

"BEST HE EVER SAW"

A HIGH COMPLIMENT PAID THE OREGON FLAX.

A Linen Manufacturer Praises the Quality—Letter From Warden Catron, of Walla Walla.

(From Daily, April 19th.)

Letters received in this city yesterday from a large linen manufacturing company in Ireland speak volumes for the exceptional quality of Oregon flax.

The letters were addressed to Wm. J. J. Cunningham, of Salem, who has been very prominently associated with the industry since its introduction into the Willamette valley.

Mr. Cunningham also received yesterday the following letter from John E. Catron, warden of the Washington state penitentiary at Walla Walla, relative to the manufacture of grain bags from flax tow:

"Replying to your valued favor of recent date, I desire to state that I consider the experimental test recently made of Oregon grown flax tow unquestionably a success, and of vast importance to Washington and Oregon; as it opens in these states a new and profitable field of industry, from which, in my mind, a golden harvest will be reaped."

FOR A DIVORCE.

Annie M. Cosper Sues Chas. E. Cosper for a Dissolution of Their Marriage Vows.

Annie M. Cosper yesterday instituted in department No. 2 of the Marion county circuit court divorce proceedings against Chas. E. Cosper, W. M. Kaiser is attorney for the plaintiff.

The complaint alleges that the plaintiff and defendant were intermarried in this city May 27, 1891, and that the defendant, on April 16, 1898, "willfully and without cause deserted and abandoned plaintiff without her consent and against her will."

The plaintiff makes the following demands:

"1st.—That the bonds of matrimony and marriage contract existing between the plaintiff and defendant be forever dissolved and held for naught, and that the plaintiff be forever divorced from the said defendant.

"2d.—That the plaintiff have the care, custody and control of their said minor child, Lloyd C. Cosper, (aged 7 years).

"3d.—That the said defendant be required by the court to pay or secure to be paid to the clerk of this court the sum of \$50, or such an amount of money as may be necessary to enable the plaintiff to prosecute this suit.

"4th.—That the said defendant be required by the court to pay to the plaintiff \$25 per month, payable monthly, from and after the date of the decree rendered in said suit or such an amount of money in gross or installments as may be just and proper for the defendant to contribute towards the support of the plaintiff and towards the nurture and education of their said minor child.

"5th.—That the plaintiff have judgment against the said defendant for her costs and disbursements herein incurred, and for such other further or different relief in the premises as to

the court shall seem meet with equity and good conscience."

STATE TAXES RECEIVED.

Lane and Clatsop Counties Make Payments to the State Treasury—Delinquencies.

In the state treasury, yesterday, a payment was received from Lane county on account of state taxes for 1898, amounting to \$17,982, this being the first remittance from Treasurer A. S. Patterson of Lane county, the entire tax due from him, being \$35,963.81.

Treasurer H. C. Thompson, of Clatsop county, also sent in \$13,785.89, being the entire indebtedness on account of the 1898 taxes. This county owes, on account of former years, the following amounts, which, the treasurer writes, will be paid, or partially paid soon:

Current tax 1892.....\$12,399.63

Interest on tax 1893..... 258.59

Current tax 1894..... 57.98

Current tax 1895..... 139.78

Interest on tax 1896..... 152.93

Interest on tax 1897..... 127.37

Interest on tax 1897..... 217.95

Total.....\$13,354.33

POTATOES FROM MINNESOTA.

A Car of Spuds Comes All the Way from the Gopher State to Penitentiary.

Pendleton E. O. "Spuds from Minnesota! Well, I'll be thumped if that wouldn't beat you, now," remarked an old settler, yesterday, as he saw great piles of sacks of potatoes in front of a grocery store and lots more of them being brought by the draymen from the depot.

"I was out for a drive the other evening, which is a rare thing, as everybody is supposed to be off the streets by 7 p. m.

"I have visited a number of battlefields, after the battle was over. I went to Calocan next day after the fight, and climbed the tower of the church, from which Deway had taken a corner. I looked down on Malahon, where the insurgents were quartered.

"I also visited San Pedro. McCarty got there just fifteen minutes after the fight was over, everything was excitement. The Oregon regulars have lost but two or three, I believe, at the present time the number of wounded is 45, dead 125. It seems terrible. I never shall forget the beginning of this, and the fearful sights.

"I have some men in my ward who were wounded in Cuba. They say it is heaven here in comparison. They think our hospitals are fine—and so they are; every man has a good bed, and is kept clean, gets good baths, and something he can eat.

"While we do not have many delinquencies, we have plenty of eggs, butter, and bread and butter, besides army rations.

"I make toast for my boys' breakfasts. Everybody has mush, and coffee or chocolate, and can have toast for dinner if he does not care for army rations, which are given him. I fix toast and eggs in some style, or milk toast, also some light dessert. Then they have eggnog and fruit once in awhile.

"Manila is a queer old place; very interesting, but a place one tires of very quickly, perhaps this is because all our interests are in the United States. Still, I like Manila very much, and feel that I am doing a little good.

"It takes so long to hear from the United States, we feel so out of the world, and do enjoy letters and papers so much.

"We did have such a pleasant trip over. We were three and a half days in Honolulu, and went all the time. I never enjoyed any thing more."

ACROSS THE PACIFIC

INTERESTING LETTERS RECEIVED FROM MANILA.

A Well-known Hospital Nurse Tells of the Wounded and How They Are Attended.

Miss Ella L. Welch, of Salem, is in receipt of a letter from Cecilia Earhart, her friend, who is now a Red Cross nurse at Manila, Philippine Islands. Miss Earhart was formerly employed in the hospital at Portland, and went to the islands last fall. Each part of her letter as are of general interest, are given in the following, the letter bearing date of March 19th:

"Your letter received some time ago. I suppose you know all about this awful war by this time. I am nursing in a ward for wounded. It is a small ward, having twenty patients only; so we never have an empty bed, for as soon as one is able to go, another is brought in.

"Twelve have just been brought, but only one seriously wounded. It does seem terrible that every day we must have men brought to us, who were wounded by these negroes.

"I have the mascot in my ward. He is just 12 years old, and a very bright boy. He reads George Elliot's works, and says he enjoys them very much.

"One very dear boy just 26 years old died in my ward yesterday, and his body will go back on tomorrow's transport. He is an only son of wealthy parents. The whole place is made so sad, for we were all so fond of him.

"We have very little company at any time and, since this trouble, have less as we are all too busy to visit.

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H. A. Johnson yesterday received a letter from his son, Claud Johnson, a member of company K, Second Oregon volunteers. The letter is dated at Pasig, March 18th, and says:

"I expect this will be my last chance to write you for some time. We are now twelve miles from Manila, and are going straight through the country. We are in what is called the 'flying column' in General Wheaton's command, our regiment is divided up—

we are now out, and are liable to see some action, for we are in the weakest place on the line, but we have been at work for the last ten days building trenches, and have completed them. We sleep on our guns and belts all the time and always keep our clothes on. It is quite exciting, and we all enjoy it to the fullest degree. We were called out last evening, but remained out only an hour. We were near enough to see the smoke from the firing line, but as usual hid to return without firing a shot. I was sent out as a scout, about a half mile from the company, but did not see a thing."

Old Soldiers

If you served ninety days in the Union Army or Navy during the War of the R-b-llion, and made a HOMESTEAD ENTRY OF LESS THAN 160 ACRES PRIOR TO JUNE 22, 1874, you are entitled to an additional right which I will buy, paying highest price. No middle man. You deal direct. Widows and minor orphans of such deceased soldiers have the same right.

JERE. COLLINS, HELENA, MONTANA.

have six companies with us, while company K is still out near the water works. General Wheaton's command is composed of the Twenty-second infantry, Twentieth infantry, the First Washington volunteers, and Second Oregon volunteers; also a battery and cavalry.

"We took Pasig a few days ago, a town just about the size of Salem, where we are camping now. We have plenty to eat—game ducks, chickens, hogs and cattle are plentiful and all at our command.

"I am enjoying the trip very much, still we have lots of hard fighting and are losing quite a few men. The Twentieth has lost many men so far; they were caught in a very bad place.

"We have a wagon train, about two miles in length, to carry our provisions. I think we will finish the Philippines in a few weeks, as we have them going now. I think we will move up as far as the lakes today, that is about five miles from here, in some places the lake is thirty miles wide and 200 feet deep. This is a very fine country, it looks as if any thing would grow; the soil looks so rich.

"This command will have the finest trip and see more of the country than any of the others, and also more fighting, as we are going right after them, and will follow them until they surrender.

"The gunboats have been with us thus far, and I must say, they have done some fine work. When they would send one of their big shells through the air, one would think the whole country was going to pieces. The boats have gone with us as far as they can go, and we will miss them very much.

"Our officers and men are all the same now; they get the same 'grub' we get and they do not seem to have many more privileges than we have, as there are so many officers over them."

Joe P. Fones yesterday received a letter from his son, Los Fones, a member of company K, under date of March 18th, from which the following excerpts are taken:

"We are going for the insurgents now, and expect to spend them within two weeks. Our flying squadron is doing good work; we have two battalions in it; everybody says the Oregonians are O. K.; all you have to do is to say so, and they go. We are not in the far, but are equal to any emergency which may arise; we know we can overpower the rebels.

"It seemed strange when the first bullets flew and the first guns were heard, but now we do not notice them; one has to come pretty close to one of us to make us hunt our holes. There is not a night passes but we are aroused by cannonading or musketry fire from some close neighbors.

"We miss every one of our boys who have to go to the hospital for a few days.

"Of course, we want to go home, but we could be in a great deal worse place than where we are; we are getting more accustomed to it each day, but I fear it will never be a home for us if we live here a hundred and one years.

"I am sorry you think we are getting discouraged, for we are not; we have all passed that point long ago, and as long as we are kept or outpost duty, we do not care a cent, and if you were here you would not hear a single one of the boys say a word against staying.

"We are all satisfied as long as we do not have to do barrack duty, but we draw the line there. We are happy as an Ocean Park clam at a high tide, but you may rest assured we are ready to go home when we are done. We see hundreds of white flags every day. I hope 'Old Glory' will last till we get home. I would love to march into Fallen behind the same flag which we followed out of the city.

"We are now forty miles east of Manila, it is just like a valley town in Oregon. Their rice fields are built in patches about 300 feet square, with a mound of dirt around it, and they are to hold about six inches of water.

"Since we have had an opportunity to fight, we do not care to go home. We are now out, and are liable to see some action, for we are in the weakest place on the line, but we have been at work for the last ten days building trenches, and have completed them.

"We sleep on our guns and belts all the time and always keep our clothes on. It is quite exciting, and we all enjoy it to the fullest degree. We were called out last evening, but remained out only an hour. We were near enough to see the smoke from the firing line, but as usual hid to return without firing a shot. I was sent out as a scout, about a half mile from the company, but did not see a thing."

A HERO IN HIS WAY.

Brown—Jones has a great deal of moral courage.

Jenkins—Has he?

Brown—Yes. The other night his wife thought there was a burglar in the house, and Jones owned up that he would rather not meet that burglar—Puck.

ONE DOLLAR—And up for first-class photographs at The Pickering Co., Salem's leading photographers. Gallery all on ground floor, No. 243 Commercial street. W. F.

MINISTER TO PERSIA

EX-GOVERNOR LORD APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT

To Represent the United States in Teheran—Other Important Diplomatic Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The following important diplomatic changes have been announced as the result of the cabinet meeting today. W. W. Rockhill, now minister to Greece, has resigned that post. Arthur Sherburne Hardy, of New Hampshire, now minister to Persia, has been promoted to succeed Rockhill.

William P. Lord, ex-governor of Oregon, has been appointed minister to Persia.

John M. Irwin, of Iowa, formerly the governor of Idaho, has been appointed minister to Portugal, to succeed Lawrence Townsend, transferred to Belgium, vice Bellamy Steier, who goes to Madrid.

(Hon. Wm. P. Lord, ex-governor of Oregon, is one of the oldest residents of Salem, having lived here since 1868. He is a native of Dover, Delaware, where he was born in 1825. He received



Ex-Gov. Wm. P. Lord.

his education in Fairfield college, New York, and after being graduated, read law. When President Lincoln called for volunteers, the young law student was one of the first to offer his services for the defense of the flag, enlisting in a battalion of Delaware cavalry, serving throughout the war, and attaining the rank of major. At the close of the war he returned to his studies and in 1866 was graduated from the Albany (N. Y.) Law College when, upon the reorganization of the regular army, he accepted a position as second lieutenant in the Second United States artillery. He was stationed with his command, at various points in California, Washington and Alaska, until he resigned, in 1867, and coming to Salem, located here and began the practice of his profession. In 1878 he was elected to the state senate, and in 1880 he was elected a judge of the supreme court of Oregon, becoming chief justice. He was re-elected in 1882 and in 1888, serving three terms as chief justice, and in 1893 he was elected governor of Oregon, while on the supreme bench. He was inaugurated in January, 1895, and was the first republican governor in eight years, giving the state a good business administration.

Ex-Governor Lord was married to Miss Juliette Montana, of Patuxent, Maryland, on January 24, 1880, and they have three children, two sons and a daughter, have blessed the union.

The position to which he is appointed by the president, that of minister to Persia, carries with it a salary of \$5,000. If he accepts the place, his official residence will be in Teheran, about 100 miles south of the Caspian sea, in Persia. Ex-Gov. and Mrs. Lord would be a valuable acquisition to the foreign (European) society in the Persian capital.

FINDING SOME FLAWS

LEGALITY OF THE BICYCLE TAX LAW QUESTIONED.

Opponents of the Act Claim There is no Emergency Clause, Hence Not in Force Yet.

The matter of the legality of the act of the Marion county court, in levying the bicycle tax, and the work of the sheriff in collecting this tax, for the purpose of securing funds for the bicycle path, is seriously questioned and many persons are eagerly scanning the law, under which the officers are acting. The act of the legislature (senate bill No. 143) approved by the governor on February 18, 1899, which provides for the levy and collection of this tax, carried what purported to be an emergency clause, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 14.—As there is now a growing need in the various counties of this state for additional means of communication between the homes of the people, this act shall take effect upon its approval by the governor."

It is contended by those opposing the law, that in the section quoted no "emergency" is declared, that, therefore, no emergency existed, and that the law did not go into effect "from and after" its approval by the governor," but is now a dead letter upon the statute books until such days shall have elapsed after the adjournment of the legislative session, which time would expire on May 19th. Some few persons, seen about this matter, seem to hold to the opinion that the emergency clause in the bill is as valueless as the one in the city charter, especially in this case with one of the members of the city council, who discovered the weak spot in the bicycle law.

Another point raised against the statute, as carried out by the sheriff, is that the law contemplates levying the tax on all wheels in the hands of users on or before March 1st, and that all wheels purchased from dealers after March 1st are exempt from the tax for that year. The section in question reads:

"Sec. 1.—There shall be levied, on or before the 1st day of March of each year, a special tax of \$1.25, by the county court or board of county commissioners of each county, upon each and every bicycle within each county of the state, except those in the hands of dealers, held for sale and which

have not been sold, loaned, traded or in any manner previously disposed of."

"It is urged that the tax levied on bicycles, before March 1st, does not and cannot mean bicycles not owned, or, for the purposes of this act, not in existence at that time, and that the wheels purchased after the date named in the law are exempt from the provisions of that law. The language of the act is plain, and unmistakable, and one member of the legislature, in discussing the matter, gave it as his opinion that no tax could be collected from wheels purchased since the levy was made by the county court.

AT A STANDSTILL.

Brewers Are Showing Little Disposition to Take Stock.

In the last issue of the Producers' Price Current, the following is given regarding the condition of the hop market:

Receipts for week..... 1,874
Exports to Europe for week..... 13,061
Exports from Sept. 1..... 23
Imports from Sept. 1..... 97.3
Imports from Sept. 1..... 265
Trade is practically at a standstill. The weather has been so cool this spring that it has affected the demand for liquors, and brewers are showing no disposition to take more stock. Here and there a small purchase is reported, and some of the hops contracted for some time ago have been delivered, but scarcely enough new business has been done the past two weeks to fairly determine values. The best lots now remaining here are the Pacific, and a few of the choicest of the '09 would bring 18c, if anyone wants them. We see no state stock good enough to exceed 16c, and many of the remaining lots are of lower quality and offering from 15c down to 14c for poor. It is possible that with the advent of warm weather brewers may show a little more interest, but it looks like a slow market until the prospects of this season's crop are known to a reasonable certainty. At present the yield in this state is under slow, and the Pacific Coast yards are coming on slowly. No further change in the German market, and London is very quiet but steady for desirable stock.

RESIGNS HIS SEAT

SPEAKER THOMAS B. REED RETIRES FROM CONGRESS.

Will Engage in the Practice of Law in New York—A Candidate for His Place.

NEW YORK, April 19.—It is announced that Speaker Reed has decided to become a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thayer & Barnum in this city. It is understood that Mr. Reed will resign his seat in congress and remove to New York. The statement has been made that Mr. Reed is guaranteed a yearly income of \$50,000. Before settling down Mr. Reed will make a protracted visit to Europe.

The Mail and Express says, Mr. Barnum, of the law firm, said that Mr. Reed had already practically become a member of the firm, but would not enter actively upon his new duties until after he had taken a brief vacation in Europe. This decision was not made by Mr. Reed until all the details of his acceptance of this offer were arranged. In all likelihood, his friends say, he will remain on the other side during the summer.

REED'S SUCCESSOR.

Utica, N. Y., April 19.—When Congressman James Sherman was told today, that Speaker Reed had entered a New York law firm, he said:

"If this is true, I am a candidate for the speakership."

ONE PATIENT.—Herman Roikola, a native of Finland, aged 41 years, and a fisherman by occupation, was brought to the asylum from Astoria yesterday, Sheriff Thomas Linville, of Clatsop county bringing him up at a cost to the state, of \$21.80. Roikola has been in the asylum once before having been discharged last February.

RACE TO SAVE A BOY'S LIFE.

Young Girl Snatches a Child From Under Wheels of a Train.

Michael Wright, a 2-year-old boy, wandered away from home at Belleville, Ill. and on to the Illinois Central tracks. An express train was approaching. He saw it, and in attempting to get off the track tumbled and fell with his head and arms across the rail. Miss Ada Roedersheimer, who lives beside the track ran out of her home and raced with the engine toward where the child was. She reached it, seized it by the dress and jumped out of the way. Her escape was so narrow that her dress was caught and torn by the pilot.

The sensualist haunts the sinners of the house of life, self-banished from the upper chambers.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly, and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

Cuticura REMEDIES THE SET \$1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itching, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.