

FROM SUNDAY'S DAILY

IT WAS OVER- RULED SUGAR BEET BOUNTY.

SUPERVISORS NAMED.

THE AUDITING OF REPORTS WAS COMPLETED

And New Officers Appointed by the Marion County Commissioners Court Yesterday.

The Marion county commissioners' court, sitting as the auditing board, yesterday completed auditing all the accounts of the road supervisors, not disposed of on Friday. Supervisors were also appointed to succeed those serving in the same districts last year, after which the board adjourned sine die. Following are the claims audited:

No. Dist.	Supervisor	Amount	No. Dist.	Supervisor	Amount
61-J. F. Moser	40.00	40.00	66-Jacob Kloetsch	13.00	
62-F. J. Tucker	46.50	44.00	67-F. M. Eskew	22.60	22.60
63-John Mintie	21.28	20.00	68-A. Zollner	24.60	20.00
64-B. B. Herrick	30.00	20.00	69-F. M. Dunagan	30.00	30.00
65-Bryon Denny	28.00	28.00	70-Chas. Hartman	52.18	50.00
66-Jacob Kloetsch	13.00	13.00	71-C. H. Work	35.00	35.00
67-F. M. Eskew	22.60	22.60	72-James Fisher	118.00	100.00
68-A. Zollner	24.60	20.00	73-Geo. Baernsford	29.00	29.00
69-F. M. Dunagan	30.00	30.00	74-J. S. Meyers	70.40	70.40
70-Chas. Hartman	52.18	50.00	75-C. W. Roberts	10.00	10.00
71-C. H. Work	35.00	35.00			
72-James Fisher	118.00	100.00			
73-Geo. Baernsford	29.00	29.00			
74-J. S. Meyers	70.40	70.40			
75-C. W. Roberts	10.00	10.00			

Supervisors appointed for these districts were as follows:

Road district No. 61, T. M. Moser.
Road district No. 62, J. Farnsworth.
Road district No. 63, John Mintie.
Road district No. 64, Geo. King.
Road district No. 65, James Hayes.
Road district No. 66, W. H. Sherman.
Road district No. 67, Peter Maurer.
Road district No. 68, A. L. Keyworth.
Road district No. 69, Bud Thomas.
Road district No. 70, A. L. Morris.
Road district No. 71, H. Hadley.
Road district No. 72, H. B. Morehouse.
Road district No. 73, E. T. Malvin.
Road district No. 74, Geo. Baernsford.
Road district No. 75, W. H. D. Stewart.
Road district No. 76, G. W. Roberts.

A YOUTHFUL TRAVELLER.

Martin Wise, a 12-Year-Old Pilgrim Spent Last Night in the City Jail of Salem.

Martin Wise, a youthful tourist, aged about 12 years, last evening applied at the city jail for accommodations for the night. Officer J. C. Johnson gladly provided the homeless lad with a substantial meal and a comfortable bed at the city jail. The lad possessed more than average intelligence for one of his years and relates a very plausible story of his roamings over the country. The substance of the lad's story is as follows:

He lived with his parents in Portland until August, 1896, when, as a result of domestic troubles, they separated, his mother going to California as a traveling saleswoman, since which time he has not heard from her. Young Wise continued to live with his father, who was almost continuously drunk, until his brutality could no longer be endured, when he determined to "go it alone," and with that object in view, he ran away from what he had been obliged to call "home."

In his wanderings, Martin experienced no hardships, being most hospitably treated by all to whom he applied, by reason of his extreme youth. Shortly after leaving Portland he found himself in Morrow county, and there he formed the acquaintance of a charitable couple, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Burgen, who, having taken a fancy to the lad, offered him a home with them. He accepted the offer, and the arrangement proved mutually agreeable until recently, when his foster parents became more severe in their discipline than he cared to tolerate.

From Extreme Nervousness.



THAT no one remedy can contain the elements necessary to cure all diseases, is a fact well known to everyone. Dr. Miles' System of Restorative Remedies consists of seven distinctively different preparations, each for its own purpose.

Mrs. L. C. Bramley, of Henry St., St. Catharines, Ontario, writes: "For years I suffered from extreme nervousness and annoying constipation, developing into palpitation and weakness of the heart. I was unable to sleep, suffered much from headache, pain in my left side, palpitation and a constant feeling of weakness and prostration. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills and the Anti-Pain Pills to relieve sudden paroxysms of pain and headache. I soon felt much improved and the pains and aches and weakness left me. I then took Dr. Miles' Restorative Tonic and am now restored to my former good health."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits, or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Young Wise left the home of his benefactors on Monday, January 30th, and arrived in this city at 11 a. m. yesterday, having walked the entire distance, with the exception of about twenty miles, which he was fortunate enough to make on the brake-beam of a train. He fared well on the journey, hospitable people showing him every possible consideration, even providing him (in many instances) with a bed in the house, being seldom asked to spend the night in the barn.

The local police officials have decided to keep the lad for a few days, and see if they cannot provide for him a suitable home. With the proper influence, the boy may become a useful member of society, but if allowed to resume his itinerant life, or which he is not at all desirous, it would be no easy matter to predict his future.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Result of the Examination of Teachers—Eleven Applicants Failed.

The results of the examination of applicants for teachers' certificates were given the public by Mrs. Cook, M. Jones yesterday. Thirty applicants for county certificates participated in the examination, of whom eleven failed. Among the thirty were three whose papers were sent to other counties for marking, as follows:

Miss Iris Olive Hanna, third grade, Lincoln county. Miss Lizzie Swartz, second grade, Lane county. Mrs. L. B. Fields, second grade, Polk county.

Those taking the examination for state certificates, and passing with sufficient credits to entitle them to a recommendation to the state board of education for state certificates, are:

Miss Alice Delano, Woodburn; Mrs. Lottie Tomlinson, Woodburn; D. L. Dutton, Sublimity; W. L. Cummings, Shaw.

Those receiving county certificates are:

First grade—Ora P. Skirvin, Scott's Mills; W. H. Brinkerhoff, Salem—2.
Second grade—Marcia Burton, Salem; Mabel A. Simpson, Silverton; Josie Case, Salem; Rollie Lelsy, Brooks; A. J. Haverly, Woodburn; Matilda Slegmund, Klumb; Mae Vedder, Woodburn—7.
Third grade—L. T. Skirvin, Scott's Mills; Evenda Lund, McKee; Minnie McCourt, Salem; Arthur E. Conlee, Champoug; Pearl Ruff, Silverton; Luella James Good, Salem; Edna Brown, Salem—7.

ARE THEY DEAD?—The attention of a Statesman reporter was yesterday called to the probable fact that the rose bushes for which Salem is noted are dead, as a result of the recent heavy frost, and a close observation afterwards, in passing several gardens, confirmed the sad suggestion. For several years Salem people have added to their gardens some of the finest specimens of the rose family known to floriculture, and the capital has been known as the "Bouquet City" of the valley. These bushes have been carefully trained and cultivated, so that, with customary Oregon weather, they have been kept green, and in many cases blooming, the whole year round. The week before the mercury began to crawl downward was balmy and pleasant, and the life-blood of the warmly kept rose bushes pulsed through the stems and branches, only to be caught out in the sudden cold and frozen to death. The supposition is that the same calamity has resulted in other places where fine roses are grown and well cultivated, and the probability is that Oregon roses will be short of much beauty and pleasure this year by the absence of the usual profusion of the queen of flowers. The only consolation left is for the lady householder, who allows the bushes to grow as they please, and in the company of as much old grass and weeds as may see fit to accumulate around them. In such cases, the roses will later blooming, and the sap had not been started during the warm spell, and the bushes are very likely saved.

KNOWN HERE—Major Edward McConville, of the First Idaho Infantry, who was killed in the battle near Manila on last Sunday, was quite well-known in this city, having been disciplinarian of the Salem Indian training school during the first year of its establishment, at Chemawa. Mr. Coffin being the superintendent there. The deceased was a brother soldier of Major Gordon, now of this city, they serving as sergeants in the 21st United States Infantry for several years.

PLACES FILLED.—A bill passed at the present session of the legislature created the office of state biologist, which it became necessary for the governor to fill by appointment. This was done yesterday. Governor Geer conferring the honor upon Prof. F. L. Washburn, of the University of Oregon, of Eugene. Other appointments yesterday were Jerry Vanderventer, La Grande, and John H. Revenue, Sandy, Clackamas county, as notaries public.

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF.—Sets one dozen, best enamel cabinet photos, and one large picture to frame, by cutting out this ad. and presenting it to the Pickrell Co., this month, groups of photographers, ground floor studio, No. 243 Commercial street.

A LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—A movement to erect a national memorial in honor of Abraham Lincoln has been started by the Lincoln College Club, of Chicago. Resolutions have been adopted favoring the organization of a National Lincoln Memorial Association, and a committee, which includes Senator Mason and Congressman Lorimer, appointed to secure funds for the purpose. The resolutions call attention to the condition of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Illinois, and say that it is a "disgrace to this nation that the great war president has no recognition in a national monument to his memory."

MOTION OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY IN THE BALLOT CASES.

Set Aside by Judge Burnett—List of Jurors—Prisoners Awaiting the Grand Jury.

(From Daily, February 15th).
The state circuit court for Marion county, department No. 1, was convened at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, that being the time set for hearing the arguments on the motion of the district attorney in the ballot fraud cases. The motion was to declare void the indictments framed by the grand jury at the October term against certain persons charged with complicity in the alleged ballot frauds, and which indictments were dismissed by the court on motion of the defendants at the time, for the reason that the grand jury, as constituted, was not a legal body.

When court convened yesterday, Judge Burnett, without hearing arguments on the motion, overruled it, and the cases will probably be submitted to the grand jury, which is to be drawn tomorrow (Monday) afternoon. The court adjourned the October term sine die.

Following is a list of the names of the jurors drawn on January 26th, from which the grand and petit juries will be drawn during February:

M. Holbert, farmer, Englewood.
George B. Hovenden, farmer, Hubbard.
J. D. Patton, merchant, Salem No. 3.
H. Poble, blacksmith, Prospect.
John Shaw, lumberman, Horv.
R. H. Coshaw, clerk, Salem No. 3.
Jacob Anstutz, farmer, East Silverton.
John Nicol, farmer, East Silverton.
Earl Rice, insurance agent, Salem.
Walter Morley, carpenter, Salem No. 1.
E. F. Parkhurst, merchant, Salem No. 4.
John Craig, merchant, Marleay.
W. Armstrong Sr., shoemaker, South Salem.
G. G. Given, merchant, North Salem.
W. E. Iler, farmer, Putteville.
Chas. McCormick, farmer, Woodburn.
Clinton Kurtz, farmer, North Salem.
Ira Carter, farmer, Sublimity.
Andrew Hughes, farmer, St. Paul.
L. C. Cavanaugh, farmer, Turner.
J. L. Cook, farmer, St. Paul.
Wm. Miller, farmer, Salem No. 2.
E. A. M. Cone, farmer, Putteville.
J. P. Humphrey, farmer, Marleay.
A. B. Hudson, farmer, South Salem.
A. H. Hudson, merchant, Jefferson.
W. W. Elder, farmer, Dayton.
O. G. Schellberg, engineer, Turner.
A. H. Forstner, mechanic, Salem No. 2.
Henry Kraus, carpenter, Aurora.
C. C. Geodale, lumberman, Salem No. 4.

The five men now in the county jail, awaiting the action of the grand jury, are given below, together with charges against them, and the dates of their incarceration:

D. B. Watson, larceny, November 5, 1898.
E. Chittenden, larceny, November 19, 1898.
Lemuel White, illegal voting, December 5, 1898.
Alfred Moulette, larceny in a barn, December 7, 1898.
F. Kaler, larceny by bailie, January 21, 1899.
J. W. Lakenan, received on January 12, 1899, was a few days ago released on bail, his wife having put up \$200 cash bail with City Recorder N. J. Judah. Yesterday the recorder paid that amount into the hands of County Clerk W. W. Hall, and should Lakenan not appear before the grand jury, his bail will be forfeited to the state.

Following are the cases on the docket for the February term:

State of Oregon, vs. J. Loewenberg, et al., action for money.
State of Oregon, vs. J. Loewenberg, action for money.
John Ludovetzky, vs. Archie Wolford, suit for damages.
W. E. Mitchell, vs. Oregon Woman's Flax & Hemp Fiber Association, action for money.
John Dorcas, vs. H. G. Wright, et al., action for money.
D. M. Osborne & Co., vs. F. X. Gobin, action for money.
Capital Lumbering Co., vs. Jos. B. Benoit, action for money.
M. Butala, vs. Claude Norton, action for money.
Grant Davis, vs. P. L. Brown, action for money.
W. P. Husk, vs. P. Gilham, appeal from justice court.
E. M. Branson & Co., vs. W. H. Phillips, et al., action for money.
G. W. Edgar, vs. Thomas Golden, suit for damages.
Mathias Johnson, vs. W. L. Jones, action for money.
Mary Jackson, appellant, vs. F. W. Durbin, sheriff, respondent; appeal from recorder's court.
T. J. Jackson, appellant, vs. F. W. Durbin, sheriff, respondent; appeal from recorder's court.

TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW

And each day and night this week you can get at any druggist's "Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs," acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

BERESFORD PLEASED.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Lord Beresford, after a thorough inspection of the Mare Island navy-yard, which he visited as the guest of Commodore Watson, has expressed himself as pleased with the location and equipment of the government's ship-building plant.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & STAYER CO.

The largest implement dealers of the Pacific Northwest will receive at their Salem branch, in a few days, the finest lines of wagons, carriages, buggies and farming implements ever shown in Salem. Be sure and see their stock before buying. Front of freight depot, opposite the brewery. James Forsythe, manager.

DIFFICULT TO FORETELL ITS FATE IN THE SENATE.

Committee Reports Unfavorably on Bill—Motion to Indefinitely Postpone Defeated.

(From Daily, February 12th).
House bill 131, Representative Sherwin's beet sugar bill, was not given a very cordial reception in the senate yesterday and, as a result, serious apprehensions have arisen in the minds of those interested in the sugar beet industry in this state as to the ultimate success of the measure. While the motion to indefinitely postpone further consideration of the bill was defeated Saturday morning, by a vote of 12 yeas to 15 nays; 3 absent, it is generally conceded that the bill will be beaten on final vote. Three of the senators, viz: Kuykendall, Adams and Driver, who voted against the motion to indefinitely postpone, explained that they would not vote for the bill.

The bill was read a second time Friday and referred to the committee on counties. That committee reported the bill back to the senate yesterday morning with the recommendation that "it do not pass."

When the report had been adopted, Senator Selig moved that the further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed. This motion precipitated a heated argument, and tested the bill's strength in the senate.

Having called Senator Mulkey to the chair, President Taylor took the floor and made an earnest appeal for at least a fair consideration of the bill. Eastern Oregon, representing 70 per cent of the area of the state had repeatedly been denied appropriations for industries and prospective institutions. In pressing his claim for a fair deal, President Taylor stated that Oregon was annually paying out \$1,500,000 for sugar and that session of the legislature was to be asked to aid the flax industry, make an appropriation for the propagation of salmon, and numerous other enterprises, none of which were more deserving than that of the beet sugar industry. All that was asked by the Eastern Oregon people was that their request be fairly considered, and tried on its merits.

Sensor Daly of Lake charged that the Multnomah county senators were invariably united in opposition to any measure that would advance the interests of other sections of the state. He wished the Eastern Oregon people to have a fair hearing. Senator Kuykendall was opposed to the bill, because it involved a new principle in the bounty question that he did not think was right, but was opposed to an indefinite postponement. Mr. Brownell contended that the bill should be given an impartial consideration. Senators Driver and Reed entertained like views, the latter gentleman claiming that it would be an injustice to the president, who had so impartially presided over the sessions of the senate, if the bill was not given a fair consideration.

Sensor Haines and Mitchell maintained that the most expeditious way of killing a bill was the better. Selling insisted that any further consideration of the bill would retard the progress of bills "having merit."

Sensor Fulton made an earnest talk against indefinite postponement. The senator from Clatsop objected to the mode of procedure in disposing of bills that possessed merit, and permitted that of compromise. If the senate did not agree to the requests made an adjustment of the differences should be made. The amount asked for in the bill was larger than the state could afford to give. The senator confessed that he would gladly vote for some substantial aid for starting up and fostering an industry in its infancy, that gave every promise of becoming one of the greatest industries of the state.

President Taylor again spoke for the bill. He admitted the hopelessness of the case, and asserted that it would be an amnesty for the senate to disregard the request of the people of the Eastern Oregon counties, which represented 50 per cent of the wealth of the state. All that was asked was a chance to submit their case.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was defeated and the bill will come up in its regular order. The vote by which Selig's motion was lost was as follows: Yeas—Clem, Daly of Lake, Daly of Benson, Haines, Haseltine, Howe, Joseph, Kelly, Mackay, Mitchell, Selling, Smith; 12. Nays—Adams, Brownell, Cameron, Driver, Fulton, Harmon, Kuykendall, Looney, Mulkey, Patterson, Porter, Probst, Reed, Wade, President Taylor; 15. Absent—Bates, Dufur, Morrow; 3.

OUR SCENIC WEALTH

Its Possibilities Have Been Neglected Too Long.

Spokane Review: Our own fields and orchards, mines and stock ranges, timber, coal and hops—these are the staple products enumerated when speaking of the resources of this section. But the Pacific Northwest has another resource which, if developed, would become a source of material wealth scarcely inferior to that flowing from the production of some of these products. Reference is made to the scenic wealth of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia. Its possibilities have been neglected.

Colorado owes a large part of its development to its scenic attractions. These have brought it a growing army of tourists who spend annually a vast sum with the railroads, the hotels, and Springs and the mountain towns. This income, of itself, has become an important asset, but the indirect benefits which come with the tourist travel are greater than the direct returns. Men of means are thus drawn to the state, become impressed with its opportunities for development, and make investment of large capital. In this way the mining districts have been developed in Colorado, railroads built, and irrigation systems constructed.

California has enjoyed even greater benefits from its scenic and climatic attractions, but the Pacific Northwest, though wonderfully rich in these ele-

Catarrh Leads to Consumption.

A Forerunner of the Most Fatal Disease.

Though its offensive features are sometimes almost unbearable, few people are aware of the danger of which Catarrh is the forerunner. Catarrh invariably leads to Consumption. Growing worse and worse each winter, those who rely upon the usual treatment of sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures find that it is impossible to check the disease with these local applications which only reach the surface. The offensive discharge increases all the while, causing a feeling of personal defilement, and gets deeper and deeper until it is only a question of a short time until the lungs are affected.

The importance of the proper treatment can therefore be readily appreciated. But no good whatever can be expected from local applications, as such treatment never did cure Catarrh, and never will.

"I had such a severe case of Catarrh that I lost my hearing in one ear, and part of the bone in my nose sloughed off. I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, but each winter the disease seemed to have a firmer hold on me. I had finally been declared incurable when I decided to try S. S. S. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease, and cured me permanently, for I have had no touch of Catarrh for seven years."

"Mrs. JOSEPHINE POHILL."
"Due West, S. C."

Those who have had the first touch of Catarrh will save endless suffering by taking the right remedy at the outset. Others who have for years sought relief and found only disappointment in local treatment will find it wise to waste no further time on sprays, washes, inhaling mixtures, etc., which are only temporary and can not save them from Consumption. Catarrh is a deep-seated blood disease. S. S. S. is the only remedy which can reach the very bottom of the disease and cure it permanently.

Books sent free by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

the legislature adjourning without effecting an election.

Senator Clark is 46 years old. He has been a resident of Wyoming for eighteen years. He represented the state in the fifty-first and fifty-second congresses, but was defeated for re-election to the fifty-third congress by a fusion of democrats and populists. He is chairman of the senate committee on railroads and a member of the committees on foreign affairs and judiciary.

THE WEST'S GLORIOUS RECORD.

The Spokane Review says editorially: The West did the fighting in the war with Spain, and the West is hearing the brunt of the engagement with the Philippines. The fighting at Santiago was done by the regulars and Roosevelt's rough riders. With few exceptions the regulars in the regular army were recruited west of the Mississippi river, and largely in the Rocky mountain and Pacific slope regions. They were made up of hardy and daring men who had developed pluck and self-reliance from the free life of the plains and mountains; men who were accustomed from boyhood to the use of arms and the hardships and make-shifts of camp life. Men of this stamp are at home wherever fate may cast them. They are hard fighters—the best soldiers on earth.

In the fighting at Santiago the Eastern volunteers were disappointing. They had not experienced the rough knocks which Western men experience, and the time between their enlistment and their call to active service was too short to harden them to the privations and danger of the camp and field of battle.

It is different with the volunteers at Manila. These gallant boys were gathered from western plains and mountains, and they have had the advantage of longer drilling and discipline. Practically they are as self-reliant, cool and daring as the soldiers of the regular army. General Otis cables that they "are enthusiastic and fighting fearlessly," and again, "the troops have conducted themselves with great heroism."

The Manila correspondent of the London Post cables that "the discipline of the Americans was fine," and all reports agree that our heroic Western boys, and particularly the soldiers from Washington, Idaho and other Pacific coast states, have borne themselves as superb soldiers.

This is a glorious answer to the contemptible slurs which some Eastern papers and speakers have leveled at Western states and people. It is especially gratifying to the citizens of Washington, who, their regiment of volunteers has acquitted itself with distinguished courage and superb discipline, because it was most unjustly put under an official cloud during the war with Spain, and when protests were made against unfair discrimination, the offensive reply was made that the Washington troops were held back from active service because they were inferior to the Eastern volunteers.

The West has effectively silenced its narrow and ignorant traducers.

Biochemic Manual

Sent post paid upon application. Biochemic and Homoeopathic medicines sent by mail or express prepaid to any part of the U. S. Complete price list of medicines, books and cases, also our new 80 page Medical Mentor FREE to any address upon application. ST. PAUL HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY, 103 E. Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minn.

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