VISITED OAK HILL FARM

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE STUDENTS STUDY BREEDS OF STOCK.

Occasion of a Farmers' Institute a North Yambill-Withycombe and Kent Speak.

NORTH YAMHILL, Or., May 18 -good-sized party of students from the Oregon Agricultural College yesterday afternoon visited Ladd's Oak Hill stock farm, three miles north of here. This is portion of the college year during take up the study of "Breeds of Stock," and it is the aim of the instructors, so far as practicable, to supplement the work of the classroom with the inspection of typical animals of the various breeds. This trip enabled the young men to exsmine some strictly high-class Shorthorn cattle and Shropshire, Southdown and Cotswold sheep under the normal conditions of every-day care and feeding, which is much more instructive than a study of such animals under show-ring conditions Unfortunately, a considerable percentage of the students are prevented from mak ing such trips as these by reason of the expense attached. Dr. Withycombe sus gests that some public-spirited man of means could materially aid the cause of agricultural education, and likewise the development of agricultural industries, by donating a small sum of money annually to be expended in defraying the expense of students on trips similar to the one just mentioned. The courtesy of Frank Brown, manager of the Oak Hill farm, in providing transportation from the railroad station to the farm and return, and in furnishing the means of appeasing so many healthy appetites last evening, is highly appreciated by those so favored on this occasion. Upon returning to the town the young men met with the farmers and oth ers of the vicinity in a sort of farmers' institute gathering. After the call to order A. C. Goodrich was elected chairman of the meeting. Dr. James Withycombe was then introduced, and spoke in part as

This section is noted for its fertile fields, its magnificent farms, and for its matchless beau-ty as an agricultural district. In the early history of farming in this state this county was the banner wheat-growing section, an her fame for yielding large crops of the gold-en grain was widespread. During this reign of King Wheat, when crops were large and prices good, the earmarks of prosperity were in evidence on every hand. But changed con-ditions impel you to depose this King and refe-gate him to a less exaited position in the economy of progressive agriculture.

We do not advise the abandonment of wheat growing, for the world must have bread, and the time is not far distant when wheat will command a good price again, but instead of this cereal being the exclusive crop as in the past, it should simply be one of several staple

ommodities of the farm.

This section has undoubtedly suffered great buse from the hands of its agriculturists. abuse from the hands of its agriculturists. How many of your farmers, pray tell me, gives any thought to the conservation of the fertility of his soil? Plant food is the farmer's capital, just as much as merchandise is the capital of the merchant, or skill the capital of the professional man. There are, perhaps, thousands of acree of land in this vicinity which have produced as many as 40 crops of wheat with scarcely a particle of plant food being roturned to the soil. Let us see what eing returned to the soil. Let us see wha this means to the land: Accepting 25 bushels to have been the average crop, these 40 crops represent the production of 30 tons of wheat per acre. The nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid contained in this amount of wheat, at its present commercial value, is worth \$225. This unfountedly means soil depletion. A few ex-amples, relative to soil exhaustion in graingrowing as compared with dairying and stock growing as compared with dairying and stock-farming, may be of interest. A ton of butter, according to the present market quotation, is worth \$350, and takes from the soil less than \$0 cents worth of plant food. A ton of wheat is worth \$30, and takes \$7.50 worth of plant food from the soil. A ton of dressed hogs at the present time is worth \$160, and takes from the soil \$8 worth of plant food. Now why sell wheat for 60 cents per bushel when it is worth 75 cents for hog feed? Five pounds of wheat, carefully fed to a good class of higs, will produce a pound of live pork worth 64 cents. At the State Experiment Station last Winter, a pound of live pork was secured from 4% pounds of wheat. It is estimated that there are 1,000,000 pounds of hams, shoulders and bacon brought into this state each month, and yet our farmers are selling millions of hushels of wheat for 15 cents per bushel less than its value for hog feed. Animal husbandry is the corner-stone of suc-

cesful agriculture. Exclusive grain-growing may seem profitable for a time, but ultima it will bring ruin to the farmer who per-ently follows this system of farming. farmer who keeps good breeds of livestock and gives them intelligent care need never fear insolvency. The forage plants that he will grow for his stock in rotation with grainrowing will solve the problem of maintaining

the fertility of the farm.

Farmers must think more, and depend less upon physical strength and endurance for success. There are almost innumerable opportuni-ties for increasing the revenues of the farm and for improvement of our present agricultural practices.

These mountain streams rushing through these valleys to reach the ocean should be harnessed, and the immense amount of energy new going to waste be thus utilized to furnish power for the various operations of the farm The day is not far distant when the value of irrigation in Western Oregon will be generally recognized. Thousands of acres of meadow and fruit isnds can easily be irrigated during the Summer months with water that is at present going to waste. Truly, the agricultural possibilities of this state are almost illimitable but we must wake up to our opportunities.

Professor F. L. Kent discussed "Variain Milk Tests," saying in part:

Considerable friction between creamery o erator and patron is caused by variations in the percentage of butter fat contained in the milk delivered at different times. Particularly is this true in localities where dairying is pew industry. In sections where it is well established the milk producers have learned, through reading dairy literature, and from actual experience, that these variations will occu even when all conditions as to care, feeding, etc., are unchanged. Some recent experimental work at the Corvallis creamery, in testing the milk delivered by each patron daily for a period of two weeks, shows a considerable va-riation during the test period. Of the 10 largest patrons, delivering from 140 to 450 pounds of milk per day, the least variation in test during the two weeks was three-tenths of 1 per cent, and the greatest variation was eight-tenths of 1 per cent, the average variation for the 10 being five-tenths of 1 per cent, or five

points, as it is sometimes expressed.

Similar work in testing cream from hand separators showed variations in daily deliveries of 2 to 8 per cent during a test period of 10 days, and this, too, without any change in the adjustment of the separator. Variations in the fat content of the milk would, of course, af-fect the fat content of the cream, and, in addition, there would be the variations due to varying speed, temperature and rate of in-flow. In view of these facts, we should not be too hasty in accusing the creamery operator of "juggling the test."

A very pleasing feature of the meeting was the excellent singing by Messra, Hanley, Thompson, Tully and Ledrow, who were members of the student party.

The meeting closed with an illustrated lecture. "Breeds and Types of Livestock." by Dr. James Withycombe, and an illus-trated discussion of "The Agricultural College and Its Work" by Professor F. L.

LIVESTOCK BUSINESS BRISK.

Improved Blood in Whitman County -Sales of Common Stock.

COLFAX, Wash., May 18.-Another sale of thoroughbred bulls was held here to-day, and 20 Hereford bulls, mostly year. were sold for prices ranging from lings, were sold for prices ranging from \$155 to \$200 each. The cattle were in prime condition, and all are registered, pedigreed stock. This is the remnant of the 10 carloads of Hereford bulls shipped to Eastern Oregon, the sales being arranged by 2 C. Judson, industrial agent of the O. R. & N. Co. There were just 12 of these bulls, which, in addition to the 15 Short-add here last week and several

that were imported, makes about 200 thoroughbred buils added to the livestock of this locality during the past 10 days.

The livestock industry, especially the cattle industry, has received a great im-petus during the past year, and there are more than double the number of cattle in Whitman County than there were one year ago. Nearly every farmer has a small herd of cattle, and all are adding to the numbe as rapidly as possible. Frices are high and the demand is great. At an auction sale of common cattle held near Almota, Wednesday, the stock averaged 228 35 per head, including yearlings and calves. This sale was for cash, and more than 100 sold at these prices, all being bought by farm-ers and stockmen living near Almota. It is estimated that 12,000 cattle have been brought into Whitman County from other states in the past 10 months, and the importations continue

Today 11 carleads of cattle, sheep and hogs were shipped from Colfax to Seattle and the mining districts of British Co-lumbia and the Coeur d'Alenes, All are butcher stock, and the prices paid to the farmers are higher than for many years Hogs are now worth \$5 80 per 100 pounds. Fat steers are worth \$4 50 to \$4 65, and sheep are higher than for years,

WASHINGTON'S SEVEN JUDGES.

Will Retirement of Two Under Stat ute Be Unconstitutional?

OLYMPIA, Wash., May 17 .- That a ne cessity for a permanent increase in the membership of the State Supreme Court to seven Justices exists is the unanimous opinion of the bar of Washington, if the statements of the many attorneys who wo pear before the court in this city can be taken as an indication. It is also a fact that every Justice of the Supreme Court recognizes such a necessity. Under the provisions of the act of 1991 increasing emporarily the number of Judges on the apreme bench to seven, Justices Hadley and White, who were appointed by Governor Rogers, will retire in October, leav-ing the old number of five. According to Chief Justice Reavis, the assistance of the two extra Justices has enabled the court to dispose of a large amount of accumulated work, but this has nearly been offset by a very great increase in the amoun of business coming before the Judgo Reavis does not hesitate to say that the increase should be made permanent. In this view he has the concurrence of all

the other Justices.
In connection with the increase made by the last Legislature, a theory has been advanced by a Whatcom attorney that, the constitution having fixed the tenure of office of the Justices of the Supreme Court at six years, and having expressly given the Legislature only the authority to increase the number of Judges, the act of 1801, increasing the number to seven, in effect provided for a permanent increase, and that the clause limiting the tenure of two extra Judges is unconstitutional and void; that therefore Justices Hadley and White should serve until the next general election, when their successors should be elected. The Judges of the Supreme Court have never discussed this

theory. One method of getting the matter di rectly before the Supreme Court that has been suggested is the bringing of a mandamus proceeding to compel the Secretary of State to specify in his call for a state election three places to be filled on the Supreme Bench by such election, instead of the one vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Chief Justice Reavis

New Oregon Incorporations.

SALEM, May 17 .- Articles of incorpora tion were filed with Secretary of State Dunbar during the past week, as fol-

Oregon Sugar Pine Lumber Company Portland, Or.; \$100,000; buying and selling timber and timber lands and manufacture ing lumber; H. O. Stickney, J. R. Mc-

Craken and F. H. Hopkins.
M. J. Walsh Company; Portland, Or.;
\$20,000; general electric business; M. J.
Walsh, R. D. Merchant and James

The Mammoth Lodes Mining Company; Portland, Or.; \$1,500,000; dealing in mines and mining claims; Julius C. Proebstel, Henry O. Proebstel, G. Evert and T. T. Burkhart,

Eugene Theater Company; Buger Or.: \$30,000; to erect and furnish build ings, equip and operate a theater; L. N. Roney, R. A. Booth and F. L. Chambers First Presbyterian Church of Curry Presbyterian Church; Mary J. Rackleff Robert McKenzie and Mrs. Georgina Mc-

Cottage Grove Telephone Company Cottage Grove, Or.; \$10,000; general telephone business; B. Lurch, Darwin Bris-tow and T. K. Campbell.

The Mexican Rubber Culture Company Portland, Or.; \$160,000; to plant and cultivate rubber trees; J. J. Bowen, David M. Dunne and Frank C. Barnes.

The May Park Water Ditch Company; La Grande, Or.: \$600; general irrigation business; J. A. McWhirter, H. S. Cavana and A. V. Andrews.
Supplementary—Big Four Mining Com-

pany. Ltd.; Pendleton, Or.; change of Geiser Grand Hotel Company; Baker City; \$100,000; real estate and hotel busi-ness, restaurant and saloon; Albert Gel-ser, S. L. Baer and D. W. French.

North Pole Extension Gold Mining Company; Sumpter, Or.; \$1,000,000; general mining business; Chester A. Pray. E. E. McCammon, Seymour H. Bell. Supplementary—Skookum Oil Company increasing capital stock from \$20,000 to

Bank of Bourne; Bourne, Or.; \$10,000; general banking business; James New land, C. F. Kear, William Wiegand and Tom C. Gray. Harmony Lodge, No. 186, I. O. O. F.;

Portland, Or.; \$500; Odd Fellows Lodge; Frederick J. Hastings, Salem J. Duckworth and Charles Courtney, Worth and Charles Courtney,
Western Iron Works; Buker City, Or.;
\$100,000; general iron works and machine
shop; Charles F. Soderling, Charles W.
Hill and Charles W. Ward,
Oregon City & Suburban Company; Ore-

gon City, Or.; \$10,000; to construct tele-phone, telegraph and power line to all points outside of Oregon City; C. D. Lacourette, D. C. Latourette and L. C.

The Alzora Gold Brick Mining, Milling and Smelting Company; Myrtle Point, Or.; \$100,000; general mining business; B. M. Armitage, W. J. Armitage, J. W. Kruse and M. A. Siy, The Portland & Alaska Transportation

Company; Portland; capital stock, \$50,000; general transportation business Portland to Alaska; incorporators: W. B. Glafke, John D. Carson and R. F. Prael.

Salem Boy Wins at Philadelphia. SALEM, May 18.-At the recent state field meet of the colleges of Pennsylvania, Clarence Bishop, of Salem, won a pen-nant for the Philadelphia Textile School, and a gold watch for himself. Bishop is well known in Oregon athletics, hav-ing been a member of both the Williamette and Eugene teams. He is a son of Mayor Bishop, one of the large st holders in the Salem Woolen Mills. and his brother Roy entered last fall as students in the Philadelphia Textile School to learn the scientific side of textile manufacturing. From the day he entered, Clarence has taken first place in his classes, and both of the boys have shown such proficiency as to secure good positions as soon as the present school year comes to an end. When preparayear comes to an end. When prepara-tions were making for the intercolle-glate field meet, Clarence was prevailed upon to enter the foot races, though he had small bopes of winning in a con-test where there were so many competi-tors. He took first place, much to the gratification of the school he represented. The distance of the race is not known

A NEW DEPARTURE. For the Mystic Shrine convention, San Francisco, June 10-14, the Oregon Rail-oad & Navigation Company will sell of Hereford bulls shipped to Eastregon, the sales being arranged by
Judson, industrial agent of the O.
N. Co. There were just 12 of these
which, in addition to the 16 Shortsold here last week, and several

CHURCH 33 YEARS OLD

CELEBRATION OF SALEM PRESBY. TERIAN ORGANIZATION.

Started with 20 Members, Now Has 434-First Pastor Still Living, But Retired.

SALEM, Or., May 18.—The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of this city today celebrated the 35d anniversary of its organization. In the morn ing Rev. H. A. Ketchum, the pastor, gave a historical sermon, and the evening service was devoted to song and praise, including a short reminiscent address by J. M. Martin, one of the charter memers of the church. Special music was

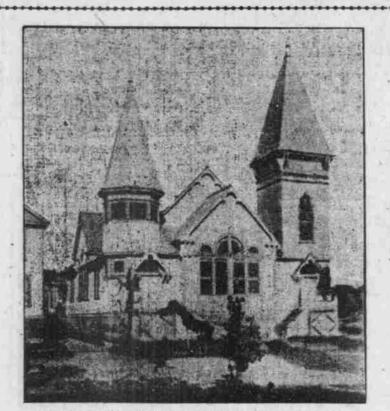
rendered by the cheir. The First Presbyterian Church of Salem was organised at the United Presbyterian Church, May 16, 1889, with a charter mem-bership of 20. The church now has 434 members. The first pastor, Rev. |T. J. Wilson, is now living in Eugene, having been obliged, on account of falling health, cease active ministerial work. The

change in 1872 have been 543, an average of almost 19 for each year. The largest addition in any one year was under Brother Hutchison, in 1895, when 74 were received on confession of faith. The next largest was under the present pastorate, in 1899, when 68 were received on confession. The membership in 1873 was 34. Our report to Presbytery last April was 434, a net increase of just 400. The amount given to Home Missions during these 29 years was \$200, and to Foreign Missions, \$1664.

MONMOUTH FEELS DEEP REGRET. President Campbell Highly Esteemed There by School and Citizens.

MONMOUTH, Or., May 18.-Deep regret is felt here at the loss of President Camp-bell. The expression heard on every hand is one of profound sorrow in the loss of his personal influence and his labors in the Normal School. His call to a wider field is recognized as a just tribute to his un selfish work, his sincere devotion to duty and to those principles of frankness, generosity and universal kindness which have so strongly marked his life. The election comes to President Campbell as a surprise, and as his resignation will not take effect till the end of the school year, in June, there are necessarily many matters connected with the Normal School requirpresent pastor, Rev. H. A. Ketchum, began his pastorate in September, 1897.

The historical sermon by Dr. Ketchum this morning was an interesting and comprehensive retrospect of the life and severing his connection with the work



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, OF SALEM, OREGON.

text was taken from Revelation, 2014-"Blessed are they that do His commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city." Dr. Ketchum said

in part: ice the organization of this church, which you, as members, represent, 33 years have made their record and have passed into the eternal yesterday, ing this brief period of time the world has been depopulated; 1,600,000,000 people have stepped off from the shores of time into the realities of the future. But another generation has taken its place and the affairs of the world move onward, not only with unabated, but it would seem to the thoughtful observer,

with an ever accelerating pace.
"Thirty-three years covered the period of our Lord Jesus Christ's sojourn upon the earth, and that third of a century stands conspicuous above all others, like some lofty mountain peak, while in comparionly as foothills. Next to that period, however, no other one-third of a century can compare in its developments and achievements with the last third of

the Nineteenth century. "During these years of intense thought, of marvelous inventions, and unparalleled advancement in all departments of hu-man activity, this church has had its existence and has acted its part, howexistence and has acted its part, now-ever inconspicuous that part may have been, in the world's progress, * * * ! It has seemed fitting, therefore, since this church sprang into life 33 years ago, that we should today recognize the good hand of our God upon us and that we should call to mind, so far as possible, the blessings which He has so bounti-

fully bestowed "The history of the First Presbyterian Church of Salem, Or., dates from May 15, 1869, when it was organized with 20 members as a United Presbyterian members as a United Presbyterian Church, and the first minister was Rev. T. J. Wilson. Of the 20 charter members only two survive, viz.: Mrs. Rebecca Boothby and J. M. Martin, both of Salem, We should be glad to speak at length of these honored pioneers of the Lord's army on this Western Coast, but their works praise them more than words can. The last minute in the sessional records in which the name of Rev. Mr. Wilson are in which the name of Rev. Mr. Wilson appears as moderator, is dated June 2, 1870. He was followed towards the close of the He was followed towards the close of the year 1870 by Rev. W. R. Stewart. Under the ministration of Rev. Mr. Stewart the ecclesiastical relation of the church was changed from United Presbyterian to Presbyterian, from which time it stands in history as the First Presbyterian Church of Salem, Oregon. This change by action of Presbytery occurred at the Fall meeting of the Presbytery at Halsey. Fall meeting of the Presbytery at Halsey, in 1872. The third minister was Rev. H. P. Peck, from 1875 to 1878. The fourth nister, and, as the record shows, the first installed pastor, was Rev. R. W. Hill, from 1878 to 1881. The fifth minister, who it appears was not installed pastor, was Rev. F. P. Berry, from 1881 to 1884. The sixth minister and second to 1884. The sixth minister and second pastor was Rev. E. J. Thompson, now of Independence, from 1884 to 1886. The seventh minister and third pastor was Rev. H. A. Newhall, from 1886 to 1880. The eighth minister and fourth pustor was Rev. F. H. Gwynne. D. D., from 1896 to 1892. The ninth minister and fifth pastor 1892. The ninth minister and fifth pastor was Rev. A. L. Hutchison, D. D., from 1893 to 1896. The tenth minister was Rev William Steele, who supplied the church for one year. The eleventh minister, the sixth and present pastor, began his la-bors on the first Sabbath in September, 1897, and was installed by the Presbytery of Willamette, October 28, 1897. The church, therefore, has had eleven min-isters and six pasters. The first session chosen at the organization of the church were of the following three brethren: John B. Forsythe, John Patterson and James M. Martin: trustees—David Allen, John W. McCaslin and John Patterson. Brother Martin was also the first treasurer and John Patterson was the first clerk of session. In 1874 J. M. Martin was chosen clerk of session and continued to serve in that capacity for 22 years, until the year 1897. As the years have passed they have not shown a uniform growth in numbers or fruits, but an average esti-

"Some more striking features of our history deserve special mention. No scenes of discipline appear upon the records. The members have evidently prayed and labored for the peace of Jerusalem, and they have prospered according to Cold promise because they loved to God's promise because they loved Zion. The additions to this shurch on confession of faith since its ecclesiastical

mate reveals a gratifying advance. 'Zion has constantly 'enlarged her borders, lengthened her cords and strengthened

work of this church organization. The here, especially on account of the gener ons and valuable assistance and the loya support given by the students, faculty and Board of Regents of the school.

SALEM SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Selection Made For Next Year-

Change of Superintendent. SALEM, May 18 .- The board of direct tors of the Salem public schools at a meeting last night elected principals and teachers for the ensuing year. Professor L. R. Fraver, of Roseburg, was elected city superintendent to succeed D. W. Yoder, at an annual salary of \$1000. payable annually. The city superinten-dent will not teach any classes, as he has done in the past, but will attend to a supervision of the work of the teachers. Principals were elected as fol-

East School, W. J. Crawford; Park, W. M. Smith; Lincoln, L. H. Baker; North J. S. Graham; Central, Mrs. A. H

With the exception of the principal of the Central School, who will receive \$60 per month, the principals of the scho will receive a salary of \$70 per month while school is in session. The grade teachers will receive \$50 per month The following named grade teachers were elected: Pearl Applegate, Anna M. Gordon, Ella Welch, Myra B. Nichols, Maud Meyers, Orville Ballou, Bertha Byrd, Anna Fischer, Maria D'Arcy, Musa Geer, Luella Goode, Clara G. Scott, Cora Litchfield, Mary Aitken, Nellie Starr, Agnes Shepard, N. Adda Hart, Julia McCulloch, Carrie Ogie, Ethel Rig-don, Minetta Magers, Rose E. Moore, Lella Parrish, Emma Kramer, Ermine



Rev. H. A. Ketchum, present pastor First Presbyterian Church of Salem.

Bushnell, Ethel Fletcher, Hallie Thomas Allena Mellen, Bertha Ketchum and Margaret J. Cosper. The assignment of teachers to the various schools will be made by the city superintendent.

Chebalis County Crop News. ELMA, Wash., May 18.-Three carloads of Irish potatoes were shipped from here the past week. They are selling now at \$55 \times 1 ton. So much interest do the farmers feel in the potatoes that the increase in the acreage this year is fully five times that of last year.

Prospects have never been better for a large fruit crop. There have been no late frosts to endanger the crop; but the late rains have caused some little uneas-iness. Experienced fruit men say the rains are not sufficiently cold to affect the development of the fruit materially Mr. E. L. Wade, Chehalls County Fruit Inspector, has been investigating the conditions here for several days, and his reports are very encouraging. He says reports are very encouraging. He says the history of the county.

The annual meeting of the National Educational Association convenes at Minneapolia, July 7-11. All who anticipate attending the meeting and those contemplating a trip to any part of the East or South, will do well to call at O. R. & N. Co.'s ticket office, Third and Washington, and set particulars about our special low and get particulars about our epecial low round-trip rates.

OREGON CITY STRIKERS REPLY TO PRESIDENT JACOBS.

Experience Cited to Show That Written Agreement is Necessary to Fair Dealing There.

OREGON CITY, May 18.—Persistent rumors are again affoat that the strike of the employes of the Oregon City Manufacturing Company will be settled, but the officers of the company cannot be seen today and little has developed on which to base a hope of a resumption of work. Last night Federal Labor Union No. 9768 held a special meeting and dis cussed the situation. All trades are represented in this union, which has a membership of about 500. It is in sympathy with the striking employes, who form the local union of the United Tex-tile Workers, and is doing all in its power to effect a satisfactory settlement.

President Jacobs is out with another statement, in which he states the situation as he sees it. In reply to this the conference committee of the union today gave the following statement for publ

'The officers of the Oregon City Manufacturing Company have repeatedly stat-ed that they would not discuss the strike proposition through the papers, but in lmost every issue comes a statement The conference committee from them. The conterence committee has made but one statement for the press. The company did not deny our statement at the time, nor has it since. At first the officers stated that they had not made any money for the last ten years. When we brought up the statement that Mr. Jacobs had made on the witness stand that he did not see what a company that was making 50 per cent on its investment wanted with a receiver, they said that it was too ridiculous to consider; they did not say it was not so. They like to dwell on how well they always treat the help, and how they stick to their word. We herewith submit a few facts for their consideration:

"In 1892 there was a strike in the mil on account of an obnoxious foreman. A committee on arbitration was agreed upon by the company and the strikers. The Mayor and other prominent men of the town were called on, and after hearing both sides decided that the foreman be discharged, but that the company be given 60 days in which to secure another foreman. The strikers went to work in good faith, and continued to work until the end of the 60 days, at which time 15 of the leaders of the strikers were dis-charged, and the mill continued in oper-ation under the same foreman.

"Some of the members of that strike that were discharged have never been able to secure work here at any time since. There was no agreement signed at that time; it was a matter of word

"We want it distinctly understood that they will not sign their own agreement or any other with the officers or any members of our union. We do not wish to be understood as willing to sign their agreement with them, for such is not the case, but we will sign our agree-

"One might be led to believe from their statements that we were opposed to non-union help in the mill, and that we did not want them to have the same wages as we get. Such is not the case. The non-union subject was never brought up in any way, except by them. Further, we agreed to insert a clause in our agreement to the effect that we would not intimidate or in any way molest any person not now belonging to our union or that did not care to become a memer hereafter, and we are just as honor able a class as ever worked in any mill.
"We much regret to have to go back and bring these things up, but, in justice to ourselves and the stand that we are taking, are compelled to do so. Hereafter we stand ready to defend our cause with every means within our

POLITICS IN CLACKAMAS.

Enthusiastic Raily Saturday Night-Aspect of the Campaign. OREGON CITY, May 18.-The visit of essrs. Furnish, Fulton and Ackerman this city last night marked a redletter day in the campaign. Shively's Opera House was packed to overflowing with one of the largest crowds ever seen at a political meeting in Clackamas County. Senator Fulton was cheered to the echo. He made the best campaign speech ever heard here. The rally was success in every particular and will greatly increase the Republican vote in Clackamas County. It is interesting to note the contrast with the Chamberlain meeting on Friday night. There were more than double the number of people present at last night's rally, and they present at last night's rally, and stayed until the end, while many of Mr. Chamberlain's audience walked out of the hall before the meeting was over. Although Mr. Furnish is comparatively unknown to a great many of the voters the impression he made was good. He promised to introduce business methods

into the management of state affairs, as he has done in his own business. Secretary of State Dunbar and Super-intendent of Public Instruction Acker-man will have larger pluralities than four years ago. Their records are sufficient to the people of this county, who have always been in favor of returning good officials. State Treasurer Moore comes in this category, as does Supreme Judge Bean. A. M. Crawford, for Attorney-General, and J. R. Whitney, for State Printer, will get their party Congressman Tongue received a plurality in Clackamas County two years ago of 509, running away shead of his ticket. There is no reason to believe that at this election he will get a smaller vote. It is difficult at this time to forecast the result of the election of county officers. For six years the fusionists have elected the Sheriff and Clerk, two of the offices most sought after, while the county is nominally Republican. This year the Republicans are making a determined effort to elect their candi dates to these offices. The party has nominated clean and capable men, who have been successful in business and are not in any sense politicians.
State Senator Brownell has completely

recovered from the severe fall he re-celved while trying to board a Southern Pacific train last Wednesday morning and will address a mass meeting at Sandy Thursday evening, May 29. The Republican candidates have been

over large portions of the county in the past two weeks and will hold 14 more meetings before June 2. C. G. Huntley. one of the legislative candidates, has returned from a trip in the country and a greatly encouraged by the prospect. Everywhere we went," said Mr. Huntlay, "all of the candidates met with a hearty greeting. Almost every man we saw wore a Furnish button, and I believe from personal observation, that all the talk that has been circulated around the county by the fusionists to the effect that Mr. Furnish will run behind his ticket is a prejudiced guess that election day will explode."

The campaign will close on Saturday evening, May 31, with a grand rally at Shively's Opera House, in this city.

MULKEY AT THE DALLES, Republican Stand on Labor and Affairs in the Philippines.

THE DALLES, Or., May 18.—Senator B. F. Mulkey, of Polk County, delivered a scholarly address to an enthusiastic audience here last night upon political issues from a Republican standpoint. The meet-ing was hersided by firing of anvils haif an hour. Mr. Mulkey's speech was moderate in tone, but highly effective.

He showed that the Bepublican party has been the friend of labor in its policies

BAD FAITH IS CHARGED actment of special laws for the depublican the laborer in the various Republican states. "The Democratic party in the United States," said he, "is dominated united States," said he, "is dominated to complete the country where labor by a section of the country where labor unions are discouraged and legislation in behalf of the toller is almost unknown." He contended that while tariff revision is at hand, it should be done by the

friends of the system, who would adjust It to growing conditions, and not by its enemies, who would destroy the system. The Philippine question was handled in an original and forceful manner. The re-lation our insular possessions bear to our growing commerce was clearly set forth Said he: "It seems providential that just as our country is about to be called on to feed the people of the Orient, the Philippine Islands, which afford the base of perations, should fall into the hands of he people who must feed them. He pointed out that President Roosevell

and his courageus Administration are on trial in Oregon today, and that an adverse election in Oregon now strengthen the opposition to the President's renomination now being waged by trusts and combinations, who fear firm

administration. The address met local needs, and was productive of good.

Marion County's Official Ballot. SALEM, May 18.—County Clerk Hall has completed the Marion County official hallot to be voted on June 2. The arhallot to be voted on June 2. The arrangement of the names of candidates for state and Congressional offices to the me as the certified form sent out to e various County Clerks of the state by Secretary of State Dunbar. The names of candidates for United States Senator are arranged in the Congressional section of the ticket, and follow names of nominees for Congress, Groups of candidates for legislative offices are arranged by parties in the following or-der: Republican, Democratic, Prohibi-tion and Socialist. The candidates for the other offices are arranged in alphs

betical order.

The Democratic ticket in this county is not complete. The party has no can-didate for Coroner. In two other respects the Marion County Democrats did not omplete their ticket until today, the necessary petitions were filed, plac-ing on the list I. W. Berry, of Salem, Representative, to succeed Fitzgerald, resigned; and W. W. Johns, also of Salem, for County Commissioner, to succeed William McKay, of Champoeg. who falled to qualify.

LE ROI SMELTER MAY CLOSE. Does Not Save the Copper-Shipping

Facilities Needed. VANCOUVER, B. C., May 18.—The Northport, Wash., smelter may be closed down soon. Mr. Mackensie, manager of the Le Roi mine, has informed the head office in London that he is experiencing difficulty with smelting operations, and has reason to believe that a considerable percentage of the copper contents are not sing recovered. He is therefore going clean up at the smelter to ascertain to what extent this is true. If the clean-up chows losses which the difference between assay values and recovery indicate, Mr. Mackenzie strongly advises treating the ore on hand at the smelter and the shut down the smelting works until the Le Roi can obtain satisfactory freight and fuel rates, and prices for metals rise. In the meanwhile he suggests that at the mine itself they should push ahead with developments in the lower isvels work being done by contract, and reduce ex-penses to the lowest possible point.

Upon receiving the above advice from their manager at Rossland, the London directors of the Le Rol Issued the statement to all the shareholders, and that was what sent the shares down with a run on the stock exchange, and not any bear raid, as was suggested by Bernard Mac-donald, the former manager, when interdonaid, the former manager, when the viewed here. The London papers commented upon the cable as "startling." The reason for the discharge of some of the workmen at the Le Roi was the receipt of a cable from the London office calling attention to the fact that during March the 24,528 tons of ore mined only yielded a profit of \$9950, and the direct asked Mr. Mackenzie if it would not be politic to conserve the ore reserves pending a reduction of working expenses. Mr. Mackenize replied as indicated, and also said that he had already begun to sort the ore more closely, making the April grade

OFFICIAL BOND CRITICIZED.

Too Many Court Officials on it, Says Columbia Grand Jury.

ST. HELENS, May 18—The report of the Grand Jury presented in Circuit Court last night recited that seven criminal cases had been examined, two true bills having been returned and five not true. It contained the usual formal paragraphs and the following quite unusual one: We have examined the bond of the County

Treasurer, Edwin Ross, and, while we are advised that the same is in law enforceable, vertheless is imperfect in form, and contain the names of three disqualified sureties, name ly, two attorneys-at-law and one Deputy Clerk of the county, who are, no doubt, worth the sum for which they quality, but the statute does not permit an attorn or a court officer to become a surety on such a bond. We find that the bond of the Clerk contains the name of his deputy as a surety, which we think ought not to be permitted which we think ought not to be permitted; although the said surety is, no doubt, worth the sum for which he qualifies, he does not possess the qualifications by statute provided, as he is a court officer. We do not find that these bonds have been excepted in the manner mentioned, or that these defects have occurre through any oversight as to the law. We thin that all bonds tendered by officers hereafte should be submitted to the District Attorney for his opinion as to their sufficience

The Courthouse is criticized in this wise We find all of the county offices cramper for room, and that the business of the county requires larger and better office room. deem the county Courthouse a disgrace to the county, and earnestly recommend that imme-diate steps be taken to erect a suitable Courthouse commensurate with the needs of the

ANDOVER AND CHICAGO. How It Is That the Eastern Seminary Moves West.

OREGON CITY, May 18.—Rev. E. S. Bollinger paster of the First Congregational Church, in Oregon City, when asked for his views on the consolidation of the Andever and Chicago Theological Seminaries, said:

naries, said:

"A man who was never in any of the New England States is not supposed to know all about the conditions underlying the project of uniting these two theological seminaries. The facts, however, as they are today furnish a reason in themselves for the movement. New England has four out of the seven theological seminaries under the auspices of Congregationalism. In the four New England seminaries there are about 225 students. Andover, which was one of the leading of these seminaries in the past, has but 13. these seminaries in the past, has but 13 of thes: students, while both Hartford and Yale have nearly 100 students. Why this number is so small, others that know more about the past history can tell bet-ter. Chicago is a large and popular semi-

OLD AGE AND SPRING

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Invigorates and Strengthens Those Advanced in Years.

If You Feel Old the Great Medicine Will Give You the Vigor and Health of Youth.

Every one in springtime should give attention to the purifying of the blood, the bracing of the nerves, and the regulating of the digestive apparatus.

This is the special time when old people need a tonic and strength giversomething that will restore them to that condition of health that conduces to make old age happy, cheerful and bright,

Old people should carry home with them oday-not by-and-by-a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. It will certainly banish the rheumatism and neuralgia that help to make life a misery; it will drive out of the system all impurities and make the life stream flow fresh and pure; it will banish weakness and all languid feelings, and impart the vigor and activity that mark youthfulness. It is the only medicine that will fully meet the needs and expectations of all in deciming years. Mrs. Mary E. Burgess, an and highly respected resident of Clements, Cal., finds Paine's Celery Compound her stay and helper in advancing years; she witten as follows:

"I am 72 years old, and in the past have ot been well; I had spells of weakness and headache. A friend of mine told me to try Paine's Celery Compound. I got a bottle and it helped me very much. It gave me a good appetite and made me strong and happy. I think there is noth-ing like it. My husband has taken it, and it strengthened him. Now when do not feel well we get a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and it saves us doc-tors' billa."

Diamond Dyes color anything any color. Simple, durable, economical,

nary, having about 100 students. So in these days of combination it seems but a natural course for this proposed union to come to pass. While Andover is but 29 miles from Boston, still Chicago claims that its advantages and conveniences are superior to Andover. The opportunities for the theological students to supply churches during their courses is also much greater in the Central West than in New England. There has been a growing sentiment for some years that Congregation-alism should center its forces upon fewer theological seminaries."

FIRE FORTUNATELY DISCOVERED. Said to Have Been Set by Shepherd

on a "Toot." THE DALLES, May 18.—A man giving his name as W. L. Woolsey and claiming to be a sheepherder from Bakeoven coun try, after a night's carousal, turned into the Payette feed yards, in the east end of town, at an early hour this morning, and is said to have set fire to the hay and loose stuff lying about the inclosure. Employes discovered the fire when it was within two feet of the hay barn, and with difficulty put out the flames. The incendiary had disappeared, but later was found by Marshal Wood scattering firebrands between the engine-house and the Moody warehouses. He was arrested, but de ned to give any definite reason for his hurricane since daylight, and had the fire not been timely discovered a disastro-conflagration would have resulted. (such a day as this, and originating within a block of today's blaze, occurred the great fire of 1881.

Miss Crow, who has been living with the family of Judge George Liebe, was today declared by the attending physician to have smallpox and was removed to the city isolation hospital.

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