number of old Indian fighters and young Native Sons and Daughters. It was a feast for all, and the horses were fed as well as the people.

The Mitchell brass band and the Richmond string band contributed music, and the young folks danced to modern airs, while the old folks swayed and nodded their heads to "Leather Breeches." A fine programme was rendered by the young people, but the grand feature of the meeting was reminiscences of pioneers, and for three nights and two days pioneers fought over again the Indian fights, and traveled the plains. It was a grand sight to see the pioneers thus collected, and lost in the halo of the past.

The barbecue was a grand success. The dinner given on Thursday by the Native Daughters of Richmond, who excel as much in culinary art as in unbounded hospitality, was rich beyond comparison, and formed a magnificent contrast to the simple food prepared by the pioneers while on the road, at the campfires. While traveling they cooked their meals just as they used to do on the plains, the only thing lacking being the "buffalo chips." Besides the many pioneer addresses, interesting speeches were made by Vincent Boardman and Byron Bates, of Mitchell, and Rev. Mr. Hoskins, of Moro. Before adjournment at Richmond, a beautiful banner, bearing the words, "Welcome, Pioneers," which was made by the ladies of Richmond, was presented to the pioneers by Hon. R. N. Donnelly, of Richmond.

The only cloud to the enjoyment of the pioneers was the illness of their president, Hon. I. A. Henderson, of Mayville, to whom they sent by telephone a resolution of sympathy and condolence, which was answered immediately by Mr. and Mrs. Henderson.

In the absence of the president Hon. W. W. Steiwer, of Fossil, vice-president, ably presided over the meeting, but he declined to be advanced to the president's chair for the coming year, on the ground that he was really a native son, and not properly a pioneer.

Election of Officers.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Joseph Frizzell, of Lost Valley; vice-president, Mrs. J. R. Donnelly, of Richmond; treasurer, W. J. Edwards, of Mayville; secretary, J. D. McFarland, of Fossil; trustees, J. W. Gilman, R. H. Dedman, W. S. Thompson. The report of the secretary showed the association to be in a flourishing condition. He said, in part:

"It is a matter of regret that our beloved president was taken seriously ill at the very time he had arranged to prepare an elaborate address for this meeting. Brother Henderson, than whom no man was better fitted for this duty, owing to his continued illness requests me to make this announcement, and at the same time I will endeavor, in my humble way, to do that which I confess would have been much more acceptable to you from his gifted mind. And now I will briefly conjoin that which the president delegated to me, with my own report, in this paper, and ask your consideration and action upon such matters as may be presented. First, then, in relation to the matter of gathering historical and statistical information, relics, photographs, etc., by your secretary, I am happy to report an increasing interest in this branch, and, while perhaps it has not come up to the wishes, so to speak, it is nevertheless very encouraging, and we are inspired with great hopes that the matter is more and more appreciated, and the future will show more and more increasing good results.

"In this connection, I will report the fact of having written 218 letters in the past 11 months entirely in relation to pioneer matters and mainly in this branch of the work. I have also from time to time had published in the Fossil Journal, with consent of the parties, biographical sketches of some of our worthy pioneer people; also I have written and published some historical and descriptive sketches of this fair section, which I am happy to say have been well received by the reading public here and elsewhere. And I am sure this will encourage others to supply us with data for further efforts along this line. I acknowledge receipt of a number of photos, which will be carefully kept, and at a future time will be interesting and valuable to the public, and particularly to the descendants of pioneers.

"While time is dealing kindly with our people generally, yet the grim destroyer has visited our ranks and claimed his victims, notably Brother Thomas Watson, Nancy Hawk, Mrs. P. C. Buffington, Mrs. H. R. Ramsay and Mr. Gilbert Wilkes."

TAXES WILL BE HIGHER.

Valuation in Clackamas County Increased.

OREGON CITY, June 17.—The Clackamas County assessment roll will aggregate from $150,000 to $200,000 higher than that of last year. Assessor Eli Williams says that it is necessary to raise the valuation on account of the increased amount of property not subject to assessment in the county.

A number of cultivated farms have been foreclosed by the State School Land Board, that are now rented out and not subject to taxation under the new ownership. Several field deputies are at work, and an effort will be made to put every piece of property subject to taxation on the roll. The deputies are making special efforts to collect poll tax from every one, and there will be a largely increased revenue from this source. In past years many persons subject to poll tax, who did not pay taxes on real or personal property, have escaped for the reason that no determined effort was made to collect it. While it is impossible to make a collection in every case, those who escape will be fewer than heretofore.

FAILED IN SUPREME COURT.

Stay of Execution for Condemned Murderer Denied.

BOISE, Idaho, June 17.—The Supreme Court today refused to issue a certificate of probable cause in the case of "Diamondfield" Jack Davis, the Cassia County man, who is under sentence to hang on Friday for the murder of John C. Wilson, in February, 1896. This certificate would have had the effect of a stay of execution.

The attorneys for the defendant at once applied to Governor Hunt for a respite, pending the next meeting of the Board of Pardons, which will be held July 3. He has indicated that he would grant a respite, but desired first to consult the Attorney-General. This is one of the most famous cases in the history of the Northwest. Davis was convicted in April, 1897. The Supreme Court affirmed the action of the United States District Court in refusing to issue a writ of habeas corpus. The state board has refused to interfere, but the defense is still fighting.

FINED $50 EACH.

Two Fishermen Penalized—Number of Nets Seized.

ASTORIA, June 17.—Deputy Fish Warden Bultman, who is patroling the Upper Columbia, writes that he has arrested P. Fitzgerald at Warrendale for operating a fishwheel without a license. The man was found guilty and fined $50 and costs, which he paid. Mr. Bultman also reports that the gillnetter whom he arrested near St. Helens was fined $50 and costs. In addition to these arrests and convictions, Mr. Bultman writes that he has confiscated a number of nets.

ASSEMBLY OF BAPTISTS.

Will be Held at Gladstone Park From July 5 to 13.

OREGON CITY, June 17.—The Baptists of Oregon are arranging a programme for an assembly to be held at Gladstone Park, July 5 to 13. A course of lectures will be given on matters supplementary to the Chatauqua-class instruction. The time for the lectures will be so arranged each day as not to interfere with the regular Chatauqua programme.

Land Selections Rejected.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office, has rejected the lieu land selections made by Frank Burke, George Helgesen and Charles H. Cobb, before the Seattle land office, by Mary E. Coffin, before the Miles City land office, Montana, and by Mary E. Coffin and Franklin R. Weaver, before the Duluth land office, Minnesota, on the ground that the lands relinquished by the said script locators at the time of their lieu land selections were not included within the limits of the Olympic forest reserve, Washington, as alleged, but had been eliminated from such reserve and restored to the public domain, and therefore did not constitute good bases for selection under the act of 1897.

State Officers Will Attend.

SALEM, June 17.—The annual meetings of the Boards of regents of Monmouth and Drain Normal schools will be held tomorrow. Governor Geer will attend the meeting at Monmouth and Secretary of State Dunbar and Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman will attend the meeting at Drain. All three members of the State Board of Education will be present at the commencement exercises at Eugene on Wednesday. Superintendent Ackerman will assist in the Benton County Teachers' Institute at Corvallis, on Thursday and Friday.

Appointments Received.

SALEM, June 17.—The formal appointments of the 30 forest rangers, whose selection was announced a few days ago, were received by Superintendent Ormsby today. The appointments will be forwarded to the rangers today and the men will enter upon their duties immediately. Each ranger is required to notify the Superintendent of the day upon which he starts for the reserve.

Warm Weather Welcomed.

OREGON CITY, June 17.—Farmers from various districts of the county today expressed satisfaction with the hot dry weather. William Barlow, of Barlow, said that all indications of aphis in his wheat field have disappeared, since the change in the weather, and that his neighbors expressed assurances that the warm weather will cause lice to disappear from hop vines.

SUPREME COURT VERDICTS

DECISION RENDERED IN FOUR APPEALED CASES.

Two Lower Opinions Reversed—County May Be a Tenant in Common With an Individual.

SALEM, June 17.—The Supreme Court today handed down decisions in four appealed cases, the most important of which is that of the Municipal Security Company, appellant, vs. Baker County et al., respondents, in which the court holds that the county may become a tenant in common with a private individual, in the ownership of land. This case was tried in Baker County, and in the decision in the lower court Judge Robert Eakin held that the county could not be a tenant in common. This ruling is reversed in an opinion by Justice F. A. Moore.

The county bought some shelving and some land in 1891, and issued warrants therefor. Later there was litigation, which resulted in an injunction against the payment of the warrants on the ground that the county had exceeded the constitutional limit of indebtedness, and therefore had no power to make the contracts for the shelving and land. In the meantime, however, the plaintiff had become owner of the shelving warrants and five-eighths of the land warrants. It having been decided that plaintiff could not collect the money, the company brought suit to recover the shelving and an undivided five-eighths interest in the land. The lower court held that the statute of limitations had run as to the shelving, and that plaintiff could not recover the land, for to recover only five-eighths would be to split the action and leave the county a tenant in common with the company. The plaintiff appealed.

The question in regard to the shelving was as to the time when the statute began to run. The court holds that since the contract of purchase was void from beginning, the statute began to run when the property was delivered, and six years having elapsed, the plaintiff cannot recover. The court holds that as to either real or personal property a person who sells to a county which has no power to buy may recover the property if he can identify it, and if he proceeds in time; provided, however, that he cannot put the county in statu quo. As to the land, the opinion says:

"Considering the second question, the plaintiff alleged its ownership of county warrants to the amount of $1250, and that it is entitled to a conveyance of an undivided five-eighths of the premises conveyed by him to the county. It was admitted in the arguments in the lower court that the remaining three-eighths of the warrants had been redeemed by the county. Section 9 of article 11 of the constitution is as follows: 'No county, city, town or other municipal corporation, by vote of its citizens or otherwise, shall become a stockholder in any joint stock company, corporation or association whatever, or raise money for or loan its credit to or in aid of any such company, corporation or association.'

"The question to be considered is whether the clause of our constitution prohibits a county from becoming a tenant in common in respect to real property. The use to which the premises are subjected by the county can have no bearing upon the inquiry, for if the organic law interdicts the unity of possession, the prohibition is alike applicable to any and all real property."

The opinion then says that the purpose of the constitution is to prevent the people from overburdening themselves with taxation to build railroads, factories, etc., for the advancement of present interests. It then continues:

"The wisdom of this rule is apparent, but we do not think it can be invoked except in instances similar to those here enumerated. To allow Baker County to pay off one or more of the warrants issued in consideration of a deed to the land, and to insist that, notwithstanding it could not consummate a valid contract of purchase at the time the conveyance was executed, it could, by such payment, prevent a recovery, would be to permit it to take advantage of its own wrong. In the case at bar, if the relief demanded were granted, the county would not thereby become a stockholder in any joint stock company, corporation or association whatever, nor would it be raising money for or lending its credit to or in aid of any such company, corporation or association."

The demurrer is therefore overruled as to the warrants issued in payment for the land, and the case is remanded for such further proceedings as may be proper.

Western Loan & Savings Company, respondent, vs. H. E. Curry et al., appellants, from Baker County; Robert Eakin, Judge; affirmed. Opinion by Justice Wolverton.

The point of law decided in this case is that in order for a judgment lien to be effectual the judgment docket must show the date when the judgment was docketed and the court in which the judgment was rendered. The opinion says:

"There should be two judgment dockets kept—one for each the Circuit and County Courts; and the judgment should be entered in the docket of the county where rendered. This has not been done in the case at bar. The entry appears to have been made in a general docket denominated "judgment lien docket, Baker County, Oregon." No such docket or record is known to the law, and for this reason it is ineffectual to the creation of a lien. It is also ineffectual for the reason that it contains no notation of the date 'when docketed.' The notation is a prerequisite to a valid docketing, made so by statute, and no lien can attach without it."

Olive E. Dyke, respondent, vs. H. E. Curry et al., appellants, from Baker County; Robert Eakin, Judge; affirmed. Opinion by Justice Wiverton.

The facts in this case are the same as in the preceding case, except that in one the property was acquired before and in the other after the rendering of the judgment. It is held that the rule applies in either case, and that the attempted docketing was ineffectual.

Frank Glus, appellant, vs. C. C. Coffinberry, respondent, from Union County; Robert Eakin, Judge; reversed. Opinion by Chief Justice Bean.

This was a suit for the specific performance of an alleged oral agreement between the plaintiff and defendant, whereby an invention for attaching and detaching a plowshare to and from the moldboard of a plow, with all letters patent therefor, should be their joint property. The defendant claimed that he used the plaintiff's blacksmith shop and tools to make a model, and agreed to give plaintiff a sufficient interest in the patent to pay him for such use. Defendant alleged that a 1-5000th share would be reasonable compensation. Plaintiff claimed a half interest.

The lower court decided in favor of the defendant, dismissing plaintiff's complaint. The Supreme Court holds that it was shown that the parties were to share in the patent, and that where that is shown the presumption is that they are to share equally, unless some other ratio is proven. The person who alleges that they were to share unequally must prove it, and, this not having been done, the plaintiff is entitled to a half interest, and such is the order of the Supreme Court.

Other Orders.

Other orders in the Supreme Court today were as follows:

M. C. Strickland, respondent, vs. Noble, Heath et al., appellants; appeal dismissed by stipulation.

Martha J. Walling, appellant, vs. William Wevor, respondent; appellant granted until July 1 to file abstract.

Curtis E. Bowers, respondent, vs. Star Logging & Lumbering Company, appellant; appellant allowed until July 1 to file brief.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Mrs. Sarah A. Hendrickson, Oregon Pioneer of 1847.

MORROW, Idaho, June 17.—Mrs. Sarah A. Hendrickson, an Oregon pioneer of 1847, died at her home in Morrow, Idaho, May 15, aged 64 years. She was born in La Porte, Ind., May 1, 1837, and when but a mere child crossed the plains, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Doane, and settled near Portland, where they lived for many years. Mrs. Hendrickson married Lemuel Hendrickson in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson continued to make their home in Multnomah County, with the exception of a short residence in Washington, until the Fall of 1887, when they removed to Idaho, where the husband lived but a few weeks. Eight children survive the parents—William and Benjamin of Morrow, Idaho; Mrs. William Slavin, Mrs. J. M. Miller and Mrs. Nellie Stevens, of Lewiston, Idaho; Mrs. B. W. Tifft, of Morrow, Idaho; Mrs. W. D. Sharpe, of Astoria, and Mrs. A. E. Park, of Decatur, Ill. With the exception of the last two, her children were with Mrs. Hendrickson when the last summons came.

HOODLUMS ARRESTED.

For Disorderly Conduct and Use of Obscene Language.

HILLSBORO, Or., June 17.—Several lads, ranging from 12 to 17 years of age, were today brought before Recorder Bowman to answer to the charge of having used boisterous and obscene language last Friday evening while attending a charivari party. Some will be heard tomorrow morning, and the rest will have their trial Thursday. City Attorney Barrett, in opening the argument, said to the Recorder that this is not the only complaint against the boys. Saturday evening, while the band was giving a public concert, some boy fired a skyrocket toward the structure, and it imbedded itself in the wood within a few inches of the back of a bandsman. Had it struck the musician, he might have been fatally injured.

INDUSTRY IS GROWING.

Albany Creamery Shows Large Increase of Business.

ALBANY, Or., June 17.—The hold which the creamery business has taken on this part of Oregon is shown in the great increase in the receipts of the Albany creamery. Notwithstanding the establishment of another creamery here, the increase has been 50 per cent over those of May of last year.

The report just completed for May shows the receipts to have been 517,415 pounds of milk, or 21,658 pounds of butter fat. This is more than the entire receipts for the first year of the creamery—1895. The receipts of the other creamery were approximately 15,000 pounds of butter fat.

CIRCUIT COURT OPENED.

Sentence of One Year in Penitentiary for Larceny.

ASTORIA, June 17.—Judge McBride began the June term of the Circuit Court here today, and handed down formal orders in a number of cases. The District Attorney returned two true bills against Andrew P. Nelson, charging him with larceny from a warehouse. The defendant was arraigned in court, pleaded guilty to one of the charges, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. The other charge was dismissed. The specific charge against Nelson was the larceny of a quantity of brass from the Clatsop Mill Company.

Quotations of Mining Stocks.

SPOKANE, June 17.—The closing quotations of mining stocks today were:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Boy	7⅝	8½	Morrison	3⅜	3⅝
Blacktail	8¼	8¾	Prin. Maud	1⅜	1¾
Butte & Bos.	1	1¼	Quilp	20½	22
Crystal	4⅝	5¾	Ramb. Car	29¾	30¾
Conjecture	5	6	Republic	10¼	12½
Deer Trail	2⅝	2¾	Reservation	2⅜	2⅝
Dewey	2¼	3½	Ross. Giant	3	3½
Gold Ledge	1¼	1⅝	Sullivan	7	7⅝
Iron Mask	...	30	Tom Thumb	10¾	11½
L. P. Surp.	5⅝	6	Waterloo	...	1
Mtn. Lion	19½	22½	Wonderful	2½	2⅝
Morn. Glory	3	3½			

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Official closing quotations of mining stocks:

Alpha Con	$0 02	Mexican	$0 22
Andes	4	Occidental Con	3
Belcher	13	Ophir	91
Best & Belcher	18	Overman	17
Caledonia	30	Potosi	9
Challenge Con	15	Savage	8
Chollar	4	Sierra Nevada	21
Confidence	66	Silver Hill	27
Con. Cal. & Va.	2 15	Standard	3 55
Crown Point	7	Union Con	17
Gould & Curry	5	Utah Con	4
Hale & Norcross	25	Yellow Jacket	10
Justice	2		

NEW YORK, June 17.—Mining stocks today closed as follows:

Adams Con	$0 15	Little Chief	$0 13
Alice	40	Ontario	8 50
Breece	1 60	Ophir	90
Brunswick Con	20	Phoenix	13
Comstock Tunnel	5	Potosi	7
Con. Cal. & Va.	2 10	Savage	5
Deadwood Terra	55	Sierra Nevada	20
Horn Silver	1 15	Small Hopes	20
Iron Silver	50	Standard	3 65
Leadville Con	5		

No Public Celebration.

SALEM, June 17.—The citizens of Salem have no present intention of arranging a Fourth of July celebration this year. There have been numerous demands upon the purses of public-spirited men and women in this city, principally among which was the purchase of a home for the Y. M. C. A. The business men, therefore, do not wish to bear the expense of such a celebration as would be a credit to the community.

Timber Deal Pending.

FOREST GROVE, Or., June 17.—John Fletcher, of this place, in company with a Mr. Stearns, of Michigan, will commence the cruising of certain timber lands on Gales Creek tomorrow, about 10 miles northwest of this place. Mr. Stearns may establish a large saw mill at Forest Grove, and float logs down Gales Creek. He was here about a year ago, and was pleased with the timber.

The deal now pending involves a sum of about $25,000.

Epworth League Meeting.

BAKER CITY, Or., June 17.—The Epworth League of the Methodist Church of the West Boise District closed its three days' session Saturday evening. The day's programme opened with a quiet service at 6 A. M. The Rev. W. W. Van Dusen, presiding elder of the Boise Conference, delivered a sermon at 11 A. M. A meeting of the league was held at 7 P. M., and closed with a sermon by Rev. I. F. Roach, of Boise.

Many delegates were present from all over the district, and it was one of the most successful meetings since the organization of the society.

Camp Meeting of United Brethren.

HOPEWELL, Or., June 17.—The Oregon conference of the United Brethren in Christ will hold a camp meeting June 21-25. The Y. P. C. U. will meet in convention June 26. A conference session will be held June 27-30. Prominent men of the conference will preach. There will be evangelistic services throughout the entire meeting. Christian workers of all denominations will attend.

Funeral of Dr. Geiger.

FOREST GROVE, Or., June 17.—The funeral of the late Dr. William Geiger, an Oregon pioneer of 1839, who died at his home here last night, aged 85 years, will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church tomorrow morning.

Address to Students.

FOREST GROVE, Or., June 17.—Professor H. H. Herdman, of the Portland Academy, delivered an interesting address to the literary societies in Marsh Hall here tonight to a large audience.

Baseball League.

BAKER CITY, Or., June 17.—There is talk of perfecting the organization of the Oregon-Idaho League with Boise, Weiser, La Grande, Pendleton, Sumpter and Baker City as members.

Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is splendid to entertain your friends with. Its boquet and delicious taste is unrivalled

Poisoned by Absorption

POISON OAK, POISON IVY, BARBER'S ITCH, LEAD AND BRASS POISONING, ETC.

Through the pores of the skin many poisons are absorbed into the blood, deranging the circulation and affecting the constitution as quickly and seriously as those generated within the system. Just under the skin are innumerable hair-like blood vessels, and connecting these with the skin are millions of small tubes or glands, through which the poison is conveyed to the blood system. During the spring and summer, while the skin is most active and the pores well open, we are much more liable to be affected by Poison Oak and Ivy and other dangerous plants. Workers in brass, copper, lead and zinc have their health impaired and the blood supply poisoned through the absorption of fine particles of these metals and the acids used in polishing and cleaning them. Inhaling the fumes of lead give painters that pallid, waxy appearance of the skin. Barber's Itch is another disease that reaches the blood through the skin, and is a most obstinate one when it becomes firmly fixed in the system. After the poison has reached the blood and been disseminated throughout the system it is too late to resort to local applications. In many cases the blood is affected simultaneously with the appearance of the rash or eruption on the skin, and all efforts should be directed to the purification and building up of the blood. Ugly eruptions and sores will continue to break out in spite of salves, washes, soaps or other external treatment.

S. S. S. is especially recommended for poisons of this character. So completely does it destroy the effects of the Oak and Ivy that there is no possibility of its reappearance, and it is equally as efficacious in brass or lead poisoning or Barber's Itch; building up and purifying the blood and driving out of the circulation impurities of every kind, and removing every blemish, sore or eruption from the skin. There is no substitute for S. S. S.; it is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the safest and best in all constitutional or blood diseases.

Our Medical Consultation Department.—If you desire any special information or advice about your case, write our physicians, explaining your condition, and they will carefully consider what you have to say and you will receive a prompt reply. Our physicians have made a study of blood and skin diseases, and you can have the benefit of their experience and skill without any cost to you whatever. Don't hesitate to write fully about yourself, as nothing you say goes beyond our office. We have a very interesting book on Blood and Skin Diseases, which we will be glad to mail free.

SSS

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In Half-Pound Tins only.

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Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.