



THE IDEAL LIFE.

By Rev. Joseph Silverman. And he said, Go forth and stand upon the mountain before the Lord.—I. King xix., 11.

There are times when we who have lived constantly in the valleys become dissatisfied with our surroundings, with the commonplace scenery, the narrow horizon and contracted vision, and look with envious eyes to the few who have succeeded in climbing to the mountain top.

Those in the valley can see only a small part of the world's wonders—here a field, a garden; there a cavern, a river, or lake. Upon the mountain top the sublime and awe inspiring prospect of the world's wonderful design, beauty, majesty, and power bursts full upon the eye.

There are luminous hours in our lives when the soul yearns to emancipate itself from the limitations under which it was born and has continued to exist, and seeks to rise to some higher estate of manhood or womanhood.

In our better moments we seek to stand upon such a lofty plane. Our ordinary lives seem commonplace, "stale, flat, and unprofitable." We go constantly through the same routine of eating and drinking, sleeping and waking.

terial, worldly existence, with its constant round of toil and care, coupled with only a modicum of pleasure.

At such a time the words "Go forth and stand on the mountain top before the Lord" appeal to us with a wonderful force. Get thee out of the slough of despair, out of the valley where dwell the narrow and the evil minded, and stand on the heights of the ideal life, with the great and the good, before the Lord.

RECOGNITION HEREAFTER.

By Rev. E. M. Barbours. Behold My hands and My feet, that it is I Myself.—St. Luke, xxiv., part of 30.

The above words suggest the subject of our recognition of departed loved ones in the world to come. This subject is of interest at all times, and touches well nigh every one.

But we are not left to mere inferences and implications. The Bible asserts directly the doctrine of mutual recognition hereafter. "Many shall come from the east and from the west, and shall sit down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of God."

Not at first did Mary and his disciples know him. While they sought the gardener or would go a-fishing or walked sorrowful and hopeless by the wayside their eyes were darkened; but when they turned their spiritual gaze upon him then they knew him.

Blessed are the joy-makers.—Willis.

SOMETHING ON HIS MIND.

While Sheriff Told a Story the Jail Prisoners Escaped.

I found the sheriff of an Alabama town sitting under a shade tree near the postoffice and after an introduction and some general conversation the talk fell upon a negro who had stabbed a man in town that day and escaped to the swamps.

The official was telling how he was planning to go about next day after the man, when a negro boy came up and, addressing him by his title, said he wanted to speak to him.

"Don't you know better than to interrupt me, Joe?" exclaimed the sheriff and after a growl or two resumed his talk.

"The boy retreated in confusion, but five minutes later he reappeared to say:

"Mars Green, I dun want to speak to you."

"You here again?" shouted the sheriff. "Take yourself off and I'll teach you manners later on."

"The boy disappeared, but the story was not half ended when he returned and excitedly stammered:

"Mars Green, if you don't come away—"

"Hang it, boy, but what do you mean?" thundered the sheriff as he half rose.

His attitude was so menacing that the boy fell over himself to get away and ran across the street. We noticed him standing there for the next ten minutes, but it was only when the story was finished that he slowly crossed back and said:

"Mars Green, ken I speak to you now?"

"That you, Joe. What is it?" "Ize bin waitin' to tell you 'bout de jail, sah."

"Well, what about the jail? You should know better than to interrupt a gentleman."

"But all the prisoners dun got away half an hour ago, sah. I wanted to tell you, but you—"

The sheriff was off like a wild locomotive, but he was too late. His seven prisoners had fled the bars and gone out by the window."

NOTED LECTURE MANAGER.

Major J. B. Pond Was Associated with Many Famous Personages.

Maj. James Burton Pond, who died at his home in Jersey City, the other day, of blood poisoning, was well known throughout the country as the manager of many noted lectures.

Maj. Pond was 65 years of age, and his life, which had begun as a printer's "devil," was rich in adventures and reminiscences.

His birth place was Allegany County, this State, and he went west at a tender age. He spent his early life on a farm in Wisconsin, later became a printer in Kansas, and when the Civil War broke out he organized Company C, of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry, and served through the Civil War as captain and finally as major in the regiment.

He was one of 17 survivors of a band of 118 in the Baxter Springs massacre, executed in 1863 by the guerilla chief, Quantrell. In 1878 Maj. Pond was working on the Salt Lake Tribune, the first Gentile paper ever published in Utah. It was as manager of Ann Elizabeth Young, one of Brigham Young's wives, who lectured throughout the country opposing the Latter Day Saints, that he first became prominently connected with the managerial field.

For 30 years he had been a lecture manager and among those whom he toured at different times were Henry Ward Beecher, Wendell Phillips, Ralph Waldo Emerson, John B. Gough, Susan B. Anthony, Robert G. Ingersoll and Sir Edwin Arnold.

Maj. Pond was rich in reminiscences of the great men and women with whom he was associated. A few years ago he wrote a book, "Eccentricities of Genius," in which he related interesting incidents of those with whom he had to do in the course of his professional career.

Fashionable Chairs, Perhaps.

Squire Hanson's language seldom lacked vigor, but was often wanting in strict accuracy and sometimes in consistency.

"I've been over to talk with Alvira Pond about selling that corner lot," he said one day to his wife, his ruddy face mottled with purple from some recent exertion, "and I'll never enter her parlor again, never! Not a chair in the room but what is impossible to sit down in, out of the question to get up from, and leaves you with such a cramp you can't move hand nor foot when you stand!"

Ruled Out of Literature.

"You say he thinks his poems very fine?" said the man with the cold, steely eye.

"He considers them unsurpassed."

"Then there is no chance for him. He hasn't even judgment enough to be a critic."—Washington Star.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

NEW LAND LAW DEFECTIVE.

State Board Believes Old Act Still in Operation.

Application has been made to the state land board for the purchase of a tract of school land located within the boundaries of one of the proposed forest reserves in Eastern Oregon. This land has been withdrawn from sale by the state land board for the reason that if the reserve should be created the land would probably be more valuable for "base" than for sale as school land.

The state land board, in considering the question, has discovered that there is a defect in the title of the act of the last legislature which makes it doubtful whether the legislature raised the price of school land to \$2.50 per acre and required the board to sell at that price. The title of the act refers only to indemnity land, while the act itself applies to both, indemnity and school land.

If the land should be placed in a forest reserve, and could be used as a base, it would be worth \$5 an acre. For that reason purchasers are anxious to get it, and the state land board is desirous of holding it. The question of law involved will be submitted to the attorney-general for his opinion.

Work Begins on Expensive Barn.

Work has commenced on the new and modern \$7000 barn to be erected on the grounds of the Eastern Oregon experiment station at Union. The first story will be constructed of cut stone, and the superstructure of wood. Twelve men are now employed laying the foundation. The building is located on the southern part of the 620-acre farm owned by the state, and not far from the main line of the O. R. & N. where it rounds Hutchinson Point. The building will have cement floors and will be of a very pleasing architectural design, and will be used for experimenting in the development of thoroughbred livestock.

Crops in Lane County.

While there has been much complaint about unfavorable weather and many farmers have expressed the belief that crops of all kinds would be light, there is now a change to the optimistic view of the situation in Lane county. Conditions are turning out much better than anybody believed a few weeks ago. Probably the most elated of all the producers are those who have orchards. Conditions for years past have been more or less discouraging to the horticulturist and only the strong hearted have been able to bear up against the repeated failures of prone crops especially.

Smoky Fall Reappears.

The fall of smoke which annually visits the Southern Oregon mountains, screening the pine-covered ranges from view and shadowing the entire Southern Oregon country, is making its appearance. A few minor fires have already been observed in the surrounding mountains, though none of them have occurred in the heavily timbered districts. A stricter vigilance will be kept this year than usual, and it is not likely that the dreadful fires of last summer will be repeated.

Coming Events.

Ninth annual regatta, Astoria, August 19-21. State Fair, Salem, September 14-19. Second Southern Oregon district fair, Eugene, September, 29-October 3. Summer Association of the Northwest Indian agencies, Newport, August 17-27. Lane county teachers' institute, Eugene, August 4-5.

Watermelons Late.

From all indications Josephine county will maintain its widespread reputation of being a great watermelon section. The melon season will be some later this year than usual, but the growers say the luscious fruit will be as much in evidence this summer as ever before. Melons are grown in the bottom lands below Grants Pass by the 60 and 80-acre fields.

Assistant Postmaster Blamed.

Postmaster Moomaw, of Baker City, has received an order from the post-office department at Washington, directing him to dismiss Assistant Postmaster George H. Tracy. This is the sequel to the loss of two registered letters sent through the Baker City office on March 17 last, which were not received by the people to whom they were addressed.

Flax Will Have to Be Cut.

After having tried for more than two weeks to secure men to pull flax, Eugene Boase, proprietor of the Salem flax plant, has been compelled to abandon the effort to gather the crop in that manner, and much of it will be cut with mowing machines.

APPROPRIATION SHORT.

Money to Pay Indian War Veterans Has Been Exhausted.

The appropriation of \$100,000 made by the last legislature for the payment of the Indian War veterans will all be exhausted by the payment of claims already filed, and over 300 claimants must wait until the next legislature appropriates money before they can get their pay. The unpaid claims will aggregate some \$50,000, so that the total amount paid out on this account will be \$150,000. As it had become apparent in the last few days that the appropriation would soon be exhausted, Secretary of State Dunbar asked the attorney-general for advice as to the course he should pursue with regard to the claims that come in after the \$100,000 has been expended.

Attorney-General Crawford has rendered an opinion in which he held that the secretary of state has no authority to audit the claims or issue warrants after the appropriation is exhausted. This means that until the legislature makes another appropriation, those whose claims are not already on file in the office of the secretary of state will have no legal claim against the state.

Section 2398 of the code provides that the secretary of state shall not issue a warrant except when an appropriation is available for the payment of the same. It also provides that where a claim has been incurred in pursuance of authority of law, but no appropriation has been made, or, if made, has been exhausted, the secretary shall audit the claim and issue a certificate as evidence that the claim has been allowed. The attorney-general holds that the Indian war claims do not come under any of these classes and that, therefore, the secretary has no power to issue warrants or even certificates. He can do nothing but receive the claims and keep them on file until the next legislature meets, when he will report them to that body for their consideration.

The Indian War veterans' claims were not incurred in pursuance of any law of the state of Oregon, but were incurred under the territorial government. The United States government assumed all the liabilities of the territory when the state was admitted, and for that reason the veterans had no legal claim against the state. The appropriation is held, therefore, to be the measure of the amount for which the secretary may audit claims.

New Mine for Galice Creek.

Galice creek, which has already become noted as a rich placer mining region and producer of placer gold through the Old Channel mines of that district, is to have another great hydraulic placer mine. This new mine will be one of the largest and best equipped hydraulic placers in the West. The new hydraulic mine is being equipped by the Galice Creek Hydraulic Mining Company. This company has had a large crew of men at work for the past six months preparing the placer fields to be operated upon, for the installation of an extensive hydraulic plant.

Sawmill Burned.

The Liembaugh sawmill, six miles from Cottage Grove, on Mosby creek, caught fire while the crew was at dinner. The entire plant was destroyed. The valuation was not given. There was no insurance.

Collected by Fish Commissioners.

Fish Commissioner H. G. Van Dusen has deposited in the state treasury \$3303.85, which sum was collected by him during the month of June.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@75c; valley, 80c. Barley—Feed, \$19.00 per ton; brewing, \$20. Flour—Best grades, \$4.10 @ 5.60; graham \$3.35@3.75. Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23; chop, \$18. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07½ @ 1.05; gray, \$1.05 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$22@24; clover, nominal; chest, \$15@16 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 70@75c per sack; ordinary, 35@45c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@12c; young, 16@17½c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 14@15c; ducks, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen; geese, \$6.00@6.50. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15½c@16c; Young America, 15@15½c; factory prices, 1@1½c less. Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22½c per pound; extras, 22c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 16c@17. Eggs—20@21c per dozen. Hops—Choice, 16@20c per pound. Wool—Valley, 12½@17c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 35@37½c. Beef—Gross, cows, 3½@4c, per pound; steers, 5@5½c; dressed, 7½c. Veal—7½@8c. Mutton—Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6½@7c. Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7½c. Hogs—Gross, 6@6½c per pound dressed, 6½@7c.