

DOESN'T SHOW ECONOMY TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS

LEGISLATORS GIVE LITTLE ATTENTION TO THE TAXPAYER.

Many Propositions for New Offices, Commissions and Appropriations to Drain the Treasury.

(From Daily of January 26th).

In his inaugural message, Governor Geer called attention to the utter lack of any demand for new general legislation, and also warned the members against the disturbance of private parties or interests by legislative enactment. There has been through two state campaigns an almost unanimous verdict of the people against the creation of new offices and commissions, and in favor of the cutting off of all unnecessary drains upon the commonwealth treasury.

Yet there are probably more propositions than at any former session for new offices, commissions and appropriations to help out individuals and institutions that are not properly to be classed as beneficiaries of the general taxing public.

Yesterday, there was introduced a bill for a state grant commission, carrying an appropriation. There is a bill pending for a building and loan commissioner, which would wipe out every small and honestly conducted building and loan association in the state. The bill increasing the supreme court to five members has been well ventilated. There is a proposition for the codification of the laws, an expensive process; another for a game and forestry warden, with numerous deputies. A state biologist is asked without salary—but the salary would come in time. A new circuit judge is wanted for the Fifth district. Someone wants to be paid by the state to collect the original Indian names of rivers, etc. The barbers want a commission; \$25,000 is asked for the propagation of salmon; the sugar beet growers near Union want \$200,000; there is a new military bill proposing an expensive system; the state historical society wants encouragement; a state road engineer is asked for.

Besides all these, the ways and means committee is being besieged to favor various claimants for state aid, including many semi-public institutions, and, it is rumored, with promise of considerable success. There is a proposition in the educational bill for a school book commission, which is desired by one of the school book trusts, evidently with the idea that the books of that particular trust would be more easily sold to school patrons in this way than under the present system. There are various claimants who have been injured in bridges and otherwise, who commend themselves to the sympathy of the legislators.

Outside of the state road engineer, and (possibly) the encouragement of the beet sugar industry, not one of these propositions ought to succeed. There is no demand for them by the people. Indeed, they have declared in the most emphatic manner, against them. It is the duty of every member, in the service of his constituency, to pigeon-hole or vote down, not one, but all of these bills or parts of bills brought forward in the interest of some individual or concern, and not for the public good.

The salary bill affecting the sheriff's office in Marion county, which passed the house yesterday, will probably be referred to the two senators from this county in the upper branch. It has in it an element of justice, but it may meet with some opposition on that side of the hall, as it singles out only one of the officials, and it is felt that in the case of the clerk and some of the others, the cut made at the special session was also too deep, and more than was warranted by the spirit of the promises in the campaign, although specific figures were employed on both sides.

Representative Myers, of Multnomah, yesterday resented in strong language the criminal introduction of some "smart aleck" who introduced a frivolous and nonsensical bill in the house and signed (or, as Myers said, forged) his name to it. That sort of business is liable to be made serious for some one.

THE FIRST PARDON.

Governor Geer Restores G. F. McConnell to Citizenship.

Gov. T. D. Geer yesterday granted the first pardon since his induction into the office of chief executive, the man receiving it being Geo. F. McConnell, who served a three-year term in the penitentiary for forgery and embezzlement. Mr. McConnell completed his term of service some time ago, and went to Jackson county, his former home, where he is leading an exemplary life. The legislative delegation from Jackson county united in urging the pardon, which has the effect of restoring the man to citizenship.

Mr. McConnell was keeper of records and seal of the grand lodge of Oregon, Knights of Pythias, for a number of years, and was convicted of converting some of the funds of the order to his own use, after which he fled to British Columbia. He was brought back, tried and convicted, and served his time. Mr. McConnell is a man of ability, and was always considered an exemplary man until his downfall occurred.

A MYSTERIOUS DISEASE.—The domestic animal commission yesterday received a letter from Wm. H. McLean, the state veterinarian, reporting the examination of the afflicted goat herds in the Alsea country. Heavy losses have occurred there and McLean states that the disease is still a mystery, which himself and several other officials are now attempting to solve.

A PIONEER DEAD.—County Judge G. P. Terrell yesterday learned, by letter, of the death of William Sullivan, an old pioneer of Mill City, at that place Thursday morning.

PROPOSITION TO RAISE THE SALARY OF MARION'S SHERIFF.

Mr. McCourt is the "Wise Man" Who Introduced Such a Measure.

The following is Mr. McCourt's bill, raising the salary of Marion county's sheriff, which passed the house with an emergency clause yesterday, the only members voting against it being Flagg, Grace, Lewis, McCulloch, Falmer, Smith, and Thomson of Clackamas. The sheriff of Marion county shall receive a salary of \$2600 per annum, payable in equal monthly installments out of the county treasury. He shall be allowed the sum of \$2000 per annum for deputy hire, payable in like manner as his own salary.

Sec. 2. The said sheriff shall be entitled to receive 10 cents per mile for each mile traveled in serving process or papers in civil cases, and the same shall be paid to him in advance by the party requiring the service, and said sum shall be taxed as costs in said civil cases; but the said sheriff shall not receive any mileage on executions in civil or criminal cases.

Mr. Young, of Clatsop, has an important bill relating to the control and working of public roads. It provides as follows:

"That the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer be, and they hereby are, constituted a state road commission, and, as such, are authorized and empowered to locate, lay out, open and construct state roads; and for that purpose they may acquire, in the name of the state, by gift, purchase or condemnation proceedings in the courts, all necessary or desirable rights of way."

"All rights of way procured under this act shall be one hundred feet in width."

The manner of condemning land for right of way is specified and the remainder of the bill is as follows:

"Said commission shall appoint a state engineer and such assistant engineers as may be necessary to survey, lay out, locate and supervise the construction of said roads. Said engineers and assistants shall receive such compensation as may be fixed from time to time by the commission, and shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the commission."

"All roads laid out by the commission shall be located, so far as practicable, so as to form main roads crossing the places as may be most accessible to the whole state, and best adapted for military purposes in times of war."

"That the state convicts shall so far as practical, be worked upon said roads so laid out by the state road commission, by the superintendent of the penitentiary, under the direction of said commission; and for that purpose the said convicts may be taken from the penitentiary and confined in such other place or places as may be provided for them by the commission."

"That there shall be paid to each member of the commission for the services performed by him as a member of the said commission, in carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of \$150 per annum."

"That there be and is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$15,000, to be used by the commission in carrying out the provision and purposes of this act; and such moneys appropriated for the support of the state penitentiary, and of the convicts confined therein, which in the judgment of the authorities having the expenditure thereof, may be diverted therefrom, without detriment to the management of said institution, may be used in maintaining said convicts in such other place or places as they may be confined whilst working upon any of the aforesaid state roads."

An emergency clause is attached.

Mr. McCulloch, of Marion, would amend the law relative to the listing of certain personal property, as follows:

"Sec. 2742. All goods, wares and merchandise kept for sale in this state, all stock employed in any of the mechanical arts, and all capital and machinery employed in any branch of manufactures or other business within this state, owned by a corporation in or out of this state, or by any person, whether residing in or out of the state, shall be taxable in the county or city or other municipal corporation where the same may be, either to the owners thereof or to the person or corporation who shall have charge of or be in possession of the same."

The committee on ways and means has procured without expense to the state, from Architect D. D. Neer, of Portland, complete and handsome plans of the new improvements needed and proposed in the hall of representatives of the capitol. The contemplated changes embrace the putting in of a ceiling above the cornice which surrounds the hall on a line with the base of the gallery. This ceiling is to be supported by four columns at conventional distances. The floor above is to be partitioned off into six convenient committee rooms suitably finished, with a hallway between the two rows of rooms. Extending from either end of the speaker's stand in the house, is to be a platform, raised about two feet to be used as reporters' galleries. The plans indicate an artistic and much desired improvement, the total cost of which is estimated at \$15,000. As the hall now stands the acoustic proposition is miserable and it is about impossible to regulate the temperature to a degree of comfort and safety of health. The accommodations for committees are also insufficient and inconvenient,

which would be greatly relieved by the changes suggested.

Mr. Maxwell, of Tillamook, has a bill before the house (No. 82) providing for the bridging of the south fork of the Nehalem river by the state, and appropriating \$15,000 for that purpose. Mr. Maxwell recounts in a preamble to the bill the following facts as a reason for the improvement sought:

"There are at present in Tillamook county about 2000 inhabitants who are compelled to cross the south fork of the Nehalem river when traveling to the Columbia river or to the Columbia river railroad, the only practicable highways over which they can reach the Portland markets with their products; and there is now a state road running from Tillamook City, in said county, in a northerly direction to this said Columbia river and across the said south fork of the said Nehalem river, over which route there is an immense travel every year; and on account of there being no bridge across said state road crosses the same, many lives have been lost and much valuable property destroyed at such crossings of said stream."

Mr. Maxwell feels that in its isolated position, with its multifarious interests that need development, and with its immense natural resources which are now cut off from markets, Tillamook county is entitled to this action on the part of the state, and that the state would be a large beneficiary through the new immigration, the investment of capital, and the protection of industries which the new improvement would bring.

When house joint memorial No. 2, requesting Oregon's representatives in congress to do all their power to bring about the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, came up in the senate for action yesterday, the measure was adopted with but two dissenting votes, and they were cast by Senators Daly, of Lake, and Mitchell, of Wasco.

MATTERS IN PROBATE.

John C. Booth Appointed Administrator of the Verena Booth Estate.

John C. Booth petitioned the probate court yesterday that letters of administration be issued to him for the estate of his late wife, Mrs. Verena Booth. Deceased leaves as her only heir John C. Booth, the petitioner. The estate is valued at \$8,500, of which \$5,000 is in real property. Judge Terrell made the appointment as prayed for, and the bond was placed at \$17,000.

In the matter of the guardianship of the person and the estate of F. X. De Gobin, a person of unsound mind, now deceased, whose estate was settled and W. P. Massey, the guardian, discharged on November 23, 1898, F. X. De Gobin petitioned the court to set aside the discharge of the guardian and to have the case reopened and the guardian be obliged to render an accounting of the guardianship. The petitioner takes exception to the following claims, which were allowed in the final account: \$48 for twenty-four cords of wood; items of \$40 and \$50, alleged to have been paid for nurse hire; another item of \$100, claimed to have been paid for nursing; item of \$40, allowed for F. A. Turner as attorney's fees; and for the item of \$400 for services as guardian. W. P. Massey has been cited to appear in court January 31st, and show cause why he should not give an accounting.

E. K. Hall was yesterday made administrator of the estate of J. M. Cook, deceased, who died intestate on January 24th, leaving personal property to the probable value of \$119. The heirs-at-law of the estate are: Mary I. Hall, of this city; Florence Forest, of Kansas City, Mo.; Ella McElhenny, of Kansas City, Mo.; and John C. Cook, of Fredonia, Kansas. The administrator filed a bond in the sum of \$240, with J. A. Rotan as surety.

In the matter of the petition of Werner Bryman, administrator of the estate of E. M. Waite, deceased, for an order authorizing him to dispose of the real property of the estate, the prayer was allowed.

In the matter of the estate of R. A. Jack, deceased, the appraisers, J. L. Pope, Jesse Holcomb and T. P. Jack, yesterday filed their inventory, showing the total property on hand to be \$760.

In the matter of the estate of B. Forstner, deceased, Louisa Forstner, executrix, was yesterday ordered to take security from F. J. Strayer in settlement of the claim of said estate against Strayer, which is now in the shape of a judgment.

HELP THE VOLUNTEERS.—Over the signature of "A Friend of Right" the following communication, received by the Statesman, is published: "I would like to call the attention of the members of the legislature with regard to doing something for our brave and patriotic young men, who left home and loved ones for the defense of their country, and are now in a tropical country. God alone knows what they have endured. Some are writing home asking what the legislators intend doing for them, as most other states are giving extra pay. Our state is an patriotic as any, and as willing to do as much as any other state in the Union for her brave lads. I propose giving each one \$100 bounty. Let us hear from others with regard to this matter, through the columns of the Statesman."

A GOOD SALE.—J. R. Shepard has received returns covering a carload of dried fruit he shipped east. The car included 18,000 pounds of Italian prunes, for which he realized 41 cents, net, for sizes 40 to 58, in bags, 1 cent, net. This is the best sale reported by any of the shippers of fruit. The car also contained 2,500 pounds of dried Royal Ann cherries, which brought 9 cents per pound, net, and 5,000 pounds of dried apples, which paid 7 cents per pound, net. The fruit was shipped direct to merchants.

SOME SUPPLIES RECEIVED

ONLY ONE OF THE SHIPMENTS OF HOSPITAL DELICACIES.

Made by the Local Emergency Corps, Reached the Salem Boys at Manila.

A letter, written on December 9th, by Major M. H. Ellis, surgeon of the Second Oregon Volunteers, acknowledging the receipt of a single shipment of hospital supplies from the ladies of Capital Emergency corps, of this city, was received during the past week by Mrs. E. Y. Chase, as secretary of that organization. Major Ellis has succeeded Major Cardwell as surgeon of the volunteer army, the latter named having been transferred to the regulars.

The letter, which gives an additional official proof that there has been a misappropriation of hospital supplies consigned to the Salem soldier boys, is as follows:

"Dear Mrs. Chase: I am glad to be able to acknowledge the receipt of the hospital supplies shipped by the Capital Emergency corps by the Oregon volunteers."

"The articles come in very timely as we are just now fitting up a regimental hospital, in order to relieve the division hospital of some of the heavier mass of sickness from this regiment."

"Dr. Francis Wood, who came from Oregon as a nurse, is a visiting man, and I am very hopeful that things will soon be running very smoothly."

"You speak of this being the third shipment. It is the first from the Salem corps that has reached this regiment as far as I know, although the supplies were doubtless used by the sick of other regiments, and so were not wasted."

"Major Cardwell, to whom you addressed the box, is no longer associated with the Oregon regiment, and if you address the Red Cross, the supplies are not delivered to us. All such supplies should be addressed either to the colonel or medical officers of this regiment."

"Capt Whiting, assistant surgeon, in at this time detailed in charge of the smallpox hospital. We have had twelve cases sent to the smallpox hospital, several being on suspicion and four cases did not develop the disease; of the eight who contracted smallpox, four have died."

"The disease seems to have been checked, as there have been no new cases for nearly a month."

"I regret to have to announce to you the death of Hal Hibbard, of Captain Worrick's company. He belongs at present in Salem, the ladies of your corps will probably know him. He was a splendid young fellow, and is being buried this afternoon with every honor. He died of typhoid fever, after a brief illness of about ten days."

"The regiment appreciates very warmly the many acts of kindness shown them by the dear ones in Oregon. Still there is no immediate want suggesting itself to me at present that cannot be met with the facilities and means at hand."

"Thanking you again for the kind interest in us I have the honor to remain, very sincerely your, M. H. Ellis, Major and surgeon, Second Oregon V. S. Volunteers."

John A. Armstrong, of Company K, Second Oregon Volunteers, reached this city on the overland yesterday morning on his return from Manila.

Mr. Armstrong enlisted as a private in Company K, but was afterwards transferred to the hospital corps. It was while serving in that capacity that he was permitted to return to his native land. Mr. Armstrong accompanied a sick officer to San Francisco and was granted a brief furlough, which he is utilizing by making a visit to kinfolks in this city.

The voyage across the Pacific from Manila to San Francisco consumed twenty-nine days.

The young soldier had numerous messages from the Salem boys to deliver. Among the messages sent was one from Lieutenant C. A. Murphy, of the Salem company, advising Mrs. Murphy not to start for the Philippines as she had contemplated, owing to the fact that it is probable the volunteers will soon return home.

Mr. Armstrong yesterday called at the state house and solicited the services of Senator E. F. Mulkey and others of Oregon's law makers, with a view to obtaining his discharge from the army. During the day a telegram with the signatures of a number of the legislators, was sent Senator Joseph Simon, requesting him to secure the discharge of the young man. Unless Mr. Armstrong is successful in obtaining the desired discharge, he will be obliged to report at San Francisco on the 25th inst and take passage, via transport, for Manila and report for duty.

THEY CANNOT BE PAID.

Bad News for Some Young Men of Oregon.

Some of the young men in this state who enlisted for the Spanish war, but who were rejected by the examining physician and who have been expecting payment for their time under the act passed at the extra session of the legislature, will be disappointed, as they cannot be paid under existing conditions. There are about seventy of them, from various parts of the state, their exact residence not being recognizable from the returns now at hand.

A list was returned to the secretary of state's office by Adjutant General Tuttle, of men whose names did not appear upon the muster roll of any company of the National Guard, or upon any muster rolls of enlistment papers filed with the adjutant general. The record in the office of the latter relative to those men is the report of the examining surgeon, showing that they were examined and rejected, consequently he could not certify to them

in the manner prescribed by the act of the legislature in extra session.

Under the law the secretary of state did not consider he was legally justified in issuing warrants to men so situated, but he wished to give them the benefit of the doubt, so he requested the opinion of the attorney general relative thereto, and that officer has responded as follows:

"Hon. P. I. Dunbar, secretary of state—Dear Sir: "I am of the opinion, and so advise, that, under the provisions of the act of the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon, entitled an act providing for compensating the members of the Oregon National Guard and those enrolled therein, who presented themselves for examination preparatory to enlistment in the volunteer service of the nation and were rejected, approved October 12, 1898, and found on page 11 of session laws of Oregon, special session of 1898, you can only issue warrants in favor of those whose names appear in the list certified to your office by the adjutant general of the Oregon National Guard, as members of the Oregon National Guard, as members thereof and enrolled therein at the time they presented themselves or reported to their respective companies in response to the call of the governor of this state. Yours truly, D. E. N. Blackburn, attorney general."

The only way apparent now for these men to obtain the benefit of the state appropriation, is to present satisfactory evidence to the adjutant general that they were enrolled as members of some company of the O. N. G., which can certify their names as such to the secretary of state, as that officer cannot go back on the list so certified.

THE INDIAN SCHOOL.

Welcome News Concerning Future Appropriations for the Salem Institution.

Some information reached Salem yesterday that will be gratifying to all her people, and more especially to those connected with the government Indian training school near this city, and all of their friends, whose name is legion.

The appropriation bill for the Indian department, that has already passed the lower house of congress, carries an appropriation providing for an increase for 1900 of fifty in the number of pupils at that institution. The appropriation for the current year allows for an increase of fifty over 1898. The bill, as it passed the house, also carries an appropriation of \$19,000 for steam heating and electric lighting plants.

The bill having reached the senate, Senator McBride has proposed further appropriations by an amendment. If the senator succeeds there will be a further increase in attendance for 1900 of fifty, making the total 450. This will give the superintendent an increase of salary, from \$1,800 to \$2,000. It is well-known that Superintendent Potter, by economical management, has all along maintained a larger attendance than the congressional appropriation allowed, so that the 450 for 1900 would probably be swelled to nearly 600. That many Indian boys and girls could be easily found in the Northwest, anxious and willing to have the advantages of the education and industrial training offered here.

It is already known that a magnificent brick school building is under construction.

The following is the wording of the amendment proposed by Senator McBride:

"For support and education of 450 pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, at \$167 per annum each, \$75,150; for pay of superintendent of school, \$2,000; for steam heating and electric lighting plants, \$19,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; for industrial building, \$5,000; for boys' gymnasium, \$5,000; in all, \$110,150."

STATE PAPERS.

Board of Education Issues Diplomas to Teachers.

In the office of State Superintendent J. H. Ackerman, yesterday, two life diplomas and two state certificates were issued, upon recommendation of county examining boards, the state board of education consisting of the governor, secretary of state and superintendent, having approved the findings of the county boards. The papers so issued were forwarded to the teachers by mail, as follows:

Life diplomas—W. W. Allingham, Junction City, Lane county; Eva Simpson, Albany, Linn county.

State certificates—Mrs. Florence Hammer, Albany; N. J. Jones, Shaw, Marion county.

NEW SUIT FILED.—In department No. 1, of the state circuit court for Marion county, a suit was filed yesterday wherein Grant Davis, of Silverton, is plaintiff and F. L. Brown, defendant. The complaint alleges that the two men formerly owned the electric light plant in Silverton, and that plaintiff sold his interest to defendant, the latter assuming certain of the plaintiff's indebtedness, amounting to \$1,812.23; that he has only paid a part of said indebtedness, there still being \$326.13 unpaid, and plaintiff sues for the recovery of the same, and costs and disbursements. The case will be heard at the February term.

FIRE IN TURNER.—The report came from Turner yesterday, that the residence of James Kelly, of that place, was completely destroyed by fire on Tuesday of this week, the members of the family barely escaping with their lives and the effects they wore. The house was reported to have been insured for \$1000, which, however, could not be verified.

WELL KNOWN HERF.—Dr. W. P. Grabb, whose death was mentioned in the Statesman of a recent date, contracted the early '70s. He was a member of the legislature (as a republican) from Douglas county, in 1874, and is an uncle of V. Percy Fiske, of Dallas.

A large mogul locomotive was built in a Pennsylvania shop last week in twenty-one hours and thirty minutes. The whole world wants American locomotives and the demand will be met.

WAS IT AN OVERSIGHT?

Editor Statesman: Noting the proposition to celebrate the fortieth year of Oregon's statehood during the present session of the legislature and noting, also, the invitations to speakers are all eminent members of the legal profession who are well qualified and, doubtless, will do full justice to the founders of the state, most of whom have passed to the silent land, would it not yet be an act of grace in accord with the fitness of things, to make a few representatives of the provisional government the guests of the state for a few days?

There are yet living two men, who participated in the famous "wolf meeting" one of whom (Hon. F. X. Mahieu of this county) with Joseph Gervais, cast his vote in favor of the American side and so secured a small majority for the institution of civil government; and J. S. Griffin, one of the Americans yet lives—at Forest Grove, Washington county. The Hon. Willard H. Reese, who served for a number of the legislature while this county of Marion was Champoux county, yet lives.

Messrs. Matthew and Reese were two of the most active founders of the Oregon Pioneer association and the latter served many years as its secretary. It is in view of possible future influence of the proposed celebration that the foregoing question is respectfully submitted.

P. S. I would add the suggestion that a few representatives of the press of the days of Breakers be included as honored guests of the state when its birth is celebrated. "Uncle Billy" Adams and D. W. Craig, of the Oregon Argus, still live. PIONEER. Salem, Or., Jan. 19, 1899.

THE WHALEBONE BUSINESS.

A very curious industry, at least to the uninitiated, is that pertaining to whalebone, from its original or crude form to that of its many applications. Most of this article is landed in San Francisco and shipped eastward to be distributed at the various centers.

Before leaving the Pacific coast the bone is split, sorted according to color, and tied up in bundles; after splitting the pieces are termed "stalks" or "slabs," are from three to twelve feet in length when ready for shipment, and weigh from five to twenty-five pounds each. When received by the manufacturer each slab is fringed with strong, glossy black hair; this has a separate value of its own, and is used for certain furniture manufacturers and is also mixed with horse hair in brushes. On the hair being removed the slabs are scrubbed vigorously and then put to soak in water for about a week; when sufficiently softened they are subjected to the action of steam in strong receptacles of special design, being thus ready to be split into "shell" or "grain" bone, and finally cut into stays, whipstocks, etc.—Anaconda Standard.

THE BY-PRODUCTS.

One of the reasons for the industrial prosperity of the United States is the attention given to finding and utilizing by-products. Petroleum yields 150, some of which are more valuable than the illuminant. Cornstalks and cottonseed are another example. Most of the silver output in this country is incidental to other mining operations. Cement is now obtained from the waste of soda-ash works and from furnace slag, of which the Pittsburgh region alone could furnish 1,000,000 tons annually. In one respect, however, British manufacturers are ahead, and that is in turning furnace gases to account.

IN THIS WORLD.

German geographers are usually credited with the closest computation of the world's population. Their latest figures are 3,500,000,000—an addition of 20,000,000 in the past seven years. An increase is found in nearly every part of the world. It is most rapid in civilized countries, especially those that lead in the use of labor-saving machinery. Greenland's Eskimo population is growing, but the natives of the Pacific islands are dying out. Europe's population within the Christian era has advanced from 54,000,000 to 365,600,000, and in spite of pessimists, has gained steadily in comfort and intelligence.

A SLIGHT DANGER.

It is figured out that the annual risk of death from lightning in American cities is one to 490,500. According to the coroner of Philadelphia, the fatal strokes of lightning in that city last year were three, while forty-two persons were victims of homicide and 192 committed suicide. The two leading steam railways entering Philadelphia caused 123 deaths. Trolley lines were responsible for twenty-six deaths, a smaller average being that of the horse car era. In spite of its terrifying effects, lightning is one of the slight dangers of a large town.

BORN.

DENHAM.—At the home in South Salem, Thursday afternoon, January 19, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Denham, a son.

DAUE.—In South Salem, Thursday, January 19, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Daue, a son.

LANDS, PATENTS, PENSIONS AND CLAIMS.

Washington Law and Claims Company, Rooms 5 and 7, 474 Louisiana avenue, N. W., Washington, will, on very reasonable terms, prosecute land claims, including mineral lands and mines, applications for patents and pensions, and all other claims before congress, the District of Columbia courts, the several government departments, the court of claims, and the supreme court of the United States. The company will also aid lawyers, at a distance, in preparing their cases for the supreme court of the United States, and for a small consideration will furnish correspondents information concerning matters in Washington that they may desire to know. Send for circulars.

JOHN G. SLATER, President. (In writing please mention this paper.)