

MAGERS DIDN'T GET VERY FAR

Attempted to Gain His Freedom Last Night.

He Was Aided by a Fellow Prisoner.

They Assaulted the Polk County Sheriff as He Entered the Jail.

W. G. Magers, the convicted murderer of Ray Sink, aided by a fellow prisoner incarcerated in the Polk county jail, at Dallas, made a daring break for liberty at 7:45 o'clock last evening, and came very nearly gaining his freedom.

At fifteen minutes before 8 o'clock Sheriff J. G. Van Orsdel, entered the county jail with the usual evening meal for Magers and another prisoner, named Leonard, a laconic who is awaiting the action of the next grand jury. These two men were the only occupants of the jail. The sheriff had no sooner entered the jail proper, than he was pounced upon by the two men, who violently choked him until he was almost unconscious.

The men then proceeded to gag the sheriff by forcing cloth into his mouth. Presuming that their keeper was unable to spread the alarm, or further prevent their escape, Magers left Leonard to guard his confederate's hat and coat and, having otherwise disguised himself as much as possible, hastened downstairs to the basement floor, expecting to effect an escape through the outer door of the jail. But in this, the desperate criminal was disappointed.

In their haste, the villainous men had failed to securely gag Sheriff Van Orsdel, who was able to make an audible noise, which, fortunately, attracted the attention of two passers-by. One of the pedestrians was Wesley Morrison, proprietor of a livery stable adjoining the jail. Hearing someone descending the stairs and assuming that something was wrong, Mr. Morrison seized a club and stationed himself immediately in front of the door. An instant later, Magers appeared in the door way, when he was informed by the cool-headed and deliberate liveryman that if he advanced he would be brained. After a second's deliberation, Magers turned about and retraced his steps upstairs and into the cell from which he had so recently escaped.

Sheriff Van Orsdel was promptly released from his unpleasant predicament. Other than being very severely choked and badly bruised, the sheriff was uninjured. While Magers and his partner were choking him, Sheriff Van Orsdel says he overheard one of the men make the remark "G. T. his pistol and we'll fix him." Fortunately for the officer, he did not have a revolver in his possession, or the convicted murderer would doubtless have made his escape.

The incident created intense excitement in Dallas and was promptly communicated to this city, where the news was thoroughly discussed.

Leonard, who aided Magers in his desperate attempt to escape is an convict. The two men were incarcerated at the state penitentiary at the same time, during which period an acquaintance was formed. It is the supposition of the residents of Dallas, that Leonard committed the crime, with which he is charged, for the express purpose of being placed in the jail with Magers in hopes that he might succeed his criminal friend in gaining his freedom. Leonard will undoubtedly receive as a reward for his pains-taking, though ineffectual labors in Magers' behalf, a several years' sentence in the state penitentiary for assaulting an officer.

RELIC HUNTERS.

Fall into the Hands of Sharpers in Santiago de Cuba.

Santiago de Cuba, March 25.—The arrival of the American line steamer Parilla with 420 tourists on a relic hunting expedition, created a great stir. Boys and men who were able to gather up anything that could be termed a relic of the war, reaped a harvest. New machetes that had recently arrived from the United States, but had been kept in salt water for a few days in order to give them a coat of rust, were sold at from \$5 to \$15 each.

It is estimated that 1200 machetes were sold and to supply the demand even machetes used in the kitchens for cutting meat were brought into requisition. "Guides to battlefields," many of them young fellows who had never been there before, also reaped a harvest.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Detroit, April 1.—The common council has, by a vote of 21 to 11, appointed a commission, headed by Governor Pingree, to negotiate for the purchase and operation of all the street railways of Detroit under municipal ownership.

AGAINST MORMONISM.

Denver, April 1.—The lower house of the legislature, tonight, adopted a joint memorial to congress against the seating of Congressman-elect Roberts, of Utah.

A PIONEER'S DEATH.

San Francisco, April 1.—Jay W. Lawrence, a wealthy pioneer of both California and Oregon, died here today.

REPORT FROM KAUTZ

THE SAMOAN TROUBLE TOLD TO THE GOVERNMENT.

German Consul's Action in Issuing an Incendiary Proclamation—The Rebels Shelled.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The following was given out at the state department this afternoon:

The secretary of state has received from the secretary of the navy a telegram sent to him by Rear-Admiral Kautz, relating to Samoan affairs. It is dated at Newcastle, N. S. W., on March 30, 1898, and reads as follows: "The Mataafa people obeyed the orders to leave the government reservations. Since then they have become aggressive, killing Private Holloway and three British sailors. Our man killed was guarding the American consulate. The German consul general issued an incendiary proclamation, saying that my proclamation was untrue, and he should uphold the provisional government. The British forces act in concert with the United States, shelling the rebels where they can be reached."

A copy of the dispatch was sent to the German ambassador.

COLLISION OF BOATS

FATAL MISTAKE IN THE HARBOR OF NEW YORK.

The Ferryboat Pierpont and the Ocean-going Tug Argus Struck in Midstream.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Nine persons were severely injured, and it is feared, two were drowned, in a collision between an ocean-going tug and one of the Brooklyn ferry boats, tonight. The ferryboat Pierpont was struck in mid-stream by the tug Argus, and so badly damaged that it was with difficulty she reached the Brooklyn slip. The tug was uninjured.

The accident occurred during the rush hour, when the ferry boat was crowded, and it is believed to have been caused by a misunderstanding of a signal and the large amount of traffic in the stream.

THE LUMBER TARIFF

SENATOR FOSTER TALKS OF THE WISHES OF CANADA.

American Dealers Would Favor a Reduction, if the Matter Be Permanently Settled.

TACOMA, April 3.—United States Senator Addison G. Foster, after spending several weeks investigating in the East and Middle West the attitude of the joint high commission on the lumber and coal tariffs, has returned to his home in this city. He says:

"I am of the opinion that the removal of the duty on lumber is one of the most important concessions sought by England. In fact, while the desired port of entry to northern gold fields is much in demand among Canadians and Englishmen, I rather incline to the opinion that a satisfactory adjustment of the lumber and coal schedules are equally, if not more so, in demand. On my way west I consulted with various senators and congressmen on this subject, and I find, all things considered, that our lumber people in all parts of the United States are inclined to yield a little in this matter, provided the tariff on lumber, and coal also, if possible, can be made part of treaty. In that event, it would be much more satisfactory to the lumbermen of our country. We could not, for a moment, consider the proposition of removing the tariff altogether. Indeed, the stumpage on timber is so much lower in Canada that the Canadians can about afford to pay \$2 per thousand tariff, and come out even."

"Nevertheless, the lumbermen, as a rule, would willingly make a reduction on tariff from \$2 to \$1 per thousand provided that rate were made a part of the treaty, and thereby became permanent as long as the treaty lasts. This would continue a reduction of 20 per cent in the lumber tariff as now in force."

CULTURE IN DISTRESS.

At the counter of the department store she stood with her slender purse in her hand—a young woman who had been reared in luxury and who still retained traces of her bringing up, as shown in her general bearing and in the fit, not to say the texture, of the garments she wore.

"I can not afford it!" she exclaimed, and there was a tone of bitterness, almost of resentment in her voice, as she laid the rich cloak down and picked up one of humbler appearance. The sleek salesgirl behind the counter merely shrugged her shoulders and said nothing.

"What were the trials, struggles, or longings of genteel poverty to her? What, indeed?"

"No, can't afford it!" repeated the fair young customer, opening her purse and counting the contents. "I'll have to take this one. I'd buy the other one if I had enough dough, but I'm shy about four plunks."—Chicago Tribune.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. Stroud, Popocatepec City, Mo. For sale by J. H. Lunn, druggist.

The coconut tree is the most valuable of all trees of commerce.

AN INSANE CON-VICT'S BREAK

Battered Down Two Doors and Fled.

Captured and Returned to the Asylum.

His Name Is Wells, and He Was Recently Declared to Be in a Demented Condition.

A sensational escape from the Oregon insane asylum occurred at 3 o'clock on Friday morning, news of which was given out yesterday. The man who made the break is M. E. Wells, a convict, who was recently transferred to the asylum from the state penitentiary upon a commitment made by County Judge G. P. Terrell. Wells was in ward No. 1—the receiving ward—adjoining the main offices and corridors on the north, when on Friday morning, at the hour stated, while the night-watchmen were making their regular rounds of the various wards, and were temporarily absent from the one in which Wells was confined, he slipped the bolt fastening his door by means of a wire, and gained access to the corridor. Here he found a block, used for polishing floors—being a block of wood twelve inches square and two feet long, and fitted with a handle. Armed with this he broke a panel out of the door separating him from the hall, and crawling through the aperture, quickly made his way to the outer door. One blow from the floor polisher shattered the lower panel of this latter door, and the next instant the patient was on the outside, a free man.

When the two blows were struck which shattered the doors, the night-watchmen, hearing the sound, mistook it for the muffled explosion of dynamite, and they hurried to the private office of Superintendent Paine, believing that burglars were at work on that officer's safe. They quickly ascertained their mistake and a moment later discovered the condition of the doors in Ward No. 1, and the absence of the convict-patient.

Superintendent Paine and Dr. W. T. Williamson were both absent at the time, so word was sent to Dr. L. F. Griffith, who resides near and under that officer's direction, searching parties were at once sent out. All of Friday the searchers kept on the trail of the fugitive patient, but could not discover his whereabouts. At an early hour yesterday morning the first information reached the authorities, as to where the escape could be found, when John Diem, a young farmer residing near the Willamette river, seven miles north of Salem on the Fairfield road, reached the city and informed Chief of Police D. W. Gibson that an escaped insane had reached his farm home on the previous evening, and was still there. Superintendent Paine was notified, and a couple of attendants at once started for the Diem farm finding the patient there. He was at once returned to the asylum and placed in one of the strong wards.

Mr. Diem, in telling of Wells' arrival at the Diem farm on Friday evening, said the patient acknowledged being an escape, and asked that nothing be said about the matter. The young farmer at daylight yesterday, while the strange guest was still asleep, mounted his wheel and came to town to notify the authorities. He was suitably rewarded for his work.

Wells was sent to the penitentiary from Marion county, being convicted of the charge of larceny, to five years' imprisonment. Some time ago he was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum.

Mrs. Pierson, a blind patient at the asylum, will be released today, and sent to friends in Heppner, where she will have good care. She is much improved and her friends agree to give her a good home. Mrs. Pierson came to the asylum about a year ago, and soon after her arrival gave birth to a child. The baby was placed in the Orphans' Home, but will be returned to her today.

George Nicholas, an insane Greek fisherman, of Clifton, Clatsop county, was yesterday received at the asylum. He is a native of Constantinople, aged 63 years, and has been in the asylum once before this.

The New Cup Defender.

The new cup defender now being built is expected to be the most remarkable vessel ever turned out. Its construction has been kept a profound secret, but it is whispered that it will easily hold the cup. America is rapidly coming to the front. A good example of this is her famous household remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has defended health for half a century. In spite of many imitations, no other remedy has been able to supplant it. It holds the championship for the defeat of all stomach ills, such as indigestion, constipation, nervousness, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. It is also an excellent preventive and cure of malaria and fever and ague. It is strongly recommended to everyone at this time of the year.

Reed pens, shaped after the fashion of quill pens, have been found in Egyptian tombs dating probably from 2500 B. C.

The Fisk university jubilee signers are in England again after an interval of more than 20 years. There are 10 of these colored minstrels.

HAS NOT DISSOLVED

THE CUBAN ASSEMBLY IS STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Civil Officers Provided with Military Rank for Purposes of Spoils—Failed in Washington.

HAVANA, April 1.—Regulated by mysterious telegrams from Washington, the military assembly did not dissolve today, as the Americans and many Cubans had hoped and expected. Twenty-three members present were unwilling to vote for a dissolution, because they still believe in the ability of the assembly to raise a large loan with the help of the United States government.

A motion was offered providing for the appointment of a new executive committee, to close up the affairs of the assembly after its dissolution. A motion was also made to concede military grades and insignia to the civil representatives of the Cuban army. During the argument on this motion, it appeared that the future payment of officers by a possible Cuban republic, was being considered, and hence the matter of grade is important. General Sanguliano favored paying many Cuban generals of today, who have never seen a day's fighting. The motion was finally carried. It means the admission to payment, according to the conceded military grades, of many men who have not been recognized before, if a day of payment of officers ever comes.

General Andrade, president of the assembly, read telegrams from Senors Hevia and Villalon, the delegates sent to Washington by the assembly to the end to secure more money for the Cuban troops.

The first telegram read: "No hope at present. Hay received us officially. He transmits to the president, today, our request. Said he would convey an answer in a short time. Hay opines the president will not authorize a loan."

The second read: "The president answers it is impossible to increase the amount offered or authorized. We accept the resolution to dissolve. We leave on Sunday."

THE NOBLE DEAD.

Washington, April 1.—A funeral train, bearing the bodies of 150 soldiers who lost their lives in Cuba and Porto Rico, arrived at Brooklyn, Va., this afternoon. The remains are incased in hermetically sealed caskets, marked, wherever possible, with the name of the regiment of the soldier. These caskets were removed from the train to the park of the Arlington cemetery, where final interment is to be made. There are about 350 of these bodies to be buried at Arlington.

FORMER SCAVENGERS OF SANTIAGO.

The scavengers of the city before and during the war were dogs and vultures by the thousand. The dogs were un-owned, and roamed at will like the dogs of Constantinople, operating in their own districts, and repelling any invasion of dogs from other districts. They attacked and actually devoured one another. These dogs, according to Major Bourber, were not curs nor mongrels, but blooded animals of good size, and many were bloodhounds from the stock used in the slave times of Cuba.

The beasts became in time so ferocious as to raid the streets in packs, attacking men and animals when the city did not afford sufficient food for them. They had a rendezvous at the spring near Juarez street, and would collect here by the hundreds. The department, seeing the absolute need of ridding the city of the animals, poisoned over 4,000, and now comparatively few are left. The vultures are still here, and a circle of them high in the sky over a certain part of the city is a warning to the sanitary department that that part of the city needs attention. The dead bodies of men, horses, dogs, cats and other animals were found in the streets, alleys and by-ways. The sewage was dumped into the streets, as they had no sewers but the gutters in the middle of the street. Foul stenches proceeded from everywhere. By Spanish and Cuban alike no attempt was made at sanitation or disinfection. Vaults and receptacles which had never been cleaned were filled, completely saturating the porous coral limestone, and the liquid filth percolated through the medium until the bay contains the filtrate accumulated in years. The intense heat of the tropical sun augmented the danger of these conditions. The markets, slaughter pens and warehouses were in the foulest condition, and even at the present time there is a vile odor coming from the flat portion of the city near the upper end of the Alameda.

As a result of this inspection a sanitary department was at once organized and equipped as rapidly as possible. At first only the Cuban carretas, or two-wheeled carts, could be obtained; then some of the government four-mule teams and other equipments were introduced, until at the present time the city is in possession of a sanitary department, of which Colonel Waring would be proud. His ideas and systems are being admirably practiced and extended by Major Bourber. —Leslie's Weekly.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pains and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MILLIONS OF NAILS.

Birmingham turns out every week 200,000,000 cut nails, 100,000,000 buttons, 4,000 miles of wire of different sizes, five tons of hairpins, 500 tons of nuts and 20,000 pairs of spectacles.

A STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

Americans Collect in the Philippines.

Appointment of a Paymaster

Made by President McKinley Yesterday—Fighting Bob Evans Receives a Fine Sword.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Acting-Secretary of War Melickjohn today made a statement of the receipts in the Philippine islands since the Americans have been in charge.

The Americans took possession of it August 13, 1898. Receipts to the first of January were \$1,819,815. Receipts for January February and March, as far as reported, were \$1,168,666. It is believed the total showing of \$2,988,480 would have been much larger had all the ports of the islands been in possession of the United States.

CAPTAIN CAPRON'S BROTHER.

Washington, April 3.—The president today appointed Webster Vinsen, paymaster in the regular army with the rank of major. The vacancy was caused by the death of Colonel Glenn.

Major Vinsen is a half brother of Captain Allyn Capron, of the Sixth artillery who died of disease contracted in Cuba and an uncle of Captain Allyn Capron, Jr., of the rough riders, who was killed in the first charge at San Juan.

Major Vinsen is the sole support of the widows of the Caprons and when it was presented to the president he said he would make the appointment when the opportunity offered, as it would be part of his policy to make such recognition of relatives of those who lost their lives in war.

A FITTING PRESENT.

San Francisco, April 3.—The crew of the battleship Iowa, now lying at this port, have presented Captain Robley D. Evans, who commanded the Iowa in Cuban waters during the war with Spain, with a handsome sword accompanied by a fitting letter. The sword bears the inscription:

"Presented to Captain Robley D. Evans, United States Navy, by the Crew of the United States Ship Iowa." On the reverse side are the words: "To Our Hero, Too Just to Take a Fallen Fo'e, We Give This Sword Instead."

The words refer to Captain Evans' action on declining to accept the Spanish captain sword when it was offered to him by the commander who was brought on board the Iowa after the battle off Santiago.

A NEW GARRISON.

Spokane, April 3.—The United States soldiers are quartered tonight, for the first time, in the new army post in this city. Company M. Twenty-fourth infantry, arrived this afternoon. They number 107 enlisted men and two officers. Captain Joseph P. Batchelor and Second Lieutenant T. A. Baldwin. The post has been completed with quarters for two companies, and storehouses and administration buildings for twelve companies. The reservation of more than 1,000 acres was donated to the government by the citizens of Spokane.

AN ELECTION HELD.

WOODBURN'S CHARTER TICKET WAS VICTORIOUS.

The Day Was Marked by Decorous Quiet—No Disturbances in the Little City.

WOODBURN, Or., April 3.—The city election—the first for officers under the new charter—passed off quietly today, the utmost good feeling prevailing throughout, and no unpleasant occurrences marking the day's proceedings. The ticket representing the friends of the charter, was elected by an overwhelming majority. Following is the result:

Citizen's Charter Ticket.
Mayor—Jason F. Dowd, 123 votes.
Councilmen—S. F. Berry, 144; John Gates, 136; S. F. Guise, 129; F. Dose, 144.
Recorder—P. Branager, 139.
Treasurer—F. W. Settemier, 125.
Marshal—W. C. Miller, 133.
City Ticket.
Mayor—J. A. Austin, 76.
Councilmen—L. W. Durrant, 76; A. L. Cornwell, 79; John Radcliffe, 69; T. M. Hicks, 81.
Recorder—S. Tomlinson, 80.
Treasurer—R. H. Scott, 82.
Marshal—W. H. Goulet, 76.
The last named ticket was the one supported by the people who opposed the new charter.

POSTMASTER AT SKAGWAY.

Washington, April 3.—The president today appointed William B. Sampson postmaster at Skagway, Alaska.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use, for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, N. Y.
Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. Phippen, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by J. H. Lunn, druggist.

A BIG TIMBER DEAL

BOOTH-KELLY LUMBER CO. MAKES A LARGE PURCHASE.

Will Develop Its New Possession Near Coburg and Construct a Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—One of the biggest deals in timber lands in Oregon, made in some time, was consummated Friday in the purchase, by the Booth-Kelly Lumber Co., from the Southern Pacific Co., through W. H. Mills, of a large tract of land in Lane county, the consideration being \$121,259. The lands purchased are tributary to Mill creek, and are located east of, and about sixteen miles from Coburg, the terminus of the Oregonian railway on the east side, which runs out from Portland. It is the purpose of the Booth-Kelly Co. to construct a railroad from their newly-acquired lands to Coburg, and the road may ultimately be extended westward to connect with the main line of the California & Oregon railroad, about five miles north of Eugene city. This enterprise means the employment of a large amount of capital and a large number of men. The company expects to cut 1,000,000 feet of lumber during the season.

ASSISTANCE.

The people of Dresden are very polite, so over-polite that they not infrequently bring down ridicule upon themselves. It used to be told in that city that a stranger was one day crossing the great bridge that spans the Elbe, and asked a native to direct him to a certain church which he wished to find.

"Really, my dear sir," said the Dresdener, bowing low, "I grieve greatly to say it, but I cannot tell you."

The stranger passed on, a little surprised at this voluble answer to a simple question. He had proceeded but a short distance when he heard hurried footsteps behind him, and, turning round, saw the same man running to catch up with him.

In a moment his pursuer was by his side, his breath nearly gone, but with enough left to say, hurriedly, "My dear sir, you asked me how you could find the church, and it pained me to have to say that I did not know. Just now I met my brother, but I grieve to say that he did not know either."—Tit-Bits.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A scheme for carrying a railway up Mount Blanc has been pronounced feasible by a commission of experts. The total cost of the line is estimated at 400,000 pounds.

Money to Loan

at 7 per cent
No Commission

T. K. FORD,
Room 2 over Ladd & Bush's bank.

JOHN HUGHES

Dealers in Groceries, Paints, Oil, Window Glass, Varnishes, an assortment of Glue, and the most complete stock of brushes of all kinds in the state. Artists' Materials, Lime, Hair, Cement and finest quality of GRASS SEEDS.



It Means:

Best material
Under the sun.
Yard wide values.
Tasteful in design.
Hurts not the purse.
Easy to the feet.
Built for service
Every day and Sunday.
Style up-to-date.
Thoroughly put together.

We sell these Shoes. Men and women looking for their money's worth, buy them.

The Brown Shoe Co.'s
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