

MANY HABITUAL DRINKERS BECOME INSANE AS RESULT OF PROHIBITION IN BAY CITY

Order Forbidding Sale of Liquors Makes a Great Crush of Business in San Francisco—Many of the Crazy Committed.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
San Francisco, May 9.—One peculiar entirely unlooked for result attended the proclamation of Mayor Schmitz closing saloons and forbidding the sale of liquor. Many habitual drinkers suddenly deprived of their accustomed stimulant, were driven temporarily insane.

It is stated at the Park emergency hospital that up to last Sunday night and for several days previous insanity cases examined per day had been 40. The crush of business was so great that the examining doctors had themselves to commit patients, it being utterly impossible to put the matter through the routine channels.

According to Dr. Lawler of the emergency service the period of acute mania for cases induced by total abstinence from alcoholic liquors is 48 hours. At the end of that time the patient either becomes normal again or hopelessly insane.

As the lunacy cases have been shipped out of the city to asylums as fast as



James Donahue Fountain at Market and Battery Streets, San Francisco, Merchants' Exchange and the Kohl Building in the Background.



Grangers' Union Building, Hollister, California, Showing Effect of Shock.

possible no results are at hand as to the number classed as incurable of the number that have returned as normal.

Among the number of insane are included many dope fiends, whose weakened systems collapsed when the stimulus of their daily drug was taken away.

STATE HATCHERIES FOR PROPAGATION OF SALMON

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Albany, Or., May 9.—A state hatchery for the propagation of salmon has recently been established at Elk City on the Yakima river. This was done by W. D. Hewitt, assistant state fish warden, and an assistant. On returning from the bay country they spent a short time in Albany. This morning they went to the Breitenbrun river on the eastern branch of the Corvallis & Eastern railroad, where they are to establish another hatchery. Racks will be installed and placed across the river; in these the propagation of the salmon will take place.

This will supply the Santiam river with some of the finest fish in the world and no doubt will be of value to the upper Willamette generally.



Ed Nadermann's Bakery at Hollister, California, Wrecked by Earthquake.



Majestic Theatre and City Hall, San Francisco.

IMPRISONED FOR FINDING REAL TREASURE TROVE

Spaniard Finds Pot of Gold and It Gets Him Into All Kinds of Trouble.

(Journal Special Service.)
Madrid, May 9.—Like a fairy tale is the story published in the Madrid press this week of the sudden wealth acquired

by Andres Gonzalez, a peasant of Colmenar de Oreja. Struck by the peculiar appearance of a piece of stone sticking out of the ground near his house, he dug and brought to light an earthenware pot full of gold coins.

Andres took into his confidence his wife, brother and sister-in-law, and it was decided that the matter must be kept quiet. A few days later the two men set out for this city and sold their treasure for some \$2,000.

In order to allay the suspicions of neighbors, it was arranged that Andres should write his brother a letter, saying that he had won the money in a lottery. But unfortunately, the women concerned could not keep the story of their wonderful luck quiet, and as soon as the story leaked out Andres received a visit from a lawyer who claimed half the pro-

ceeds on behalf of the landlord, to which the latter is entitled by the law of Spain.

At first Andres denied all knowledge of the find, but involving himself afterward in contradictions, he had to make a clean breast of the affair and pay up. But his troubles did not end here. He was summoned before a magistrate on a charge of concealing treasure trove. He was convicted and sent to jail for six months, while the others concerned could not keep the story of their wonderful luck quiet, and as soon as the story leaked out Andres received a visit from a lawyer who claimed half the pro-

ceeds on behalf of the landlord, to which the latter is entitled by the law of Spain.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY YARD IS LOOTED BY THIEVES

Copper Pipe and Other Supplies Stored Offer Temptation to Robbers.

(Journal Special Service.)
Washington, May 9.—The navy department has come to the conclusion that something must be done without delay to protect a large quantity of valuable material, consisting mostly of copper pipe, now stored in the open at the navy yard at Brooklyn. The commandant of the yard has sent a special report to Washington complaining that he has not the facilities to properly protect this material from thieves. It is thought that word must have been passed among people of that class that the material was accessible and there have been a number of thefts with as many more exciting pursuits of the thieves.

Recently a marine officer was accidentally wounded by the discharge of his revolver while chasing persons who had designs upon the material, and some time ago one of the sentries killed a man who was caught carrying off valuable piping. It was recommended by the secretary, on the strength of reports from Brooklyn, that a large building, cost \$100,000 and to be used as a copper-smith's shop should be erected at the yard, but the house naval committee, which has been considering the estimates, cut down this item.

It is now considered important to furnish a storage plant to be built of steel of dimensions sufficient to take care of material of this kind, and not leave it as an invitation to thieves. It is estimated that such a building would cost \$20,000.

CLUB WOMEN MEETING AT PORT TOWNSEND

(Journal Special Service.)
Port Townsend, Wash., May 9.—Many visitors are here for the annual convention of the Washington State Federation of Women's clubs, which will be in session during the next few days under conditions perhaps more favorable for a successful meeting than since the organization. Walls, Walla, Seattle, Tacoma, and other cities throughout the state have sent good-sized delegations. The local clubs are especially strong, and on them invades the work of entertaining the visitors. Their efforts have proven so successful that every visitor will be entertained at a private house and will, therefore, be put to no expense while in Port Townsend. The meeting will undoubtedly be the largest in point of attendance of any yet held in Washington. Women's clubs of all kinds are represented, and subjects of interest to women will be discussed. One of the matters to receive special attention is the work recently inaugurated in behalf of the blind.

Sawmill Improvements.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Baker City, Or., May 9.—The Oregon Lumber company's big plant at South Baker has just installed a large double-ended band saw, which cuts up a big log going and coming. Several trainloads of eastern Oregon white pine logs are sawed up every day and are piled up in the yard as lumber. This mill cuts 110,000 feet of lumber daily, shipping on an average of six cars of lumber per day to the east.

CROOK COUNTY IS REGRESSING

Irrigation Will Bring Fortune to Owners of Land in That District.

THOUSANDS OF ACRES ADAPTED FOR WHEAT

As County Becomes Settled and the Nature of Soil Is Understood Productiveness Increases and Methods of Farming Become Improved.

By C. M. Hyskell.
Madras, Or., May 5.—From Antelope to Madras, traveling by wagon road, it is 30 miles one way, and 45 to 55 miles by other roads. The Portland man who is not acquainted with the route can make the trip within 60 miles. At the southern city limits of Antelope, Burdick, who was driving the Portland party, pulled up to avoid running over a small boy who was crossing the road with a six-inch dog led by a two-inch rope.

"Burdick," said Burdick, solemnly, "how fat is it to where we're going?" "I dunno," said the boy, straining hard to hold back the dog. He was the only person met by the Portland delegation during the whole day who did not describe a different route to Madras and claim it was within 25 miles. When we reached there at 2 p. m. the liverman swore the team had been driven 55 miles. I mention these incidents to illustrate the intangible quantity of distance in central Oregon. Of course natives who read this will set up the theory that the Portland men stopped some time in Antelope and went into a place where they leaned on the counter, and each man resting his left foot on a gas pipe borne on brackets near the floor, with a large spittoon at each end, and sampled a variety of liquors that were labeled "Pecola, Illinois," and "Frankfort, Kentucky."

But, all distances aside, the various routes to Madras only serve to reveal the vastness and extent of arable lands, and the great development of agricultural resources in northern Crook county within the last year. A year ago a railroad traffic agent representing the Harriman lines went into this country to make a report upon which the railroad company was to consider the advisability of an extension into the Willamette valley. He came back and reported that there were in this region about 80,000 acres of tillable lands, and upward of 15,000 acres at that time under cultivation. Today it is conclusively shown that there are in the basin 110,000 acres under cultivation, and that this much under-estimated region contains nearly 300,000 acres of tillable lands, capable of producing wheat as a reasonably sure profit without irrigation. With irrigation that will eventually come in some way from the ample water supply of the Deschutes and other streams the country will become the source of many fortunes for the industrious possessors of the land.

Comprises Eighteen Townships.

The region comprises about 18 townships, or 450 square miles, locally known as Willow creek basin, the wheat belt of Crook county. It comprises the localities designated as Agency Plains, Little Agency, Methodist Hill, Sage Brush Flat, Maystack, Colville and Lamontia, all lying east of the Deschutes river, and bounded on the south by the Crooked river and on the north by the range of basaltic and lava hills forming the wide, high plateau of which Shoshone is the capital.

Practically all of Willow creek basin has an elevation of about 2,000 feet. In these 18 townships there are 414,720 acres, fully two thirds of which is good farm land; even a larger proportion will be cultivated where the land values in this country make it worth while to do so. Last year there was in the neighborhood of 50,000 acres of land in cultivation, and during the present year this has been more than doubled; in fact, I think that a conservative estimate would place the acreage this year at about 110,000. Most of this is planted in wheat, the balance in oats and barley. The indications for a big crop in this section were never better than this season, until the cold spell in March, which froze out the growing wheat so that it was necessary to reseed. But even with this damage there will be more than a million bushels of grain raised in this territory.

Just a few figures on the possibilities of this country, to give some idea of its possibilities. With even two thirds of its land in cultivation, or 275,450 acres, it would, with a small average of 10 bushels to the acre, produce more than Sherman county. Some who have been over it say that there is fully 700 square miles in the wheat belt, and that more than two thirds of it is tillable.

Land Adapted to Wheat.

As to the production, it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that this land is adapted to wheat. Thirty bushels of wheat to the acre have been common in past years, and as the country becomes settled and the nature of the soil is better understood its productiveness seems to increase, although probably it is the method of farming which has improved. The past year, which was the driest year ever known here by the oldest residents, crops were almost a complete failure, but those old farmers who had summer-fallowed their lands got as high as 25 to 25 bushels to the acre, while in some other counties they did not get one fourth of that under similar circumstances.

Practically all of this country is tributary to Madras. Of course the business on half-way ground between this place and Prineville goes to the latter place, because it is a larger town and better trading point, but the natural trend of the business is toward Madras. This town is situated in the Willow creek basin, at the mouth of the gorge up which the Deschutes railroad at a depth of from 15 to 25 feet.

Farther south, across Crooked river, is the great irrigation belt. The Deschutes enterprises along cover more than 400,000 acres, beginning at Bend almost in town limits, and stretching on south for many miles, is one of the finest bodies of yellow pine timber in the United States.

Combined, the irrigation, agricultural and timber possibilities are, it is estimated, worth into this great re-

GROWING ACRES AND PAIRS.

Mrs. Josie Sumner, Bremont, Tex., writes, April 15, 1902: "I have used Ballard's Snow Blenheim in my family for three years. I would not be without it in the house. I have used it on my little girl for growing pains and aches in her knees. It cured her right away. I have also used it for frozen feet, with great success. It is the best liniment I ever used." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Woodard, Clarke & Co.,

Rest the Stomach

Nothing will cure indigestion that doesn't digest the food, itself, and give the stomach a perfect rest.

You can't reasonably expect that any weak stomach will regain its strength and get well when it is compelled to do the full work that a sound stomach should do.

You wouldn't expect a sick horse to get well when it is compelled to do a full day's work every day of the week. Your stomach must have rest.

But it isn't necessary to starve yourself in order to rest your stomach.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a perfect digestant. It will digest all of the food you eat regardless of the condition of your stomach.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

For Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Flatulence, Headache, Water Brash, Belching of Gas, Nausea, Gastritis, Heartburn and all troubles arising from indigestion and non-assimilation of the food.

I had dyspepsia in its worst form; was reduced in weight to 115 pounds. After using two and one-half bottles of Kodol, I was completely cured and restored to my usual weight of 145 pounds.

J. LUTHER JOHNSON,

Att'y At Law, Cleburne, Tex.

KODOL DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

MAKES THE STOMACH SWEET.

Sold by Woodard, Clarke & Co. and Eldorado Drug Company.

NEW BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY

GENERAL WORKS.

Collier's Self-Indexing Annual, 1906.

Adler, Felix—Marriage and Divorce.

SOCIOLGY.

Seabury, Samuel—Municipal Ownership and Operation of Public Utilities in New York City.

SCIENCE.

Gill, James—Text Book on Navigation.

Maynard, C. J.—Methods in Moss Study, 1905.

Tait, P. G.—Properties of Matter, 1899.

USEFUL ARTS.

Belding, A. G.—Commercial Correspondence, 1905.

Brooks, W. K.—Oyster, 1905.

Cremers, J. H., Bicknell, G. A.—Chemical and Metallurgical Handbook, 1903.

Krebel, Ludwig—Principles of Clinical Pathology, 1905.

Mechnikov, J. J.—Immunity From Infective Diseases.

Soule, George—New Science and Practice of Accounts.

FINE ARTS.

Brown, N. C.—How to Make Battenburg and Point Lace.

Hodgson, F. T.—Easy Lessons in the Art of Practical Wood Carving, 1905.

Leland, C. G.—Elementary Metal Work, second edition.

GARDENING.

Cook, E. T. (editor)—Century Book of Gardening.

AMUSEMENTS.

Garnier, Albert—Scientific Billiards.

Linscott, M. H. (B.)—Bright Ideas for Entertaining.

LITERATURE.

Abbott, G. F. (editor and translator)—Songs of Modern Greece.

Aeschylus, Orestes; translated by G. C. W. Warr.

Borden, Mrs. E. M. B.—Intermittent Thoughts by Anne Em.

Brandes, G. M. C.—Main Currents in Nineteenth Century Literature (vol VI).

Brewster, W. T. (editor)—Specimens of Narration.

Harbottle, F. B. and Dathic, P. H. (comp.)—Dictionary of Quotations (French and Italian).

Hunt, Leigh—Essays; edited by Arthur Symonds.

Lawton, W. C.—Introduction to Classical Greek Literature.

Montaigne, M. E.—Essays; edited by Percival Chubb.

Reed, Myrtle—Book of Clever Beasts.

Smith, Sydney—Wit and Wisdom.

Swinburne, A. C.—Selections From His Poetical Works; edited by R. H. Stoddard.

Van Dyke, H. J.—Builders and Other Poems.

TRAVEL AND DESCRIPTION.

Burdick, A. J.—Mystic Mid-Region: The Deserts of the Southwest.

Dwight, H. O.—Constantinople and Its Problems.

Collard, Francois—On the Threshold of Central Africa.

Mansfield, M. F. and Mansfield, Mrs. B. (M.)—Romantic Ireland (vol II).

HISTORY.

Browning, Oscar—Guelphs and Ghibellines.

Johnston, R. M.—Napoleonic Empire in Southern Italy (vol II).

Lilly, W. S.—Renaissance Types.

Phelps, Albert—Louisiana (American Commonwealths).

BIOGRAPHY.

Kipling, Rudyard—Rudyard Kipling, a Criticism; by Richard Le Gallienne.

FICTION.

Burnham, Mrs. C. L. (R.)—Dr. Latimer.

Burnham, Mrs. C. L. (R.)—Wise Woman.

Couch, A. T. Quiller—Mayor of Troy.

Crabb, Mrs. D. M. (M.)—Ogilvie.

Glenn, A. G.—37th of Life.

Hawkins, A. E.—Servant of the Public.

Hicks, H. Anthony—Hope.

Keene, Henry—Martin's Desire.

Shaffer, Henry—Austin Elliot.

Longard de Longard, Mrs. D. G. (G.)—Swording by Ursula, Garter.

Maartens, Maarten—Dorothea.

Pamerton, Max—Hundred Days.

Robins, Elizabeth—Dark Lantern.

Saintine, J. X. B.—Piccola.

Sand, George—Master Mosaic Workers and the Devil's Pool.

Satchell, William—Toll of the Bush.

Stockton, F. R.—Chosen Few.

Strong, Mrs. L. (O.)—Gift From Home.

Stuart, Mrs. R. (M.)—Moriah's Mourning.

Ward, Mrs. E. S. (P.)—Doctor Zay.

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

Coffin, C. C.—Following the Flag.

Coolidge, Susan—Mischief's Thanksgiving.

Greiner, E. O.—Sunbonnet Babies' Primer.

Long, W. J.—Secrets of the Woods, 1901 (Wood Folk series, vol. III).

Long, W. J.—Wilderness Ways, 1901 (Wood Folk series, vol. II).

Parker, F. W. and Helm, N. L.—Uncle Robert's Visit (Uncle Robert's geography, vol. III).

Potter, Beatrix—Tale of Peter Rabbit.

Spyri, Mme. J. (H.)—Rice and Wiesel.

A Woman.

She is a woman; therefore I am a man.

Inasmuch as I love her: Could I more, Then I were more a man. Our natures ran

Together, brimming full, not flooding

The banks of life, and evermore will run

In one full stream until our days are done.

She is a woman, but of spirit brave

To bear the loss of girlhood's giddy dreams:

The regal mistress, not the yielding slave

Of her ideal, spurning that which

For that which is, and as her fancies fall,

Smiling; the truth of love outweighs

them all.

She looks through life, and with a balance

Just weighs men and things, beholding as they are

The lives of others: in the common dust

She finds the fragments of the ruined star:

Proud, with a pride all feminine and exact,

No path can soil the whiteness of her feet.

The steady candor of her gentle eyes

Strikes dead deceit, laughs vanity away;

She hath no room for petty jealousies,

Where faith and love divide their tender sway.

Of either sex she owns the nobler part:

Man's honest brow and woman's faithful heart.

She is a woman, who, if love were guide,

Would climb to power, or in obscure content

Sit down, accepting fate with changeless pride—

A reed in calm, in storm a staff unbent;

No pretty plaything, ignorant of life,

But man's true mother, and his equal wife.

MONSTER PETITION TO SAVE TUCKER'S LIFE

(Journal Special Service.)

Boston, May 9.—A monster petition, said to be the largest of its kind ever known in this country, will be presented tomorrow to Governor Guild, asking him to exercise clemency in the case of Charles F. Tucker, the young man convicted of the murder of Miss Mabel Page and sentenced to die in the electric chair. It is estimated that the petition bears the names of from 150,000 to 200,000 persons. For several weeks past the counsel of the condemned man have maintained offices in Boston and in nearby cities. The date set for Tucker's execution is June 16.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kid You See Always

Keeps the

Signature of