FARMERS WIN OUT

Supreme Court Decides Case in Their Favor

AS TO WHEAT IN WAREHOUSES

When Stored Grain Is Sold Without Authority of Depositors They May Recover From the Purchasers—All Must Be Parties to Suit.

When a milling company has purchased grain stored with a warehouseman, and thereby has caused a shortage in the amount of grain owned by depositors in the warehouse, the depositors may recover from the milling company. They may do so even though the company bought believing that the warehouseman had authority to sell.

All the parties in interest in a controversy should be made parties to the suit, either as plaintiffs or defendants, and where it is possible to make them parties a few will not be permitted to sue in behalf of all.

A Sheriff's return on a writ of attachment is not invalid where it shows that a copy of the writ was delivered to the occupant of the real property, who was a Chinese whose name was not known to the Sheriff.

A vendor of personal property cannot recover in a suit for breach of contract of sale, unless he shows an offer to deliver property of the kind and quality specified. In an action of this kind tried before the court a judgment for plaintiff cannot be sustained unless there be a finding upon the point when the issue was raised.

SALEM, April 21.—The Supreme Court today rendered decisions in four appealed cases, in all of which the lower courts were reversed. The decisions are in brief as follows:

Ida M. Tobin, Mary Black, H. C. Davis, W. H. Gulliford, B. F. Allen, James A. Smith, John Davis, John M. Porter, Alexander Powers, and Robert Andrews, respondents, vs. Portland Flouring Mills Company, Salem Flouring Mills Company, Balfour, Guthrie & Co., and James C. Black, administrator of estate of Thomas J. Black, appellants, from Linn County, R. P. Boise Judge, reversed upon condition; opinion by Justice Moore.

In 1897-99, Thomas J. Black operated grain warehouses in Halsey, Linn County, Cummings, Linn County, and Derry, Polk County. When Black died in November, 1899, it was found that he had in his warehouse at Halsey 29,306 47-60 bushels of wheat, while he had outstanding receipts for 40,881 bushels. The depositors numbered 101, and suit was brought by a few of the depositors to recover on behalf of all. The Portland Flouring Mills Company had purchased from Black 9,296 26-60 bushels of wheat, advancing thereon $5,711 83, and the Salem Flouring Mills Company had bought 3,977 46-60 bushels, advancing $2,110 16. Of the wheat sold to the Salem Flouring Mills Company, all but 750 bushels had been destroyed by fire, but the company had collected from insurance companies to the value of the wheat so destroyed. The depositors in the Black warehouse sought to recover, from the Portland and Salem companies, the proportion of the shortage represented by the amounts of grain they had received. The case was dismissed as to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., for it was shown that the grain received by that company did not come from the Halsey warehouse, where the shortage existed.

The defense of the Portland and Salem companies was that all the parties interested as plaintiffs had not been joined; that there was a misjoiner of parties defendant; that they bought the wheat and made advances upon the belief that Black owned the wheat; that Black did in fact have authority to remove the wheat, and that they dealt with him, believing that he was the owner. They asked that plaintiffs' claim be made secondary to their lien, for the amount of their advances. The case was tried and resulted in a decree for plaintiffs. The court found the facts regarding the shortage and held that the Portland and Salem companies should pay into court the value of the wheat received by them, at 48 cents per bushel, the money to be distributed to those entitled to it. The Portland Flouring Mills Company, and the Salem Flouring Mills Company appealed.

Section 383, of Hill's Annotated Laws, provides: "Of the parties to the suit, those who are united in interest must be joined as plaintiffs or defendants; but if the consent of any one who should have been joined as plaintiff cannot be obtained, he may be made a defendant, the reason thereof being stated in the complaint; and when the question is one of common or general interest of many persons, or when the parties are very numerous, and it may be impracticable to bring them all before the court, one or more may sue for the benefit of the whole." Under this statute, the Supreme Court holds that all the depositors should have been made parties, either plaintiff or defendant.

In the trial of the case, a large number of voluntary affidavits of depositors were introduced in evidence, to show the amount of grain each had placed in the warehouse, and that they had not authorized its removal or sale. These were objected to as hearsay evidence, but were admitted. Black's ledger, however, which was admitted in evidence, showed practically the same amounts, and it is held that though the affidavits were improperly admitted, no material injury resulted therefrom.

Upon the question of title to the wheat, and the liability of the appellants, the Portland and Salem Flouring Mills companies, the opinion says:

"The testimony discloses that whenever the depositors chose to dispose of their wheat, Black purchased it, and shipped it to market on his own account, and, while the agents of the appellants undoubtedly believed that he had authority to dispose of the wheat delivered to them, we are satisfied that he had no title thereto and that they should account for the wheat for which they are legally responsible.

"The testimony further shows that there should have been in store at Halsey, certain quantities of wheat that had been deposited in 1897, 1898 and 1899, while the deficiency for the latter year is only 3,869 36-100 bushels. If Black, during these years, shipped wheat to no other persons than the appellants, they ought to account to the depositors for the entire deficiency, but only in proportion to that part of it which they severally caused. We think the testimony fails to show such an accounting, as legally to charge the appellants with the quantities of wheat, which the court finds they severally coveted, but, believing that further proof upon this branch of the case can be adduced, we deem it proper, in consequence of the lack of interested parties, to send the case back with instructions to bring in all those who are materially interested in the suit, to take additional testimony and enter a decree in accordance therewith."

The opinion also holds that there is no evidence showing that the depositors intended to part with the title to their wheat when they deposited it in the warehouse.

The decree of the Supreme Court is that upon the payment by plaintiffs of defendants' costs within 60 days, the case will be remanded for new trial, otherwise the complaint will be dismissed without prejudice.

Isom White, appellant, vs. William M. Ladd, administrator, respondent, from Multnomah County, Arthur L. Frazer, Judge, reversed; opinion by Justice Wolverton.

This is the third appeal in this case. The question now presented is raised by a motion to set aside a sale of attached property on execution, and to vacate the judgment, directing the sale. It has relation to the sufficiency and validity of the attachment. A number of questions of law are considered, the most important being as to the Sheriff's return upon a writ of attachment. The return of the Sheriff shows that the copy of the writ was left with the occupant of the premises, who is described as a Chinaman, and whose name was unknown to the officer. The opinion says:

"The statute does not require that the name of the occupant shall be stated, however convenient it may be, as a description of the person upon whom the copy is served. If he is unknown, the fact affords a sufficient excuse for not stating it. . . . Suppose the action be against Chinamen, and Chinese realty was sought to be levied upon, must the levy fail because these peculiarly secretive people should refuse to disclose the name of the occupant? Our attention has been called to no authority going to the exact question, but the method employed can hardly be assumed to be without the reason and purview of the statute."

The lower court, at the last hearing, held that the attachment was void, and that the court therefore had no jurisdiction to make an order of sale. The Supreme Court holds that since this case has been twice before appealed to the Supreme Court, and finally affirmed, during which proceedings the then defendant must have known of the facts relied upon for the impeachment of the Sheriff's return, the doctrine of res adjudicata applies. "Beyond all this, plaintiff's amended complaint presented the jurisdictional question, and the default of the defendant in failing to controvert it, renders it res adjudicata under the general rule relative to trials upon the merits."

The lower court is therefore reversed and the sale confirmed.

H. G. Wright, respondent, vs. Mary A. Ramp, appellant, from Multnomah County, A. L. Frazer, Judge, reversed; opinion by Chief Justice Bean.

This was an action to recover damages for a breach of contract. On August 10, 1898, plaintiff and defendant entered into a written contract by which plaintiff agreed to furnish defendant a granite monument of a certain description and to set it up in the cemetery at Salem in May, 1899, or as soon thereafter as possible, in a good, workmanlike manner, "to be made of best stock and best work known to the marble and granite trade, free from any defects whatever, or no pay for same," for which the defendant agreed to pay, on delivery, $350.

The monument was delivered October 4, 1899, but a die was broken and plaintiff asked time to replace it with a new one. Defendant refused to receive the monument, or to grant any further time, and declared the contract rescinded. The suit was brought, and trial was without a jury, resulting in a judgment for plaintiff for $290. Defendant appealed.

The Supreme Court holds that there was an issue as to whether the monument offered was of the kind and quality called for by the contract, and that a finding should have been made upon this point. The opinion says:

"In a case of this kind, it is the duty of the vendor to deliver property corresponding with his contract. The vendee is not bound to accept a defective article and rely upon a claim for damages for indemnity, nor is he bound to receive and pay for a thing he did not contract for, nor agree to accept. . . . There is no finding that the monument was of the kind called for by the contract, or that it was such an one as the defendant was bound to receive and accept, and, until that question is determined in favor of the plaintiff, he is not entitled to recover as for a breach of the contract. The judgment is reversed, and a new trial is ordered."

Pacific States Savings, Loan and Building Company, respondent, vs. Augusta M. Spurrier and W. E. Spurrier, her husband, appellants, from Multnomah County, John B. Cleland, Judge, reversed; opinion by the court.

This was a suit to foreclose a mortgage executed by defendants to plaintiff. The mortgage was the same as that in the case of Pacific States Savings, Loan and Building Company vs. J. L. Hill, which was held to be usulious. It is therefore held, as in the Hill case, that all payments made on the mortgage should go in extinguishment of the debt.

J. H. Taffe, respondent, vs. Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, appellant, petition for rehearing denied; opinion by Justice Wolverton.

Oregon Mining Stock Exchange.

PORTLAND, April 21.

Today's quotations were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alaska M. & M.	9½	11
Bronze Monarch	17½	18½
Caribou	3	6
Copperopolis	22½	1 00
Crystal Consolidated	15½	17½
Chicago	7½	8½
Cascade Calumet	2½	4
Gold Hill & Bohemia	16½	17
Huronian	3½	8
Lost Horse	3½	5¾
Oregon-Colorado M. M. & D.	...	50
Riverside	...	5
Sumpter Consolidated	2½	4
Sweden Copper (Gtd.)	87½	90
Winnipeg (Ltd.)	9½	15
Sales:		Price.
1000 Cascade Calumet		3
100 Sweden Copper		87½

SPOKANE, April 21.—The closing quotations for mining stocks today were:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Boy	7¼	7⅝	Morn. Glory	3⅛	3¼
Blacktail	12⅝	13¼	Prin. Maud	3¼	3½
Butte & Bos.	3½	4	Quilp	33	35¼
Ben Hur	13	14¼	Ramb. Car	87½	90
Deer Trail	2½	3	Republic	9¼	10½
Fish'maiden	5½	7½	Reservation	½	1¼
Gold Ledge	1½	1⅝	Sullivan	8½	9¾
Jim Blaine	2	3½	Tom Thumb	22½	23½
L. P. Surp.	7¼	7⅞	San Poil	27	29¾
Mtn. Lion	28	29¼	Trade Dollar	12	14

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Official closing quotations for mining stocks:

Alta	$0 03	Justice	$0 05
Alpha Con.	2	Mexican	49
Andes	4	Occidental Con.	11
Belcher	8	Ophir	1 35
Best & Belcher	24	Overman	21
Bullion	2	Potosi	25
Caledonia	42	Savage	12
Challenge Con.	17	Sep. Belcher	1
Chollar	18	Sierra Nevada	23
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 80	Silver Hill	46
Crown Point	8	Union Con.	24
Gould & Curry	3	Utah Con.	3
Hale & Norcross	21	Yellow Jacket	11

NEW YORK, April 21.—Mining stocks today closed as follows:

Adams Con.	$0 20	Little Chief	$0 11
Allou	60	Ontario	8 75
Breece	50	Ophir	1 10
Brunswick Con.	19	Phoenix	6
Comstock Tunnel	5	Potosi	20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 25	Savage	8
Deadwood Terra.	60	Sierra Nevada	70
Horn Silver	1 40	Small Hopes	40
Iron Silver	70	Standard	3 40
Leadville Con.	5		

BOSTON, April 21.—Closing quotations:

Adventure	$ 22 50	Quincy	$122 00
Allouez	3 50	Santa Fe Cop.	3 00
Amalgamated	65 12	Tamarack	177 00
Bingham	33 87	Trimountain	95 50
Cal. & Hecla	505 00	Trinity	13 25
Centennial	20 00	United States	22 00
Copper Range	60 00	Utah	22 50
Franklin	11 50	Victoria	5 25
Mohawk	35 00	Winona	1 50
Old Dominion	20 00	Wolverine	53 00
Osceola	62 00	Daly West	46 25
Parrott	26 50		

Sale of Household Furniture.

TACOMA, April 21.—The elaborate household effects of Jacob H. Vanderbilt, who receives an annuity from the famous New York family, were sold at public auction today to satisfy a chattel mortgage held by a leading local pawnbroker. Young Vanderbilt was assistant cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, which failed last November with deposits of $500,000.

PEACE NOT YET IN SIGHT

STREET-CAR STRIKE CONTINUES AT THE BAY CITY.

Mayor Schmitz Has Been Unable to Bring the Conflicting Elements Into Conference.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Mayor Schmitz made an effort today to bring the officials of the railroad and a committee of the strikers together, but was unable to do so. The railroad people refused to consult with the strikers' committee. The Mayor will continue his efforts to bring the opposing forces together. The Eastern representatives of the Baltimore syndicate are in communication with the local railway officials, and each move of the strikers is reported by telegraph to the Eastern owners of the car system. It is understood that no action toward a settlement of the difficulty will be taken by the officials here until word to that effect comes from the East.

Attorney-General Leford, who was recently appointed chief counsel of the United Railroads, said tonight that negotiations looking to a settlement of the strike were not in progress. He would not state what course the company proposed to take. From other sources it was learned that the owners of the roads are not disposed to yield to the demands of

Manager Vining, who forced the strike.

the strikers, and that it is possible an attempt will be made to replace their late employes with men brought here from Chicago and other Eastern points. Should this be done, the strikers say they will not interfere, but are confident that the public will not permit a single car manned by imported labor to run. It is estimated that the Baltimore syndicate, which owns the United Railways, is sustaining a loss of between $30,000 and $35,000 a day because of the strike, and that if it continues for a month they will be out over $1,000,000. The situation tonight may be summarized by stating that the strikers are confident, the city peaceful and the railroad officials reticent.

The tie-up of the street-car system operated by the United Railroads of San Francisco is complete. Not a passenger car of this company is moving, but the United States mail cars are making their customary trips without hindrance or molestation. All morning long the thoroughfares leading to the business and manufacturing centers were thronged with pedestrians going to their work. Vehicles of all kinds were pressed into service, and the owners of express wagons and vans reaped a harvest.

The sympathy of the public seems to be entirely with the strikers, and the moral support thus given has encouraged the strikers to no small degree. They assert their ability to hold out indefinitely, and express great confidence as to the outcome of the walk-out. The strikers are very orderly, and the only trouble that has occurred so far has been caused by hoodlums.

The lines of two independent companies are being operated.

FILES ANNUAL REPORT.

State Commissioner of Public Lands of Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 21.—The State Commissioner of Public Lands has filed his quarterly report of the receipts of his office for the period ending March 31:

Tideland fund—		
Leases	$ 1,066 64	
Sales	1,760 93	
Principal on contracts	32,017 66	
Interest on contracts	9,527 77	$ 44,373 00
Current school fund—		
Leases	$16,510 07	
Interest on contracts	12,388 81	
Mineral leases	10 00	
Oil leases	87 50	$ 28,996 38
Permanent school fund—		
Sales valuable material	11,436 57	
Sales of land	24,753 38	
Principal on contracts	30,999 20	67,189 15
University fund—		
Payments on contracts		133 88
Harbor area fund—		
Leases		2,482 95
Charitable and reformatory—		
Payments on contracts	163 38	
Mineral leases	10 00	
Leases	800 71	974 09
Scientific school fund—		
Leases	99 20	
Contracts	169 86	
Sales of land	2,652 00	2,921 06
Capitol fund—		
Leases	316 80	
Sales of land	1,290 00	1,606 80
Agricultural College fund—		
Leases	593 20	
Sales of land	5,552 50	6,145 70
Normal School fund—		
Leases	251 60	251 60
Escheated land fund—		
Payments on contracts	255 30	
Leases	40 00	295 30
Fees—		
Receipts for the quarter		541 75
Total receipts, moneys remitted to State Treasurer		$155,921 66
Special deposit fund—		
Balance on hand January 1, 1902	$11,371 96	
Receipts for quarter	8,662 37	$ 20,034 33
Disbursements for quarter	9,581 92	
Balance on hand April 1, 1902	10,452 41	20,034 33
Total amount received and remitted to State Treasurer, Nov. 1, 1900, to Mar. 31, 1902.		$894 179 25

NO MORE FISHTRAPS.

Astoria Council Prohibits Them in City Limits.

ASTORIA, Or., April 21.—The Council this evening passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $300, to drive any fishtraps or other piling, excepting for wharves or aids to navigation, below low tide in the waters of the Columbia River lying within the limits of the city. The ordinance also prohibits the throwing of ballast or sawdust into the river.

A court-martial was held at Fort Stevens Saturday, and while the findings will not be made public officially until announced by the War Department, it is learned unofficially that Private Conway, of the Ninety-third Company, Coast Artillery, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for desertion. This was said to have been Conway's second offense of the kind, and he was captured about a month ago in this city, the day following his departue from the post.

Al Hovt, the man who pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing logs at Westport, and was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary, has an unenviable reputation here. Many years ago he was found guilty of criminally assaulting a little girl, and was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary. He was only recently released after serving 17 years. While there he was considered a dangerous prisoner, and was never made a trusty.

Trout this year are more plentiful in the Necanicum than they have been for years, and that part of the stream that was considered as fished out affords good sport. Yesterday three boys caught seven dozen, in sight of Seaside, in a few hours.

The English setter dog Sport owned by C. W. Loughery, of Astoria, which took third prize at the Portland bench show, was sold today to Tillamook persons for $50. The price is considered small by those familiar with the dog.

A contract was let today by the Board of Education to furnish wood for the various city schools during the coming year at the rate of $3 50 per cord.

A man by the name of Brown, who has been working in a logging camp on the north side of the river, came to Astoria a few days ago because he was sick. This morning he visited a physician, who decided that he had the smallpox, and turned him over to the Health Officer. He is now quarantined at the pesthouse. The case is a mild type of the disease.

"IT'S A LIE."

So Says Schively in Regard to Charge Against Ide.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 21.—John H. Schively, chairman of the Republican State Committee, who was a member of the Legislature in 1895 at the time John L. Wilson was elected Senator, says in referring to the charge made against Clarence W. Ide in the affidavit signed by ex-Senator R. A. Hutchinson, of Lincoln County: "It's a malicious lie; Clarence Ide is above reproach, and the man who makes these charges is not above reproach." Mr. Schively bases his statement on the fact that Hutchinson was elected as a Democrat, and that during all the time of that session he continued to vote for Levi Ankeny, notwithstanding that Ankeny is a Republican and Hutchinson a Democrat. In Mr. Schively's opinion a man elected to the Legislature as a Democrat who votes to send a wealthy Republican to the United States Senate is not sufficiently above suspicion to have any charges he may make carry any weight.

George E. Chamberlain Will Speak.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 21.—The committee of arrangements of the Young Men's Democratic Club is preparing to open the campaign in this city next Friday evening in an elaborate manner. There will be a torchlight procession, and possibly fireworks. George E. Chamberlain, the speaker of the evening, will be escorted through the principal streets to the opera-house, where the meeting will be held.

To Name Joint Representative.

OREGON CITY, April 21.—The Democratic County Central Committee will meet tomorrow afternoon to select a candidate for Joint Representative from Multnomah and Clackamas Counties. Many Democrats are mentioned for the place, and by agreement the selection will be ratified by the Multnomah County Democrats.

Dr. C. L. Bard Is Dead.

VENTURA, Cal., April 21.—Dr. C. L. Bard, a brother of United States Senator Bard, is dead at his home in this city, as the result of an operation. Deceased was a pioneer of Ventura. Senator Bard is expected from Washington on Wednesday.

Chairman of County Committee.

DALLAS, Or., April 21.—At a meeting of the Polk County Democratic Central Committee, in Dallas, Saturday, J. W. Kirkland, of Independence, was elected chairman.

Furnish Will Visit Dallas.

DALLAS, April 21.—W. J. Furnish, candidate for Governor, has written a letter to Dr. W. J. Farley, saying he will be in Dallas soon.

THE EAGLE WILL SCREAM.

Great Celebration at Salem on the Fourth of July.

SALEM, Or., April 21.—At a mass meeting of citizens tonight, it was decided that Salem shall observe the Fourth of July with a great celebration. Enthusiastic addresses were made by a number of prominent business men. It was suggested that the orator of the day be a man of National reputation, or that a joint debate be arranged between prominent Oregon statesmen.

The following citizens were appointed a general committee to report a plan of celebration at an adjourned meeting to be held Monday evening, April 28: John H. Scott, W. Merriman, C. H. Hinges, J. T. Graham, H. D. Patton, H. W. Barr, C. A. Murphy. The committees, upon which near-by towns will be given representation, will be appointed at the next meeting.

Two Women Injured.

While Mrs. A. N. Gilbert, of this city, and Mrs. B. H. Bowman, of Terry, near Portland, were driving in Polk County today the carriage was upset and both sustained severe bruises. As they were descending Eola Hill, one of the shafts broke, frightening the horse. After some delay help was secured and the ladies were brought to Salem. Dr. W. H. Byrd, who is attending, says the injuries will not prove serious.

CHIEF SALTESE IS DEAD.

Indians for Miles Around Will Attend His Funeral.

COLFAX, Wash., April 21.—Chief Saltese, of the Coeur d'Alenes, died at 6 o'clock last night at Desmet Mission. The funeral will be held Wednesday. All Indian tribes within 100 miles have been invited by telephone, and the funeral will be the largest ever held by that tribe. The election of a chief will follow the funeral, and Peter Wildshoe, second chief of the Coeur d'Alenes, is expected to be the choice. He is an intelligent Indian, and will follow largely the course of Saltese. Saltese gave directions for the disposition of his property and for his burial, requesting to be buried in a plain coffin at the mission, where he had lived so long.

LARGE SALES OF WHEAT.

In Umatilla County at Average Price of 55 Cents.

WESTON, April 21.—The wheat sales last week in Weston were the largest for the season. In the early part of the week, the Pacific Coast Elevator Company, of Portland, through its agents, bought a 40,000-bushel lot. Saturday, Kerr, Gifford & Co., and the Northwestern Warehouse Company bought 29,500 bushels, making the total sales for the week 70,000 bushels. The price averaged 55 cents.

There has been plenty of rain here so far this season, and the prospects for a large wheat crop are good.

Brutal Assault Alleged.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 21.—A. Henderson, a member of the Hospital Corps of the Army, at Vancouver Barracks, was arrested here last evening, charged with committing an assault with a deadly weapon upon Henry Jackson, a colored bootblack. Henderson, it is said, brutally assaulted Jackson without provocation, by striking him over the head and face with an iron water pipe, and by kicking him in the face. He will probably be given a hearing before a Justice tomorrow.

BAD BLOOD TELLS

You have the most convincing evidence of this fact every day. Otherwise beautiful faces marred with black heads, blotches and pimples, muddy or sallow complexions, and red, rough or oily skins are some of the most common and conspicuous symptoms of bad blood.

You can hide these ugly and humiliating blemishes by glazing them over with face powders and rouge, and the rough and discolored skin is made white and smooth by a lavish use of cosmetics, but these artificial complexions and false skins only last for a day, when the eruptions and spots stand out as bare and brazen as ever. The natural beauty and smoothness of the skin cannot be permanently restored by the use of external applications, for the reason that these skin diseases are due to some poison or humor in the blood that must be antidoted and eliminated before the skin can or will return to a healthy state. Under the purifying and tonic effects of S. S. S. all impurities are expelled from the blood, the general health is invigorated, and all disfiguring and annoying eruptions promptly and permanently disappear from the skin, and it becomes as soft and smooth as ever.

HER BEAUTY RESTORED.

When my daughter was three months old Eczema broke out on her head and continued to spread until her head was entirely covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but grew worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now twenty years old, and has a magnificent growth of hair. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.

H. T. SHOBE.

2814 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Bad blood tells in many other ways. Itching and burning eruptions, rashes and sores, boils and carbuncles show the presence of some irritating poison or unhealthy matter in the blood, and these aggravating troubles will continue until the weak and slow circulation has been quickened and the deteriorated blood made rich and strong again. Some are born with bad blood, and it begins to tell in infancy; scrofulous affections, sore eyes, scalp diseases, nasal catarrh, stunted growth, brittle bones and soft, flabby muscles are some of the early manifestations of bad blood by inheritance. These symptoms, if neglected, may develop into some deep-seated and serious blood trouble later on in life, but the timely use of S. S. S. will check the disease in its incipiency, remove all taint from the circulation, and the little sufferers grow into healthy manhood and womanhood.

SSS

When the blood is healthy and pure it tells a different story, a smooth and flawless skin glowing with health, a sound body and active brain, well nourished system, good appetite and digestion, and restful and refreshing sleep. S. S. S., combining both purifying and tonic properties, contains all that you need in the way of a blood builder and skin beautifier.

S. S. S. is Nature's Remedy. It contains no Arsenic, Potash, or other mineral, but is strictly a vegetable blood purifier and tonic that can be taken without fear of any hurtful effects, and with perfect assurance of a speedy and lasting cure. Our illustrated book on the Skin and its Diseases contains much plain and practical information about eruptive diseases, their cause and cure, how to take care of the skin, etc., that will be of inestimable value to all sufferers. We will mail you a copy free.

Write us about your case and our physicians will gladly furnish any information or advice desired without charge. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

WEAVERS ON A STRIKE

OREGON CITY MILLS WILL BE CLOSED TODAY.

Over 300 Employes Will Be Out of Work—Company Refuses to Grant Higher Pay.

OREGON CITY, April 21.—Eighty weavers employed in the woolen mills owned by the Oregon City Manufacturing Company walked out this morning, owing to a disagreement over the scale paid for piecework on the looms. The plain weavers, who weave blankets, flannels and other plain material, have been receiving 3 cents per yard for their work. This morning the company made the announcement that each weaver would be required to operate two looms at a reduction of three-quarters of a cent per yard on some classes of work. President A. R. Jacobs says that one weaver can earn more on two looms than on one on certain classes of goods, and that one weaver operating two looms can produce as much as two weavers on the same number of looms. The weavers refused to a man to consent to the proposed arrangement, and walked out in a body. They were joined by the cassimere weavers, the pattern weavers and the dressers.

At noon the carders, spoolers and spinners were laid off, and the company gave out the information that unless a satisfactory agreement was reached the mills would be closed down indefinitely. This afternoon the number of hands out of work numbered over 150.

The weavers met in Red Men's Hall this morning and discussed the situation. They agreed to stand firmly together. Another meeting was held this afternoon, and a committee was appointed to confer with President Jacobs and to ask for a flat increase of 1 cent per yard on all piecework.

Late this afternoon a conference was had between the committee appointed by the weavers and the president of the company. The latter stated just what terms he would accede to and that he would wait until tonight for a reply. Tonight the weavers in a meeting decided to hold out for higher wages. President Jacobs declared flatly that he would refuse to grant the demand. Over 300 employes will be on strike tomorrow. A union was organized tonight, and it will affiliate with the United Textile Workers of America.

There are over 300 employes in the woolen mills, many of whom are women and girls. Many of these support families with their earnings, which are in most cases very small. One woman said at the meeting this morning that last month she was paid $21, and with this she supports a family of five children. The sympathy of the people of Oregon City is largely with the employes.

The employes are confident of the favorable outcome of the trouble, as it is understood that the company is far behind on its orders, and could not easily afford to cease operations at this time.

BIDS CALLED FOR.

To Supply School Libraries With Books.

SALEM, Or., April 21.—Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman today sent out circulars calling for bids on books, to be purchased by school districts for school library purposes. The circulars were sent to seven of the leading publishers and dealers in books in the United States. The law governing school libraries requires that every two years the State Board of Education shall make up a list of books from which school district officers must select in purchasing for their school libraries. The list is made up from lists submitted by the president of the State University, the president of the State Agricultural College and the presidents of the several State Normal Schools. About 1500 books are enumerated. Publishers will be requested to give their prices on the books and the school officers must buy from the lowest bidders, unless they can obtain lower prices from some other dealer. While the list is a long one, school districts need not purchase any more books than they deem best.

Only two counties, Lake and Douglas, have levied the tax, amounting to 10 cents for each pupil, provided for the purchase of library books by the act of the last Legislature. The number of books purchased this year under the new library law will not be large, but it is probable that many books will be selected from this list by districts that are maintaining independent libraries.

Deputy Assessors Chosen.

County Assessor Charles Lembcke has announced the appointment of the following deputies, who will perform the field work of making the assessment of 1902: Floyd B. Dayton, Salem; Philip Mullin, St. Paul; W. D. Matthews, North Salem; Frank Ziegler, Aurora; A. H. Will, Woodburn; A. D. Hall, Silverton; J. S. Ritchie, Scott's Mills; C. W. Stege, Howell; R. Donaldson, Sidney; F. N. Coffey, South Salem; W. T. Riches, Turner; F. J. Wrightman, Stayton; W. L. Jones, Jefferson.

Received at Insane Asylum.

Annie E. Achurch, aged 29, was brought to the asylum today from Lostine, Wallowa County.

Patrick J. Farrell, aged 27, of Olney, Clatsop County, was received at the same institution.

Received at Penitentiary.

Sheriff Thomas Linville, of Clatsop County, was in Salem today to bring to the penitentiary Al Hoyt, who will serve one year for larceny.

Collection of Taxes.

Sheriff Durbin has already collected over $124,000 of the $218,000 due on the 1901 assessment roll. County Treasurer Downing today made a payment of $26,896 on account of state taxes.

Nominations Accepted.

All the Republican nominees for county and precinct offices in Marion County today filed their acceptances in the office of County Clerk Hall.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

John Doherty.

ASTORIA, Or., April 21.—John Doherty, an old resident of Skamokawa, died in this city last evening of Bright's disease, after a protracted illness. His funeral will be held at Skamokawa Wednesday, and the body will be interred in the cemetery there. He was a native of Ireland, about 70 years of age, and unmarried.

Funeral of Mrs. Simonton.

DALLAS, Or., April 21.—The funeral of Mrs. Simonton, who died in Dallas Saturday night, took place today from the Presbyterian Church. Burial was in I. O. O. F. cemetery. She was the mother of 17 children, 13 of whom are living.

Army Orders.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., April 21.—Major Joseph E. Maxfield, Signal Corps, has reported for duty at department headquarters and is announced as signal officer of the department.

Captain Alexander T. Ovenshine, of the Seventh Infantry, left Vancouver Barracks last week for Alaska, having received orders to join his company at Fort Liscum without delay.

Lieutenant Charles F. Humphrey, Jr., Adjutant of the Third battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry, at Vancouver Barracks, has been ordered to report to the commanding officer at Boise Barracks for duty.

Clayton W. Click, general recruiting service, has been relieved from duty at Portland and ordered to Seattle to report for duty at the recruiting station there.

Cornelius Team Wins.

FOREST GROVE, Or., April 21.—The first match game of baseball on the new grounds here was played yesterday, between first teams of Verboort and Cornelius. The score was 9 to 13, in favor of Cornelius.

There's Nothing So Bad for a Cough as Coughing

The poorest doctor in town will tell you that. The best one will tell you he prescribes Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for all throat and lung troubles. We send doctors the formula for this medicine. They know it's a splendid prescription for colds, bronchitis, hoarseness, and even for consumption itself.

"I coughed terribly after having a hard attack of la grippe. If it had not been for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I do not believe I could possibly have pulled through."
E. B. DAVIS, Providence, R. I.

There's Nothing So Good for a Cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

25c., 50c., $1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.