

# THE ORDER ISSUED

## FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD EN CAMPMENT AT SALEM.

Detailed Instructions for the Work Given by Adjutant General Tuttle—Roster of Officers.

(From Daily May 23d.)

Adjutant General B. B. Tuttle has issued general order No. 2 to the Oregon National Guard, relating to the forthcoming encampment of the militia which will be held at the fair grounds near this city, beginning July 10th, and continuing for ten days. Following is the text of the order:

State of Oregon, Military Department, Adjutant General's Office, Salem, Or., May 20, 1899.

General Orders, No. 3.—

1.—The brigade commander is hereby directed to assemble the following named organizations of the Oregon National Guard in a camp of instruction at or near Salem for the period of ten days commencing on or about July 10, 1899:

Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, and light battery A.

2.—Per diem of \$1 will be allowed for each horse, to be paid by the paymaster general upon verification by muster rolls, the horses of each organization to be mustered at the same time as the troops and reported on form No. 20, as follows: General officer, field officers, brigade and regimental staff officers, and battalion adjutants, one each; battery forty horses, including officers' mounts.

3.—The quartermaster general will furnish the necessary transportation for troops, horses and material; provide the necessary tentage, camp equipage, forage, fuel, and all other supplies, upon the requisition of the brigade quartermaster, approved by the brigade commander.

4.—The commissary general will provide the ration and appliances for cooking and serving the same, upon requisition of the brigade commissary of subsistence, approved by the brigade commander. He will make requisition on the quartermaster-general for such appliances for cooking and serving ration as may be necessary.

5.—The surgeon-general will, upon receipt of this order, report in person to the brigade commander for duty in connection with the camp, and will have charge of all sanitary features of the camp and provide the necessary means, appliances, and articles for the prompt and efficient care of the sick or wounded, at an expense not to exceed \$50. He will make a detailed report, through brigade headquarters, to this office upon the completion of the duty herein directed.

6.—Target practice may be had during the encampment, if in the opinion of the brigade commander, such appears advisable, to be conducted under the supervision of the brigade inspector of rifle practice, who is authorized to expend not more than \$500 in the construction of suitable butts and ranges. Ammunition, paper targets, and pasters, will be supplied by the chief of ordnance, upon requisition of the brigade inspector of rifle practice, approved by the brigade commander.

7.—The brigade staff, the several companies, and the battery, will be allowed one cook each at \$1.50 per day. All assistant cooks or helpers and assistants to the quartermaster and commissary, will be by detail.

8.—No expense will be incurred not authorized by this order, except upon the proper requisition, approved by the brigade commander and directed from this office. The strictest economy is enjoined upon all departments, to the end that the expenses incident to the encampment may be reduced to the actual necessity.

9.—The brigade commander is charged with all details for the execution of this order, not herein provided for, and will issue such directions as may be necessary for the instruction and discipline of the troops in camp. The provisions of the military code and regulations of the Oregon National Guard, will be strictly observed.

By order of the commanding-in-chief, B. B. TUTTLE, Adjutant-General.

A complete roster of the officers of the Oregon National Guard, showing not only the organizations and officers affected by the above general orders, but the naval battalion and separate company K, of Bandon, as well, is as follows:

Governor and Staff.

Gov. T. T. Geer, commander-in-chief; Brig.-Gen. B. B. Tuttle, adjutant general, paymaster general, quartermaster general and chief of ordnance; Col. James Jackson, inspector general; Col. David M. Dunne, commissary general; Col. A. B. Gillis, surgeon general; Col. I. N. Day, chief of engineers; Col. S. C. Spencer, judge advocate general; Lieut. Col. W. F. Butler, Lieut. Col. J. A. Wright and Lieut. Col. M. W. Hunt, aides-de-camp; Maj. J. F. Hughes, assistant adjutant general.

Brigade Commander and Staff.

Brig. Gen. Chas. F. Beebe, brigade commander; Lieut. Col. George F. Willett, assistant adjutant general of brigade; Maj. R. C. Jubitz, inspector; Major John S. Booth, quartermaster; Maj. Dan J. Moore, commissary of subsistence; Maj. James M. Wood, ordnance officer; Maj. H. M. Calk, judge advocate; Maj. C. A. Macrum, surgeon; Capt. W. B. Mackay, and Capt. E. C. Mears, aides-de-camp.

Third Regiment Infantry.

Company A, Baker City—Albino C. Co. captain; Henry Schroder, first lieutenant.

Company B, Ashland—W. H. Hoyer, captain; A. C. Dixon, second lieutenant.

Muir, captain; Philip Gevurtz, first lieutenant; D. T. Lulger, second lieutenant.

Company F, Portland—Charles F. Dick, captain; Christian Nielsen, first lieutenant; Frank S. Baker, second lieutenant.

Company G, Portland—G. C. von Egloffstein, captain; Ryland O. Scott, first lieutenant; Chas. H. Reed, second lieutenant.

Company H, Grants Pass—Alram Axtel, captain; Everett A. Brown, first lieutenant; James A. Tate, second lieutenant.

Company I, Portland—Officers not elected.

Company K, Salem—Officers not elected.

Separate Organizations.

Separate company K, Bandon—Chas. F. Pieger, captain; Hugh Neely, first lieutenant; E. A. McDuffee, second lieutenant.

Separate company F, Oregon City—Frederick A. Metzner, captain; Scott H. Coffey, first lieutenant; Adolphus Willey, second lieutenant.

Light Artillery.

Battery A, Portland—U. Welch, captain; T. T. Strain, first lieutenant; J. W. Nendel, second lieutenant.

Naval Battalion.

Lieut. H. R. Lewis, commander; Lieut. Jr. Grade George Page, ordnance officer; Lieut. Jr. Grade A. A. Finch, surgeon; Lieut. Jr. Grade Libbins Curtis, adjutant.

First company, Portland—Wm. T. Carrol, lieutenant; D. W. Stevens, lieutenant junior grade; H. M. Montgomery, ensign.

Second company, Astoria—Wm. A. Shuman, lieutenant; Robert F. Wilson, lieutenant junior grade; Gustave Zeigler, ensign; Chas. H. Abercrombie, ensign.

Third company, Portland—T. Brook White, lieutenant; R. C. Hart, lieutenant junior grade.

Of the above organizations, separate company K, infantry, of Bandon, and the naval battalion, are not included in the general orders providing for the encampment.

### MARVELOUS MOUNTAIN ROAD.

Trains Climb an Elevation of Nearly Four Thousand Feet.

The new Alamogordo and Sacramento Mountain railway which has just been completed from the new town of Alamogordo, N. M., to the timber belt on the summit of the Sacramento mountains, a distance of twenty-one miles, is probably one of the most remarkable railroads that has ever been constructed.

From Alamogordo, which is situated where the vast plain of Tularosa valley meets the foot of the Sacramento mountains, its course is nearly a tangent to the mouth of La Luz canyon, but from this point to the terminus over 62 per cent of its mileage is curvature and the difference in elevation 3,700 feet, Alamogordo being 4,300 and the terminus 8,000 feet above sea level.

Half way up the mountain the country takes such a sudden drop off that it is impossible to follow the course of the stream or canyon, and the elevation is attained by zigzag courses over a rough, rocky country where thirty-degree curves are the rule and the tangent a rare exception.

An engineer who has been accustomed to can appreciate what this piece of road, fourteen and a half miles in length, with 62 per cent curvature, where thirty-degree curves and 5.2 per cent grades are allowable, really means. The difference between it and ordinary mountain climbing will be understood by the non-professional when it is explained that the windings usually seen on mountain climbs are more than twice as close. For instance, at one point on the road three tracks parallel each other within a distance not exceeding 1,000 feet. The railroad world will be interested to learn of the practicability of such a road.

Some difficulty is experienced in trying to find suitable locomotives. Three have already been tried, one of which is a total failure, another a nonproven case, but the third has done all the construction and never been off the rails. Accordingly, it has already been demonstrated that an engine can be made that will operate such a road. Ordinarily passenger coaches and box cars, if well up on their bearings, pass over the road without difficulty.

Two features are essential in the construction of a road of this kind—namely, a rail bender and tie plates. The road is designed for hauling logs from the timber belt on top of the mountain to the large sawmill erected at Alamogordo. It must not, however, be considered in the light of a lumber tramroad, but is first-class in every respect; sixty-pound steel is used, the roadbed is perfect and the curves as true as if turned out of a lathe. In fact, it has as fine a track as any railroad in the country.

While designed almost entirely for lumber or freight business, the superb scenery, magnificent climate and the grand and beautiful mountains, with a temperature equally as cool as Palmer lake or the Hayden divide, is going to make of this mountain country and Alamogordo a resort and home for pleasure and health-seekers who will eventually afford a resource to the road far greater than that of its timber long before the same is exhausted.—Denver Republican.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, than ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and am now well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Dr. Stone's drug stores; every bottle guaranteed.

Beecham's Pills cure Sick Headache.

### JOHN SUTTON, LIBERTY, OREGON.

The subject of this sketch was born in Parsonfield, York county, Maine, June 12, 1818, and died at his home near Liberty, May 15, 1899, being 80 years, 11 months and 7 days old. He was a resident of Marion county a little more than six years. Mr. Sutton was a descendant from Gen. Sutton of revolutionary fame. His father was a sailor and participated in the naval fights of the war of 1812. Soon after this he settled on the farm in York county, near the village of Kesaw Falls. Mr. Sutton when a boy was used to hardships of the cold winters of New England. Farming in summer, assisting in the hard work of the logging camp in winter, and desirous of an education he would study early and late, obtaining through his energy and pluck what he desired. He taught school for several years. On April 28, 1844, he was married to Miss Josephine Taylor, of Oxford, Maine. There was born to them from this union a daughter, Addie, now Mrs. Z. M. Parvin.

Mr. Sutton moved to Illinois in 1860. Since then he has lived in California, Iowa, Nebraska, and lastly in Oregon. His wife died in Wayne county, Iowa, in 1883. He was married in 1885 to Mrs. Nora Kenney, who survives him. In the winter of 1886, Mr. Sutton, wife and daughter, at the same time and at the same service were received as members of the Presbyterian church, at Bardolph, McDonough county, Ill. He lived a consistent Christian life, and was a careful business man. He was generous to his more needy neighbors; never oppressing nor reproaching when in arrears to him. He was much interested in the temperance reform, and during its agitation helped to bring about the enactment of the Maine liquor law. Since then he has always acted with the republican party, though many times voting for character rather than party when in doubt as to the right. A sister and brother survive him—Mrs. Sara Jewett, of San Francisco, Cal., and Wm. Sutton, of Ferment, Nebraska.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Dr. Stone's Drug Stores.

POLK COUNTY'S RAILROAD.

Manager Talbot, of the Luckiamute Valley and Western railroad, was in Dallas on Wednesday last, on his way home from Portland, and in a conversation with him he assured an Observer reporter that he has about completed his arrangements for the iron and rolling stock necessary to build and thoroughly equip the road from Falls City to Dallas. Work is going along on the grade every day now when the weather will permit, and in a very short time Mr. Talbot expects to have the grade completed to Dallas. This road, when completed, will be one of the greatest benefits, as it is the intention to continue the road west to the tall timber of the Siletz basin, which will bring all of that vast body of timber out this way, and will eventually build up kindred industries and manufactories of various kinds, which will give employment to hundreds of working men and their families in Dallas and Polk county.

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. 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Vells are securely attached to the hat by an English woman's device, consisting of a flat plate with a safety pin at the back for attachment to the hat, with corrugated spring plates hinged to the main plate to grip the ends of the vell.

The spoons used in syrup bowls and other covered dishes are prevented from falling into the liquid by the use of a newly patented improvement in manufacturing an internal lip being formed on the side of the dish to receive the handle.—Chicago Record.

### The Kidney Complexion

The pale, sallow, sunken-cheeked, distressed-looking people you so often meet are afflicted with "Kidney Complexion."

They may also have indigestion, or suffer from sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia, brain trouble, nervous exhaustion and sometimes the heart acts badly.

The cause is weak, unhealthy kidneys. Usually the sufferer from kidney disease does not find out what the trouble is until it is almost too late, because the first symptoms are so like mild sickness that they do not think they need a medicine or a doctor until they find themselves sick in bed.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will build up and strengthen their weak and diseased kidneys, purify their diseased, kidney-poisoned blood, clear their complexion and soon they will enjoy better health.

You can get the regular sizes at the drug store, at fifty cents and one dollar, or you may first prove for yourself the wonderful virtues of this discovery, Swamp-Root, by sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent to you absolutely free by mail. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in the Oregon Statesman.

It Never Disappoints.

People who are troubled with any disease caused or promoted by impure blood or a low state of the system may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that its faithful use will effect a cure. Millions take it as a spring medicine, because they know by experience it is just what the system needs.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

### WISE MEN DIFFER

#### SUPREME COURT REVERSES JUDGMENT IN MCGRAH CASE.

Linn County to Have Another Trial for the Harrisburg Murder—Minor Orders Made.

(From Daily May 23d.)

In the supreme court, yesterday, several opinions were handed down in cases heretofore heard. The most important of these were in the case of the state of Oregon vs. W. G. Magers, an appeal from Polk county, and that of the state vs. M. T. McGrath, an appeal from Linn county, both being murder cases.

In the Magers case, the judgment of the lower court was reversed on April 29th, at which time a brief statement of the court's decision was handed down. Yesterday a detailed opinion was filed, the cause for reversal being the failure of the court to instruct the jury as to the time the sun set on September 13th, the supposed date of the murder of Ray Sick; the other point was the failure of the court to instruct the jury that a verdict for manslaughter might be found.

A brief synopsis of the main points in the other cases, decided yesterday, is given in the following:

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. M. T. McGrath, appellant, an appeal from Linn county. Hon. Geo. H. Burnett, judge; reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Associate Justice R. S. Bean.

The defendant was indicted and convicted of murder in the first degree, for killing a young man near Halsey. Upon the trial he testified in his own behalf, and from his testimony it was inferred that his wife had been criminally intimate with the deceased. In rebuttal, the state called her as a witness, and against the defendant's objection and protest she was permitted to testify in reference to that matter. This is the principal error assigned.

The court holds that it is a firmly established rule, grounded on principles of public policy, that neither husband nor wife is competent witness in a criminal action against the other, except in cases of personal injury to one to the other. The judgment of the trial court is, therefore, reversed, and a new trial ordered.

W. W. Carney, respondent, vs. H. R. Dunway, respondent, and the Bower & Thompson Lumber Co., a corporation, appellants, an appeal from Multnomah county; Hon. H. E. McGinn judge; reversed. Opinion by Associate Justice R. S. Bean.

This was an action brought against H. R. Dunway and the Bower & Thompson Lumber Co., a corporation, to recover on four promissory notes, executed and delivered by Dunway to the plaintiff and respondent, and endorsed by the defendant corporation. The testimony of the plaintiff at the trial showed conclusively that the defendant corporation had endorsed the notes as a matter of accommodation, and the defense, therefore, moved a nonsuit, as the rule is well established, that a corporation cannot become a surety or guarantor for another, and that being the case, the endorsement could not be held in this instance. The motion being overruled, the defendant corporation appealed. The court holds that a corporation has not the power by any form of contract or endorsement, to become a surety for another, and especially to endorse commercial paper for mere accommodation. The court holds that the trial judge erred in denying the motion for a nonsuit, and the cause was remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the judgment of the appellate court.

The following minor orders were also made by the court: James S. Ramsey, et al., appellants, vs. Effie I. Stephenson, et al., respondents; appeal from Multnomah county; petition for rehearing denied.

Nottingham & Co., respondents, vs. J. McKendrick, et al., appellants; motion to dismiss the appeal overruled.

J. W. Shute, administrator, respondent, vs. A. Hinman, assignee, appellant, motion for rehearing allowed.

James W. Welch, respondent, vs. The O. R. & N. Co., appellants; motion for rehearing denied.

S. W. Miser, respondent, vs. P. H. O'Shea, et al., appellants; ordered on stipulation that appellants have until June 1st to serve and file their brief herein.

J. B. Parker, appellant, vs. N. Kopp, et al., respondents; motion to docket cause overruled, and appellant allowed until June 1st to serve and file a reply brief if desired.

Beverly B. Crawford was admitted to the bar on certificate from the supreme court of Oklahoma, upon recommendation of John H. Blinford, chief justice of the supreme court of Guthrie, Oklahoma, and R. J. Fleming and John McCurt, of Salem.

Verdi has written from Rome to a friend denying that he is working on a new opera, "Macbeth." He declares that since "Falstaff" was completed he has not attempted any opera work, and never will again. "My labor in this world is over," he adds.

It is stated that about one in 18 of the population of Paris lives on charity with a tendency toward crime.

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for Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 17 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

### GOVERNMENT FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Secretary Long's expression regarding government for the Philippines is so reasonable that it will find favor all over the country except among a few of the impracticables and malignants. He declares that there is not the least intention of sullying the Philippines. All that the president seeks to do, he remarks, is to preserve law and order in the islands, and if the islanders would co-operate the president and the peace commission would enter at once upon the work of their political regeneration, with a view to giving them all the privileges which the territories of the United States between the Pacific and the Atlantic now enjoy.

Of course the secretary knows the intention and the desires of the president. He undoubtedly voices them in this instance. Nobody either in the administration or in the party to which the administration belongs ever had any desire to subjugate the islands. The subjugation talk was an invention of the Byrnes, Laughlins, Hoers and the rest of the anti-expansionists. The purpose of the president has been to restore order in the islands and then to talk of civil government afterward. Without order and a recognition of American sovereignty there can be no chance to set up any sort of a civil authority. The moment that order is restored and American sovereignty is recognized, the work of devising a civil government will receive attention. The president himself can not set up a civil authority that will have any permanence. The framing of a government which will succeed the military regime is a function of congress, and will doubtless be attended to next winter.

The territorial form of government which the secretary mentions as being favored by the president does not necessarily mean a government like that which Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona have. It is more likely to be a regime on the Alaska order at first. Full territorial privileges will come, however, in time, but it is not likely to be adopted at once. It is the desire of the American people to give the Philippines all the home rule which they can use with safety to their own and American interests, and to increase their privileges as they can use them profitably. If the Philippines had known the actual intentions of the administration in Washington and the desires of the American people there would probably have been no rebellion. A few reckless leaders among the Filipinos and a corporal's guard of blatant renegades and falsifiers in the United States deluded the natives of the islands into the belief that this country intended to pit them back into a slavery like that from which we had just rescued them. Aguinaldo, in the Philippines, and a few copperheads and degenerates in this country are responsible for all the bloodshed which has taken place in the Philippines, but which, despite the endeavors of these personages, is now apparently near its end.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. Grisham, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by J. H. Lunn, druggist.

NOT SERIOUSLY SICK—Salem possesses its full quota of bright, intelligent juvenile citizens, of which fact it is daily reminded in an unexpected way. Sunday, a sweet-faced youngster, of probably eight summers, overtook on her way to Sabbath school a bright-eyed little playmate, by two years her junior, whom she accosted as followed: "Hello, Willie, where is your sister?" "Oh, she is sick," was the ready response. "Is she very ill?" inquired the solicitous questioner. "Yes, she is very seriously sick," responded the lad to the second interrogation. "Do you think she will recover?" asked the anxious girl. "Oh, yes, she is under the covers" retorted the little fellow.

### ANOTHER CREAMERY.

The new creamery at Union has been completed and is now in operation. It has a capacity for handling the milk from 500 to 600 cows, and will be of great benefit to the farmers and dairymen of that vicinity.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Salem Land Office is the Land Office For All the Surrounding Country.

Here is where the people come to inquire about farms for sale or rent; about houses for sale or rent; about money to loan on real property; about fire and life and accident insurance. Here people who have real property of any kind for sale or rent come to list it. This is the land exchange for this vicinity. It is "open house" here all the time. Our office is in the Statesman building, first door to the right, up stairs.

### SALEM LAND OFFICE

(Successors to G. I. Stahl & Co.)

LANDS, PATENTS, PENSIONS AND CLAIMS.

Washington Law and Claims Company, Rooms 5 and 7, 412 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.)

CALLS FOR BIDS FOR WOOD.

Notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to the order of the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, passed at the regular meeting of Tuesday, May 2, 1899, bids for furnishing the city of Salem with one hundred (100) cords of big fir wood, and not larger than 8x13 inches, cut from green timber, will be received at the office of the city recorder on or before the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of this notice. Each and every bid filed in this behalf must be accompanied by a certified check (or a cash deposit) equal to ten (10) per cent of the aggregate sum so bid, and the city council reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted. Deposits to be returned to unsuccessful bidders. In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my official signature, this, the eighth day of May, 1899, at my office in the city hall, Salem, Oregon.

N. J. JUDAH, City Recorder.