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It will be found that the Salem school district cannot get along without a superintendent. There must be a responsible and working head to so large an organization. Considerations of both efficiency and economy demand this. Of course, the experiment of running without a directing head will be tried; but it will prove a failure.

A prominent hop grower predicts that the crop in the Willamette valley will be greatly injured by the lice this year, unless the weather conditions from this time on are very favorable. He says the fact that the yards that were not sprayed did about as well as the ones that had careful spraying, during several of the recent crop years, has given many growers the impression that it is always safe to neglect this very important safeguard. And this leads him to make his prediction. We hope for greater prudence—or better luck.

The Ashland Tidings reports that the receipts of the Southern Pacific railroad station in that city during the month of May showed a marked increase over previous months this year and over corresponding months of former years. The receipts from ticket sales amounted to nearly \$4000, and freight receipts to \$2000, making a total of \$6000 receipts for the month. The local ticket sales showed an increase of over \$500 over the corresponding month of last year. Southern Oregon is enjoying a period of business expansion, in which the city of Ashland is apparently no small factor.

On the first of July the new appropriations for the Indian training school at Chemawa will be available and that institution will assume a broader plane of action, with an additional number of students provided for, and the work enlarged generally. Work will be commenced soon thereafter on the new heating and lighting systems for all the buildings. The old school building will be remodeled and made into a dining hall, etc., etc. Under the old appropriation, a great deal of work has been and is being accomplished. The fine brick school building is nearing completion, the construction of cement walks has been undertaken, the hospital building has been made one story higher, and many minor improvements have been made.

"PARTIAL FAILURE."

The vicissitudes and at least partial failure of the Portland university are to be regretted by all citizens, but it only shared the fate of hundreds of individuals and firms that inflated themselves too much during boom times.—Portland Evening Telegram.

Less than a year ago the same newspaper (under a different direction) was telling about the "success" of the "consolidation" scheme, in which the Portland university was seeking to gobble up all the Methodist colleges and universities of the Northwest. The thing was bound to be accomplished, so the man then in charge of the news columns of the Telegram kept on saying. Indeed the Portland university is safe to predict that it will soon be acknowledged to be a complete failure. There is no one connected with the school with sufficient organizing ability to save it from wreck. It would be a Herculean task for a man of large resources and extraordinary organizing ability and force. It is near the verge of the point where "saltpetre would not save it"—and there is, in fact no saltpetre for the attempt. It has some good men to preside at its funeral; but they are men who are good only for such a task.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

Said the Philadelphia Times of last Thursday: "Without regard to the cause the public will learn with profound regret that the mechanical trades school, at the Master Builders' exchange, which has been in successful operation since 1890, turning out in that time not less than four hundred graduates, is compelled to suspend. The general statement is made that the suspension is due to lack of funds, and the charge is made it some quar-

ters that this lack is due to the free exercise of the veto power upon appropriations for educational purposes by Governor Stone."

Our Philadelphia exchange goes on to say: "The fact that as it may, the enforced suspension of the school can be regarded in no other light than that of a public misfortune. Universities, medical colleges, law, divinity and normal schools are furnishing lawyers, doctors, preachers, teachers and the representatives of other professions in excess of any possible demand. Immigration and the obstacles thrown in the way of those who would become skilled mechanics if they could, together keep the army of common laborers recruited to the full all the time. Except for the trade schools, all too few in number and deficient in equipment and endowment, there is no way by which a boy who does not want to starve as a superfluous lawyer, doctor or teacher can be taught a trade, and it is a great pity that even one of the few schools of this kind should be compelled to close its doors from any cause."

The Times hopes "that until some public provision can be made for the maintenance of the Master Builders' trades school that sufficient funds can be secured by private subscription to permit the school to open its doors to pupils at the beginning of the fall term as usual," and that "the next legislature may find some means of raising revenue enough to meet the needs of the commonwealth for educational purposes, but whether it does or not the Master Builders' trades school has served and is serving a far too useful purpose to be permitted to suspend operations for any cause."

No school anywhere in the country that is doing such useful work as the Philadelphia institution ought to be allowed to close its doors. Industrial education is needed in this country, for the reason that the country needs educated mechanics and artisans; and for the further reason that all pupils need manual instruction to make them intellectually strong and well balanced. They need education of the brain through the hand and the body. The training of the hand assists in the training of the mind and the development of a well ordered brain. This is an age of machinery. Educated men are needed to operate and improve on the machinery. It is the man who worked on the farm in boyhood, and had his hand employed in various mechanical ways—it is this man who makes the safest and best leader in the highest walks of life. The trades school, the polytechnic institution, will do for the rising generation what the farm did for the generation now on the stage of action.

DREYFUS'S DELIVERANCE.

There can be but little doubt that the decision rendered by the court of cassation will lead quickly to the acquittal of Alfred Dreyfus of the charge of treason and to his reinstatement in the military rank of which he has been deprived. It is true that this supreme tribunal renders the accused to a new trial by court-martial, but that this second trial will be a mere formality may be inferred from the precision with which the question of fact to be investigated is defined, and from the distinctness with which the necessity of returning a negative answer is suggested. Indicative also of a determination to avert a second miscarriage of justice are the designation of Rennes, in Brittany, as the

The flag under which all women should march is the banner of good health. A woman owes it to herself, her husband and children to enlist under this flag. If she does not do so she will live a life of wretchedness herself, and unless her husband is an exceptionally good man, he will become indifferent to her, her home will be unhappy and her children will be puny and sickly.

Ill-health in a woman is way may almost invariably be traced to weakness and disease of the female organs that are the vestibule of human life. No woman can enjoy good general health who is dragged down by continual pain and local weakness. Troubles of this description utterly unfit her for wifehood and motherhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives health, strength, elasticity and vigor to the special organs concerned. It makes a woman strong and healthy in a womanly way. It gives the nerves a rest from pain and an opportunity to build up. It makes motherhood safe and comparatively easy. It transforms weak, sickly, dependent women into happy, healthy wives and mothers.

Every day, a dose. Once you start, you can never stop them. That is the way with some so-called remedies for constipation. It is different with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are a positive, complete and permanent cure for constipation and they don't become a habit. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them. Nothing else is "just as good."

It is a druggist's business to give you, not to tell you, what you want.

place of trial, and the requirement that the officers composing the new court-martial shall be chosen by the council of ministers, who will thus incur a collective responsibility in the eyes of France and of the world.

It is assumed, then, that the fullest possible reparation will be made presently to Dreyfus for the frightful degradation to which he was subjected four and a half years ago and for the subsequent imprisonment, whose horrors must have broken any heart unfortified by the consciousness of innocence and by an unquenchable faith in the ultimate triumph of justice. Unfortunately human justice moves with a lame foot, and too often, before repairing its mistakes, waits until the victim of wrong is dead. Such was the sad experience of Calas, and up to less than a year ago it looked as if the utmost that Dreyfus could hope for would be a posthumous rehabilitation. Arrayed against him was a combination, apparently irresistible, made up of the general staff and nine-tenths of the officers of the French army; of President Faure and four-fifths of the conspicuous politicians, a majority of the senate; three-fourths of the chamber of deputies, and almost the whole of the Parisian press. Behind these opponents were not only the influences of public opinion and anti-Semitic sentiment, but an even more formidable force, the national sense of self-preservation, which deemed it incomparably better that a single Frenchman should perish unjustly than that France should lose her defensive power through a trust in her military chiefs.

How was the appeal, incessantly and more or less adroitly made to the sense of self-preservation, to be met and put aside? Obviously, in one way only; by an appeal to the nation's conscience. It is to the eternal honor of France that even in a critical conjuncture, when, but for one lukewarm and uncertain ally, she stood isolated in Europe, there were found Frenchmen who indignantly declined to do evil that good might come, and who refused to let an honest man be crucified upon the specious plea that exposure of a vastly wrong would shake the country's faith in its defenders.

In the front rank of the few Frenchmen who had the courage to arouse the nation's conscience must be placed the novelist, Emile Zola, who cheerfully encountered pecuniary loss and exile.

The world has looked upon the passing events of this remarkable case with surpassing interest. That the prospects for the final triumph of justice, though tardy it may be, are now so bright, is creditable to the universal sentiment in favor of fair play and the world-embracing sympathy for one who suffers because unjustly accused and unfairly tried and sentenced.

CROSSING THE ROCKIES.

The most delightful ride across the continent is through Utah and Colorado over what is known as "The Scenic Route of the World." It matters not at what season of the year the trip is made; at no time does the scenery grow monotonous. It is an ever-changing panorama of the beauties of nature. One moment you are passing through gorges walled in by rocks thousands of feet high, and the next you are above the snow line skirting peaks that tower above you until they seem almost to reach the sky. One of the characteristics of the Colorado climate is that the extremes of temperature are never met with. It is neither so cold in winter nor so warm in summer, as upon the lines of railway which cross the deserts and plains. The traveler over the Rio Grande Western also has the privilege of a stopover, if he so elects, at Salt Lake City, or anywhere between Ogden and Denver, on all classes of tickets.

For information as to rates etc., and for descriptive pamphlets, call on the nearest ticket agent of the O. R. & N. Co., or Southern Pacific Co., or address J. D. MANSFIELD, General Agent Rio Grande Western Railway, 142 Third Street, Portland, Oregon.

AN OREGON JOURNALIST

Dies from the Effects of a Violent Fall.

PORTLAND, Or., June 14.—Samuel L. Simpson, the poet and journalist, died tonight from the effects of a fall yesterday. He was walking on the street when he slipped and fell, striking his head on the hard pavement. He never regained consciousness.

Simpson was 61 years old, having come to Oregon in 1845, when a few months old, with his parents. He is a graduate of Willamette University, and was admitted to the bar. He practiced law for several years. During the past fifteen years he has been employed on various newspapers of the state. For some time he was employed by Bancroft & Co., in the compilation of a series of Pacific coast school books. He has also contributed extensively to magazines and newspapers during the past twenty-five years.

MASONIC GRAND MASTER.

Portland, June 14.—J. M. Holson, of Portland, was today elected grand master of Masons.

RECOGNIZING COLORED MASONS. Seattle, June 14.—The Masonic grand lodge of Washington passed resolutions tonight, modifying its action of last year in extending recognition to negro lodges, in such a way as to remove the misunderstanding of eastern grand lodges. The effect of the resolutions is to leave the recognition of negro Masons with each subordinate lodge.

THE MODERN SELLERS.

HOW HE STILL "SELLS" THE CONFIDING PUBLIC.

Those people who are deceived by extravagant statements, and are led to spend their money "for that which is not bread and their labor for that which satisfies not," have usually only themselves to blame. The tenor of some of the "Golden Medical Discovery" song of some Colonel Mulberry Sellers, until the refrain of the song "there's millions in it, there's millions in it," echoes and re-echoes in his brain, deadening all whispers of reason and common sense. He fairly "falls over himself" in his haste to clinch the bargain and buy a "hole in the ground," out of which not an ounce of gold has been taken and where the existence of a true vein remains to be proved.

The rarer man is he who awaits developments, who sees the vein uncovered, and insists upon being able to measure it on three sides. He is willing to let "the other fellow" experiment and take out a million so long as the mine he buys has a record of a rich, developed vein.



The difference between Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and so-called patent medicines is the difference between an assured gold mine and a "hole in the ground." The difference between the claims made for "Golden Medical Discovery" and the claims ordinarily made for every common cure-all, is the difference between the cry of a Colonel Sellers, and the statement of a scientific man with his finger on an unimpeachable record of fact.

It is the misfortune of the public as well as of the proprietor, that really great remedies—remedies of value and of recorded worth, must be marketed in the same manner, presented to the public by the same vehicle as is an absolutely worthless, catchpenny salve, soap, or sarsaparilla. Just in the same way if the philanthropist would travel he must take the car that is equally at the service of the gambler and the thief, and the hero may ride cheek by jowl with the coward. It belongs to the public itself to discriminate between the true and the false, the worthy and the unworthy, to go behind the cures promised which are only words, to the cures performed, which are matters of fact. It is to be admitted that in many cases testimonials are manufactured. They are like the false references sometimes presented by dishonest servants. Their success depends upon the fact that most people are too careless to look up references. They engage the servant upon appearances and professions of integrity. When the servant decamps, with all the loose property, does it prove that references are of no use? It proves only the folly of taking things upon trust, of not examining references, when you are putting your life into the care of a servant.

Can You Wonder that when people put their health into the hands of these medicinal servants, with nothing but promises to rely on, without investigating the testimonials they offer as to character and past record, can you wonder that under such conditions many people are deceived and find at the last that the servant has stolen the very jewel of health he was hired to protect?

All that is asked for "Golden Medical Discovery" is to judge it not by what it promises to do for you but by what it has performed for others. Examine its record, look up its references, enquire about its discoverer and his rank in medicine, the institution he has so long presided over, his life as a citizen, his record as a servant of the state in congress. Look into these things, for if the claims made for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are true, if they are supported by actual facts, if the testimonials which support them are reliable, then the "Discovery" is one of the most remarkable medicines of the age, and its cures are nothing short of wonderful. Take some examples. Here is the case of a lady at the head of an important institution. She is to be found easily. The reputation of the witness and the reliability of her testimony can be absolutely determined. The name of the lady is Mrs. Ella Taylor Dodge, and she is Matron of the "Home for the Missionaries' Children," connected with the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West, at Morgan Park, Ill., P. O. Box 165. She writes:

"Twenty-five years ago when I was thirteen years old I had what the doctor called consumption. He told my mother that nothing could be done for me excepting to make me as comfortable as possible. The pastor of the M. E. church in the place where I lived heard of my condition and although he was not acquainted with our family, he called, and during the call he asked my mother if she would allow me to take a medicine if he would send it to me. She thought that it could do no harm if it did no good, so he sent a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Before the bottle was empty my friends saw a little improvement in my health, whereupon another bottle

was bought. I can't say now just how much I took, but I improved steadily and today I am a well, strong woman, as you may imagine I must be to have the care of this Home. I now have a child under my care who when she takes cold it settles in the larynx. I at first used medicines which her mother suggested before leaving her, but nothing did the least good till I gave your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have unbounded faith in it."

This is not a solitary case and it is chosen chiefly because of the social and religious standing of the woman who was cured. Cured of what? Mrs. Dodge says 'cured of what the doctor said was consumption.' We don't say anything about it. We are willing to accept the doctor's diagnosis. What we do say is that in thousands and thousands of cases where there has been obstinate cough, weak lungs, spitting of blood, emaciation, bronchitis, night-sweats, a condition which is neglected, or unskillfully treated, terminates in consumption, the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" has wrought a perfect and permanent cure.

It Looks Miraculous to see people get up from sick beds, throw away crutches, and come back to active and happy participation in life again. It looks miraculous, when you remember that in many cases

these people have been given up by doctors and told there was no hope. It looks miraculous, but it isn't. It's just the application of simple medical common sense to the conditions to be met and overcome. The conditions are these: If the lungs are weak they have to be strengthened. If tissues are torn they have to be mended. How can it be done? Go back to the old book, and its statement which is acknowledged to be the ultimate speech of science as well as scripture, "The blood is the life." It isn't the heart that is the life, or the lungs that are the life, it's the blood which is the life of every organ, which nourishes nerve, tissue, bone, brain, skin and sinew. It surely follows then that weak blood is weak life, diseased blood is diseased life, and that with bad blood you can't build up good health. And on the other hand, if the blood is the life, then if you can strengthen the blood you can strengthen the life, if you can increase the quantity and quality of the blood you can increase the quantity and quality of the life. This is what "Golden Medical Discovery" does. This is what is made to do. It cures weak lungs by making them strong, in the only way they can be made strong, by nourishment, and with that strength the lungs make their own first against disease. It's the only way that works. Nauseating fish oils or the modified nastiness of their emulsions never seem to reach that weak lung condition; in fact these fish fats and oils seem to have little purpose beyond greasing the track down which the sufferer slips a little more easily, to the inevitable.

But in the very act of purifying and enriching the blood, "Golden Medical Discovery" must undertake the task of healing diseased conditions of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. For the blood is made from the food which is eaten, and if the stomach is foul and corrupt, it taints the food which passes through, and the tainted food in its turn befouls the blood. For this reason one of the first results of the use of the "Discovery" is the restoration of a stomach and its allied organs to a condition of sound health. "I write to tell you of the great benefit I have received from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. G. B. Bird, of Byrnsdale, Putnam Co., W. Va. "It cured me of a very bad case of indigestion associated with torpid liver. Before I began the use of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I had no appetite; could not sleep nor work but very little. The little that I ate did not agree with me, bowels constipated, and life was a misery to me. I wrote to Dr. Pierce giving the symptoms, and asked for advice. You advised me to try the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' so I began the use of it and after taking four bottles I felt so well that I went to work, but soon got worse, so I again began the use of it and used it about eight weeks longer, when I was permanently cured. I took in all twelve bottles of the 'Discovery,' and some of Dr. Pierce's Pellets in connection with the 'Discovery.'"

The discoverer of this medicine, Dr. R. V. Pierce, is chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is the founder. Surrounded by a staff of nearly a score of graduated physicians representing the best schools of this country and of Europe, every man a specialist, Dr. Pierce has, in more than thirty years of active practice, gained an experience which puts him at the head of specialists in chronic diseases. All this skill, and all the knowledge of his staff of associates, and the resources of his institute and laboratory are offered to the sick and ailing free.

If you are sick, no matter how severe the sickness or of how long standing, you are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. Every such letter is read in private, its contents held as sacred confidence and its answer promptly mailed in a plain, private envelope without any printing upon it.

Remember that there is absolutely no alcohol, whiskey or other intoxicant in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, neither does it contain opium, cocaine, or any other narcotic. Do not accept any so-called substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." To do so is to accept a shadow for the substance, a counterfeit for the genuine article.

\$25,000.00 have been given away during the past year, in the form of volumes of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great work is sent free to all who send stamps to defray expense of mailing only. Exclusive of the stamps the cost of this gift to Dr. Pierce last year was \$25,000.00. The book has 1008 pages and over 700 illustrations, and is supplied in cloth binding or paper covers. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE COUNTY TAXES

SHERIFF DUBBIN YESTERDAY
MADE A TURN-OVER.

The Treasury Enriched by \$37,208.55
Collected During the Past Ten
Days—Its Distribution.

(From Daily June 14th.)

Sheriff F. W. Durbin made his seventh payment of tax monies, collected on account of the state taxes for 1898, to County Treasurer A. L. Downing yesterday, the amount thus transferred being \$37,208.55. This sum represents the collections of the first ten days of the month of June, and is apportioned among the various funds, in the county treasury in the following amounts:

State, county and state school	\$26,679.00
City of Salem	4,512.88
City of Woodburn	71.07
City of Jefferson	40.33
City of Silverton	59.14
Poll	189.00
School district No. 3	14.96
School district No. 4	146.60
School district No. 5	17.34
School district No. 10	.69
School district No. 11	13.61
School district No. 15	1.90
School district No. 17	48.17
School district No. 18	9.95
School district No. 19	5.33
School district No. 24	4,210.31
School district No. 38	15.84
School district No. 40	142.62
School district No. 44	15.91
School district No. 46	21.25
School district No. 57	74.01
School district No. 71	44.83
School district No. 73	28.84
School district No. 77	30.25
School district No. 85	8.10
School district No. 88	48.41
School district No. 99	12.02
School district No. 103	147.92
School district No. 111	4.30
School district No. 118	2.09
School district No. 120	11.32
School district No. 122	.32

Total.....\$37,208.55
Following are the amounts of the payments thus far made to the treasurer by Sheriff Durbin, on account of the taxes collected for 1898:
First payment.....\$11,053.17
Second payment.....7,243.45
Third payment.....6,256.99
Fourth payment.....6,417.23
Fifth payment.....24,299.46
Sixth payment.....41,375.52
Seventh payment.....37,208.55

Total.....\$133,854.37
The total tax levy of Marion county was \$218,775.44, of which amount \$15,050.48 is still uncollected. Before the delinquent roll can be prepared, however, a goodly portion of this money will be collected by the sheriff.

TWO SMALL BOYS.—Raymond L. Rice and Wellington C. Rice, two brothers, aged 10 and 8 years respectively, were received at the reform school yesterday, from Independence, they having been sent up for incorrigibility, as their parents were unable to control them.

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.—A kiln of 150,000 brick is now being burned in the A. A. Burton yard, south of the state penitentiary, and other kilns are being put up.

Money to Loan

On improved farm and city property, at lowest current rates.

T. K. FORD,
Room 3 over Bush's Bank.

JOHN HUGHES

Dealers in Groceries, Paints, Oils, 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.

Bee Supplies

A FULL LINE OF BEE SUPPLIES.

BARR & PETZEL,
No. 214-216 Commercial Street.

SALT! SALT!!

We have all kinds—stock, dairy, Liverpool, and table salt. Our prices are a surprise. Never sold so cheap before.

BREWSTER & WHITE,
Phone 1781. Salem, Or.

WOOL! WOOL!!

Highest cash price paid for WOOL; also Sulphur and Hop cloth for sale at lowest cash prices.

HERREN & LEVY,
Next to brewery. Salem, Or.