

My stock of Dry Goods has been carefully gone through, and all

REMNANTS

put on the table. There are over two hundred of dress goods alone and also remnants of nearly every class of goods in the dry goods department. Now is the time to get bargains.

S. E. YOUNG, Albany, Ore.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

See our cheap hats, F. L. Miller. Finely made on sale at Whittier's. Tan shoes at reduced prices, F. L. Miller. Mrs. L. E. Beach returned Monday from a visit at Yaquina and Elk City.

Mr. Chevas and family, of Baena Vista, spent last Monday visiting the O. A. C. After a short visit with relatives at Eugene, Miss Emma Warrior returned home Monday.

Ex-Superintendent McElroy was a homeward bound passenger on last Monday's O. C. & E. passenger train.

Prosecuting Attorney Geo. M. Brown passed through Corvallis on the west bound O. C. & E. passenger, Monday.

Before going to Newport, you should shave at Spencer's, where the price is but 15 cents. At Newport they charge 25 cents to manicure your whiskers.

Mart Spangler went to Woodburn last Friday to assist the band of that city at their picnic which occurred the following day. He returned Sunday morning.

Life is short, time is fleeting, and soon the time will be over, so if you want a chance in the drawing, for the \$200 overcoat, at Cecil the Tailor's, leave your order at once.

The O. K. T. Co., which appeared in this city some months ago, was recently stranded in Idaho. Bert Van Cleve was a member of the company, and is expected home shortly.

Chas. Pearce and family are camping in the Silette country in the vicinity of Granite mountain, where fish and big game are plentiful. The party will shortly be joined by Wm. Bogue and family.

Miss Ura Spangler came home Tuesday, after a week's absence in Portland. Miss Emma Lawrence, one of Oregon City's most bewitching young ladies, came home with her and will remain all summer.

M. H. Kriebel left last week for a month's sojourn at Minto Mills, Minto, Or. We miss his jovial presence, and the yarns he used to tell; but you can bet our devil's happy, for Mail made his life a well.

Clarence Henkle, a former student of the O. A. C., but who has been attending the St. Louis Medical College for the past two years, is spending a part of his vacation visiting with relatives in this city.

The ladies band returned Monday from a two weeks' stay at Oregon City, where they were playing an engagement at the second annual Chautauqua assembly for the Willamette valley, which closed on the 17th inst.

July 16th, O. G. Hopkins, formerly auditor of the Oregon Pacific was married at Elliott, Ill., to Miss Richardson. The bride was the sister of Mrs. C. T. Wardlaw, whom she visited during her residence in this city.

Miss Agnes Denman, who underwent an operation at Portland two weeks ago, for the removal of a tumor, is rapidly regaining her strength. The stitches were removed last Friday, and she had so improved, that she was able to sit up Monday.

Belknap Springs has had a valuable addition to her population of campers, in the persons of A. W. Rose and Will Schmidt. At least, they gave that as their destination when they left here last Monday morning. They expect to be gone a month.

Next Saturday will be a gala day for the sports of our valley towns, that being the occasion of the footrace between Wm. Ray, formerly of this city, and W. O. Trine, of Eugene. The race takes place at Albany, and the purse is \$500 and gate receipts.

The Occidental hotel veranda is a very popular Sunday rendezvous since the town went "dry." A conspicuous number of the devotees of whist, solo, etc., were gathered there, and the sentiment was unanimous to the effect that the situation is serious.

Early Sunday morning a two-wheeled cart, drawn by a sorry-looking pony, rolled out of Corvallis in the direction of the Big Elk country. Perched upon the seat were Geo. Danman and Dick Taylor, who were equipped for a several days' fishing trip.

President Blose and wife, and Prof. Shaw and Horner and their wives, were attendants upon the Chautauqua assembly recently in session at Gladstone Park, Clackamas county. All returned the first of the week, much pleased with the work of the session.

G. A. Waggoner and W. W. Fry, with their families left yesterday for the Excelsior prairie farm where they will spend their vacation. In the vicinity of this farm there is splendid fishing and hunting and a finer place for spending a few weeks would indeed be hard to find.

Some months ago, the tug Resolute was libeled by creditors of the O. P. receivers and has since been laid up at Yaquina. Yesterday these cases came on for hearing in the federal court at Portland. The interests of Messrs. Bonner & Hammond were defended by J. R. Bryson.

Bad health will not exist where Viavi is faithfully used.

W. E. Yates attended a meeting of executive committee of the State University, O. S. N. S., and O. A. C., at the Hotel Portland Monday night. The object of meeting was to provide for a more harmonious line of action in the management of state institutions.

E. Skipton, long since reputed as the "democratic Nestor" of Philomath precinct, was thrown off a load of hay last Saturday, and, it is believed, sustained a fracture of the thigh. Last accounts are, that he will recover as rapidly as an affliction of the kind will permit.

Frank Conover and Roscoe Bryson left here Sunday morning at 4 o'clock on their wheels, for a long trip over the McKenzie road for Prineville. They expect to be gone about ten or twelve days, and will combine business with pleasure. They will return by way of the Santiam wagon road.

Friday last James Jacobs arrived home from a trip to California. During his absence he met with an accident at Sacramento, Cal., which cost him an arm. He is only nineteen years old, and as he is compelled to earn a living by manual labor the loss of his arm is indeed a great misfortune.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Ben Woldt noticed a box car on fire on the track opposite her home. She notified her husband, who carried a bucket of water to the scene and extinguished the flames before serious damage had resulted. Mrs. Woldt thinks the fire was caused by sparks from the water works smoke stack.

Harry Samuels came up from Portland last Monday to spend a week with his parents. He was accompanied by his friend, Mr. Hubert Parsons, of that city, who is a son of Mr. Parsons, the conductor of Parsons' Orchestra of Portland. Both young gentlemen are professional musicians of splendid ability.

W. S. Gardiner is constructing a two-story 20x20 addition to his residence. Notwithstanding the recent business depression, the "balance of trade" has always been in favor of the credit side of Mr. Gardiner's bank account, and the improvements he is now making are a partial result of his thrift.

Norman Rowan, who left here about three months ago on a tour of inspection through Texas, returned home last Friday. While absent, he spent most of his time in Shafter, a small mining town near the Mexican line. Although Mr. Rowan considers Texas a grand state, he is glad to be back in Oregon, and thinks her grandeur is superlative.

Caleb Davis and Bruce Burnett now hold the bicycle record for covering the distance between this city and Newport. They left here Sunday morning at 3 o'clock and arrived in Newport at 11 a. m., thus making the trip in eight hours. Their cyclometers registered 64 miles, but they carried their wheels up hills and through sand a couple of miles, so the reading is hardly correct.

T. M. Hamilton was a victim of lead poisoning one day this week. Tuesday morning he drank some water out of the college from a pump that had been repaired the previous day, and in the repairing of which lead had been used. Although Mr. Hamilton felt unwell during the afternoon, it was not until about midnight that the poison took effect. Dr. Pernot was called and soon succeeded in giving the patient relief, and is now around as usual.

Henry Bell, who formerly resided in Corvallis and who removed to Prineville in 1882, where he has since resided, arrived here Thursday by private conveyance. Until recently he has been engaged in the harness business, but lately sold out to his son Hal. His other son, Wells, is practicing law. Mr. Bell took in the excursion to Newport Sunday, it being his first trip to that place since the construction of the railroad. He leaves for home this week.

An exhibit of the college at the annual Chautauqua assembly at Gladstone Park, is thus spoken of by the Portland Sun: "The state agricultural college has one of the most interesting exhibits at their headquarters on the grounds. The walls of the tent are lined with specimens of free hand and mechanical drawings made by the students. The free-hand work is very fine and of special interest to the teachers, as this is the only college in the state that makes a specialty of free hand work. Specimens are on exhibition of wood work and of iron work that speak well of the application of the students in the mechanical department of the college."

It is difficult to point out the biggest, the oldest, or the most remarkable thing. Whenever an ambitious individual presents his claims through the newspapers or in any other manner, he can count on being beaten. Our Alsea correspondent's drum, which has been in use since 1863, is a pretty old instrument, doubtless, but there was a drum in the republican parade here last spring which had been in use since 1861.

It was made by Mr. W. Westfall, of this city, and he is the present owner. Mr. W. is also the possessor of a base drum, which has been handed down since 1812. This drum was used here by the plug-uglies on the 4th of July last.

Geo. W. Smith returned to Corvallis Tuesday after an absence of six weeks in the east. He accompanied J. L. Castle, the Portland stockbuyer, to Chicago with a trainload of Willamette valley sheep, which left Portland the 13th of June. The venture of shipping mutton sheep to Chicago was a new one, yet Mr. Castle claims to have been fairly successful. After disposing of their sheep, Mr. Smith visited friends in Indiana, where he formerly resided in Miami county. He says that, with the exception of the corn crop, which is looking fairly well, crops will be almost a failure in the sections of the state where he visited, this being the third successive failure, and farmers generally are feeling very despondent at the outlook. Mr. Smith remarked that on ten acres in the Willamette valley, more hay would be cut this year than on some whole townships of hay land in Indiana. Farmers here are in far better circumstances than are farmers in the east. Mr. Smith is more than ever impressed with the favorable conditions in Oregon, and believes that we are the most fortunate people in the Union.

K. H. Gobbett, of the Oregon City Enterprise, came over from Newport on the excursion train Sunday, and left for home the next day.

Supreme Court Sustains Transfer of the Oregon Pacific.

On Monday last an opinion was handed down in the Oregon Pacific case, which was reported in Tuesday's Oregonian as follows: In the supreme court today in the case of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, as trustees, respondent, vs. the Oregon Pacific Railway Company, appellant, on appeal from Benton county, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed, the opinion being by Judge Moore. After reciting the well-known history of the case in its various stages, and discussing adversely various legal technicalities urged against confirmation of the sale, the court sustains the action of Judge Fullerton, and then comes to the final bijection, the inadequacy of the bid, which is handled in the following manner:

"The most important contention is that the property and franchises offered for sale were of the value of \$3,000,000, that the rails, rolling stock and miscellaneous property alone, not including the land or buildings, were worth \$150,000, and that the bid of \$100,000, so grossly inadequate as to shock the conscience and raise the inference of unfairness, fraud, mistake or surprise."

"The uniform holdings of the authorities in Mariet vs. Warwick, 18 N. J. E., settles that mere inadequacy of price, where the parties stand on an equal footing, and where there are no confidential relations between them is not of itself sufficient to set aside a sale, unless the inadequacy is so gross as to furnish proof of fraud, or to shock the judgment or conscience. In the case at the bar, it is not claimed that the parties did not stand on an equal footing; that there were any confidential relations existing between them, or that there is any proof of fraud, and hence the inadequacy sufficient to set aside the sale must be so gross as to shock the conscience."

"We have examined the transfer before us in vain to find any evidence of the value of the said property and franchises. The receiver, upon his appointment, made an inventory of all that came to his possession, but he does not appraise a single article or give value in gross, except of some unusual material on hand. There was no evidence before the trial court of the value, and it would be extremely difficult for us to conclude that the bid was inadequate, until we have some evidence upon which the conclusion can be based. It is said that some experts were appointed by a committee of the bondholders to examine the property and appraise its value, but we cannot find that they were ever appointed by or made a report to the courts upon this important subject. It does appear, however, from the report of J. W. Whalley, who was appointed referee to take account of the receipts and expenses of the defendant company under the receiver's management, that for the period of about 14 months prior to January 1, 1892, the lines of railroad and the river and ocean steamers connected therewith had been operated at a total loss of \$87,983 75, \$6284.43 a month; that the receiver had, prior to said date, issued certificates amounting to \$838,041.29, and that total liabilities, June 30, 1892, were \$905,414.40, less \$38,839.86, which was available in part payment of that amount, thus showing a total indebtedness at that date of \$867,574.54 beyond the bonded indebtedness of \$15,000,000 and interest, which were secured by mortgage. How much this debt was increased from June 30, 1892, at which time the referee made a supplemental report, to December 22, 1894, when the sale occurred, the record does not show, but it was admitted in argument that an indebtedness of more than \$1,000,000 had been incurred by the receiver since his appointment, October 28, 1890."

"Viewed in the light of a business venture, and not considering the amount necessary to be expended for betterment, a property which was operated at a total loss of over \$6,000 per month does not, it must be conceded, present a very inviting field to capital; and while the amount bid for the property may be grossly inadequate, we can not say that it is so, in the absence of any evidence as to its value; and considering that no sum in excess of that amount has been offered by any one. It is indeed unfortunate that the expenses of the management of the property cannot be realized from its sale. No one can examine the record before us without being impressed with the conviction that the trial court has labored long and earnestly to accomplish this result, but without success, and to continue the operation of the road under the management of a receiver would result in further expense, which must be borne by those who can ill afford to add it to their present losses."

"The court, hoping the bondholders would by reorganization buy the property and pay off the expense of the receiver's management, fixed the minimum price at \$1,000,000, and at another time \$1,250,000, but was unable to effect a sale on these terms, and, after waiting more than four years for the consummation of its hopes, found the illusion dispelled. The only remedy remaining was to sell the property for what it would bring; which, having been done, the sale was confirmed by a court acquainted with the property, and must have known its value. We can, in the absence of any evidence as to the value, do nothing more than affirm the decree, which is so ordered."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars reward for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The news of the decision of the supreme court in affirming Judge Fullerton's opinion was made the occasion of an enthusiastic celebration on the part of citizens of Corvallis Monday night. There were fireworks, firing of anvils, music by the Marine band, and an address by Hon. John Burnett, from the balcony of the Occidental hotel. That their approval of this decision should manifest itself in such a manner is a natural result. Since the fall of 1891 the road has been involved in litigation that seemed interminable. This has materially retarded its usefulness, and the benefits that would have otherwise accrued to the people living along the line have been correspondingly diminished. With the decision comes the knowledge that the property has been divorced from the courts, which, in itself, is regarded as a most fortunate circumstance to the citizens of the Willamette valley. With them the personnel of the owners of the road is of little consequence. They are interested in having the property operated by railroad men of acknowledged ability who have the business sagacity and capital to make the enterprise a success, and who will at all times be mindful of the best interests of the section through which it is operated. Messrs. Bonner & Hammond the people generally believe to be such men, yet the demonstration Monday night was not intended so much to celebrate the victory scored by the purchasers of the road, as to show the feeling that existed because the property was no longer to be operated under the management of a receiver.

Judge Burnett addressed the crowd for half an hour. He referred briefly to the early history of the O. P. Railroad Company, paying a tribute to Col. Hogg for the great benefits he had bestowed upon the Willamette valley in securing the construction of the road. He then spoke of the fact of the road going into the hands of a receiver, commenting on the different receivers that had controlled the road, paying a glowing compliment to Charley Clark, the last receiver, which was received with great applause. He stated that Mr. Clark had taken charge of the road when it was in the "slough of despond" with a mountain of debt upon it and had performed almost a miracle in making it pay running expenses, thereby preventing it from being closed down and perhaps abandoned. The judge briefly sketched the attempts to sell the road, and their failure; the anxiety of Judge Fullerton to save the claims of the men who had worked on the road, if possible; the utter inability of the court to do anything with the elephant until Bonner & Hammond appeared on the scene and purchased the road. He complimented these gentlemen for the manner in which they had improved the road and made it safe for the immense throng that passed over it last Saturday and Sunday. He also complimented Judges Bryson and McFadden for the able and thorough manner in which they had presented the case for Bonner & Hammond in the supreme court of the state, proving that the legal talent of the Corvallis bar was second to none. He then turned to the future of the road and pictured in glowing colors its prospects—when it should become a transcontinental road, extending its feeders north to the Columbia river and south through Eastern Oregon to the California line, making it the grandest and best paying road in Oregon, to reach its full development and usefulness when our own great state becomes the home of three millions of happy, prosperous people. He closed with an earnest appeal in favor of the early construction of the Nicaragua canal in the interest of the Northwest.

At a meeting of the board of regents of the State University, held in Portland Tuesday afternoon, a number of changes were made in the faculty. Two additional chairs, one of biology, and the other of political economy and history, were created. Prof. F. L. Washburn, of the Agricultural College, was selected to fill the former, and President F. G. Young, of Albany College, the latter. Professor E. B. McElroy was transferred from the department of English literature to that of ethics. Professors Bailey and Collier, who have been connected with the university for many years, were retired. Prof. J. D. Letcher, of this city, was elected to the chair of mathematics, formerly held by Prof. Bailey. The grade of the institution was advanced one year, which will place it on an equality with Ann Arbor in the grade of studies taught. Prof. Letcher is an able mathematician and a thorough and competent instructor. His election to the important chair of mathematics will be of advantage to the institution.

David L. Keys, an old resident of Benton county, died at his home a few miles west of Corvallis, last Saturday afternoon. The deceased was born in the state of Tennessee, Dec. 19, 1822. Until 1893 he was engaged in farming in the east. That year, with his family, he moved to Benton county, and located on the farm where he died. The funeral services occurred at the family residence Monday, and were conducted by Rev. Gould. The interment took place at the Newton cemetery.

After three years of active management of the affairs of the Benton Mills, R. E. Gibson has retired. Hereafter the management of the business of the company will be in the hands of Fenderson Avery.

An Important Business Change.

An important change in Albany business circles occurred last week. All of the details of such change have been unobtainable but the GAZETTE was fortunate enough to learn such details as will be of interest to residents of Benton county. A company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Oregon, with a capital stock of several thousand dollars. The new organization is known as the Klein, Dubrille Co., and its business will be that of handling boots and shoes on an extensive scale. Their stock is very large and well selected, and their prices are just as low as can be for the quality of goods they are handling. They carry men's and boys' boots and shoes in all sizes and styles. But the ladies' department is the one the new firm takes the most pride in. Here can be found the latest styles in all widths and sizes. In fact, it is claimed that their stock is as complete as that of any house in Portland. The gentlemen comprising the new firm are well known, both in social and business circles, and their success in their recent venture is almost a certainty.

DEATH OF R. S. STRAHAN.

He Was Stricken by Apoplexy Sunday Morning.

Last Sunday morning the sad intelligence was flashed over the wires that Judge R. S. Strahan had dropped dead, a victim of apoplexy, while on the way to his office in the city of Portland. He had left home that morning about 8 o'clock, and had gone to the depot to meet the members of the supreme court on their way from Pendleton to Salem. Having completed his business with those gentlemen, he started for his office in the Abington building on Third street, which he reached about 9:30 o'clock. The elevator was not running, and, as he felt in unusual good health, he started briskly up the stairs. He had reached the second landing and commenced to climb the second flight of stairs, when the grim summons came. A few moments after, the junior of the building found his lifeless body lying on the stairs; his face suffused with blood, indicating that an artery had burst.

The following sketch of the dead jurist's life is taken from Monday's Oregonian: Reuben S. Strahan was born in Lawrence county, Ky., January 1, 1835, and came to Oregon by the Panama route in 1865, settling in Corvallis, Benton county, and entered at once into the practice of law. Being of fine attainments and a lawyer of more than ordinary ability, his worth was speedily recognized, and in 1898 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the second judicial district, which office he held for two years. In 1870 he was elected as state senator to represent Benton county, holding the position for four years. In 1876 he removed to Albany, Linn county, where he gained additional renown, as a jurist, and, during the senatorial campaign of 1878, he first came prominently before the people of the state. A successor to Senator John H. Mitchell was to be elected. The democrats were in control of the legislature, and bitter strife ensued over the election. There were four prominent democrats seeking the caucus nomination for senator. They were James H. Slater, of La Grande; Reuben S. Strahan, James W. Neamith, of Polk county, and John Burnett, of Benton county. No one of the four candidates could control a sufficient number of votes to insure a caucus nomination, and for a time it looked as though a deadlock would result. Finally Judge Strahan, seeing no possibility of his own election, and desiring that some choice be made, made a compromise. His support was to go to Slater, on the expressed condition that at the next senatorial election the Eastern Oregon legislators would stand for him. Nathaniel H. Gates, of Wasco county, and other members gave the pledge, and as a result Slater was nominated. Unluckily for Strahan, from that session to the present day the democrats have never had control of the legislature, so the promise could never be kept.

In 1886 Judge Strahan was elected as supreme judge, defeating John B. Waldo, and four years later became chief justice by right of succession. In the general practice of the law, Judge Strahan proved successful. In criminal law a remarkable feature of his practice was that he never lost a case when his client was on trial for capital punishment. On the bench, as supreme judge, he made a host of friends, through his courteous and fair treatment of all parties and subjects. His opinions have commanded attention throughout the country, many of them finding a place in the American state reports, the Lawyers' Annotated Reports and in the law magazines and other journals.

Judge Strahan was a representative of that class known as self-made men, having wrought out his life by personal effort. Throughout his manhood he continued a diligent and persistent student of his profession. He had unbounded faith in the life of any man, who as a boy with natural ability adopted a fixed line of duty or business, and with perseverance adhered to the line. Such had been his own life.

He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias, one of the organizers of the Farmers' and Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, of Oregon, and an active promoter of public improvement in Albany. He was interested in every enterprise looking to the development and benefit of that city. He removed to Portland three years ago engaging in the practice of his profession, and has built up a good business. He leaves two children, Claude and Fayne, and their father's sudden death fell with crushing effect yesterday morning. An elder daughter, Fannie, died at Atlanta, Ga., three years ago, after a long illness.

New Caneuta Bags. Best in market at 4 1/2 cents. If farmers will buy their own bags, I will receive, c/o and ship grain for 3 cents per bushel. I have made arrangements so you can get all the bags you want on time. Portland wheat market is 2 or 3 cents above 1 of San Francisco today. SAMUELS WAREHOUSE. July 20, 1895.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. Sold by Graham & Wells.

Big reductions in all lines at Miller's Clothing Store for thirty days.

Tan shoes at reduced prices, F. L. Miller.

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He Was Stricken by Apoplexy Sunday Morning.

Last Sunday morning the sad intelligence was flashed over the wires that Judge R. S. Strahan had dropped dead, a victim of apoplexy, while on the way to his office in the city of Portland. He had left home that morning about 8 o'clock, and had gone to the depot to meet the members of the supreme court on their way from Pendleton to Salem. Having completed his business with those gentlemen, he started for his office in the Abington building on Third street, which he reached about 9:30 o'clock. The elevator was not running, and, as he felt in unusual good health, he started briskly up the stairs. He had reached the second landing and commenced to climb the second flight of stairs, when the grim summons came. A few moments after, the junior of the building found his lifeless body lying on the stairs; his face suffused with blood, indicating that an artery had burst.

The following sketch of the dead jurist's life is taken from Monday's Oregonian: Reuben S. Strahan was born in Lawrence county, Ky., January 1, 1835, and came to Oregon by the Panama route in 1865, settling in Corvallis, Benton county, and entered at once into the practice of law. Being of fine attainments and a lawyer of more than ordinary ability, his worth was speedily recognized, and in 1898 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the second judicial district, which office he held for two years. In 1870 he was elected as state senator to represent Benton county, holding the position for four years. In 1876 he removed to Albany, Linn county, where he gained additional renown, as a jurist, and, during the senatorial campaign of 1878, he first came prominently before the people of the state. A successor to Senator John H. Mitchell was to be elected. The democrats were in control of the legislature, and bitter strife ensued over the election. There were four prominent democrats seeking the caucus nomination for senator. They were James H. Slater, of La Grande; Reuben S. Strahan, James W. Neamith, of Polk county, and John Burnett, of Benton county. No one of the four candidates could control a sufficient number of votes to insure a caucus nomination, and for a time it looked as though a deadlock would result. Finally Judge Strahan, seeing no possibility of his own election, and desiring that some choice be made, made a compromise. His support was to go to Slater, on the expressed condition that at the next senatorial election the Eastern Oregon legislators would stand for him. Nathaniel H. Gates, of Wasco county, and other members gave the pledge, and as a result Slater was nominated. Unluckily for Strahan, from that session to the present day the democrats have never had control of the legislature, so the promise could never be kept.

In 1886 Judge Strahan was elected as supreme judge, defeating John B. Waldo, and four years later became chief justice by right of succession. In the general practice of the law, Judge Strahan proved successful. In criminal law a remarkable feature of his practice was that he never lost a case when his client was on trial for capital punishment. On the bench, as supreme judge, he made a host of friends, through his courteous and fair treatment of all parties and subjects. His opinions have commanded attention throughout the country, many of them finding a place in the American state reports, the Lawyers' Annotated Reports and in the law magazines and other journals.

Judge Strahan was a representative of that class known as self-made men, having wrought out his life by personal effort. Throughout his manhood he continued a diligent and persistent student of his profession. He had unbounded faith in the life of any man, who as a boy with natural ability adopted a fixed line of duty or business, and with perseverance adhered to the line. Such had been his own life.

He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias, one of the organizers of the Farmers' and Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, of Oregon, and an active promoter of public improvement in Albany. He was interested in every enterprise looking to the development and benefit of that city. He removed to Portland three years ago engaging in the practice of his profession, and has built up a good business. He leaves two children, Claude and Fayne, and their father's sudden death fell with crushing effect yesterday morning. An elder daughter, Fannie, died at Atlanta, Ga., three years ago, after a long illness.

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