# FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

W. J. J. CUNNINGHAM WILL EX-PERIMENT AT SAN QUENTIN.

He Thinks the Cost of Manufacture Will Not Be as Great as for Jute

Bags-An Interview.

Salem's experienced flax expert, W. J. J. Cunningham, has started for San periment with flax tow in the manufacture of grain bags. Mr. Cunpingham is a great flax enthusiast and is very sanguine of the future of that industry, which is comparatively new in this section of the country. He will endeavor to interest the penitentiary authorities in the manufacture of grain bags from Oregon-grown flax fiber, and will demonstrate the fact that better bags can be made from flax then from jute, and at one-half the cost. He will show how millions of dollars now sent to India may be 'kept at home, and at the teme time the farmers may obtain their two-bushel wheat sacks at 4 cents each, inst-al of 8 cents.

Cunningham, in substance, gave out The largest cinder caught did not equal the following interesting information in size a common white bean. In no concerning the crop:

"He trinks the Willamette valley is than any other country in the world except Ireland, and that it is fully equal to Ireland.

"There are now between \$4:00 and 7000 acres of flax ripening in Oregor. he says, and for the seed the farmers will obtain \$1 per bushel. He estimates that the yield in bushels will equal the average yield of wheat, and that if the farmers can utilize the fiber, an additional \$5 an acre can be netted from the land, thus making flax the most profitable crop that can be raisort

"Mr. Cunningham has tried to in duce Oregon capitalists to organize for the cultivation of flax and the manufacture of linen, but has thus at failed. He says it would take \$150,000 to erect a plant, but that if properly managed, the profits would be large. He is confident, however, that Oregon will some day become a linen producing state on a large scale, and then Mrs. for her energetic efforts in the early days of the industry.

"The present plant at San Quentin, he says, could be utilized in the manu- rules of the game and will insist upon facture of flax-fiber begs without any alteration. It cost in the neighborhood than once. It is a fair subject for disof \$1,000,000, and is capable of turning cussion, therefore, whether the Sp. ingout a large number of bigs. He will field is not more effective against a make one two-bushel bag for them savage foe than the Kreg or the out of the Oregon fiber he brings with Mauser. The shock or blow from the

FLAX GRAIN BAGS FIRES FROM RAELBOAD SPARKS. There is a very general idea that woodland and grass fires are very often caused by sparks from passing locomotives. Casual observation of

the banks along most all railroad tracks in a dry summer tends to confirm this notion. But it is now contended that many claims are often made on railroads for damages of this kind in cases where they are not to blame. An interesting little investigation of the subject made recently at Purdue university brings out some suggestive data. Along a certain railroad track, square pans were placed

at distances of 15, 25, 50, 75, 125, 175, Quentin, Califernia, where he will ex- 275 and 375 feet, from the center of the track. In each pan was laid a wooden frame covered with soft cotton cloth. The object was to secure a record, where possible, which would give indication of the temperature of the spark. If, for example, the sparks were large enough and hot enough to scorch the cloth, the fact would be made plain. A location was chosen near the top of a heavy grade over which any freight trains passed dally, and across which the wind had an unobstructed course. The observations included direction and velocity of the wind, the velocity of the train, the condition of the weather and the temperature of the air. The largest quantity of sparks fell in the pans 50 and

In an interview at Portland, Mr. 75 feet from the center of the track. case was the cloth in the pans scorch-

ed, showing that if the cinders enbetter adapted to the culture of flax trapped were alive when they left the locomotive they had lost their heat before they reached the pan. Fine dust-like particles were found to fly distances as great as 375 feet, but this was only true under the influence of a very strong wind. Incidentally it may be noted that some earlier tests at Purdue, a few years ago, disclosed the fact that under certain conditions the fuel lost by "sparks" might run as the cost of production is no more. Now high as nearly 25 per cent, of the dry coal fired.

> THE KRAG AND THE SPRING-FIELD.

With regard to the discussion of anning the volunteers in the Philippines with the Springfield rifle, the Army and Navy journal says, new that smokeless powder cartridges have been supplied for it, it has some technical advantages not to be overlooked. As far as rapidity of fire is concerned, there is probably little to choose be-W. P. Lord will be given the credit tween the old and the new gun. The English have found their small-caliber bullets ineffective against a savage enomy that does not understand the

fighting after being hit, and hit more savage foe than the Krog or the him, and he feels sure the prison au- bullet of the 46-caliber tille is much greater then from the lighter bullet of FOR SALE OF HOPS

OSLY A FEW GROWERS HAVE MADE CONTRACTS.

Tae Sale Price in Most Agreements Is Placed at 10 Cents-Some

Chattel Mortgages.

### (From Daily July 28th.)

Many of the hop farmers of Marlon ounty, in past years, contracted for the tale of their crops long before the same had matured. This year not so mery of the growers are contracting their hops, only thirty-one chattel mottgages and contracts on growing hors have been filed in the office of the county recorder thus far, this season, though a few ere probably still in the hands of grantees unrecorded. These contracts for the sale of heps, now on record, are usually at the price of 10 cents per pound, though some vary from this figure. Some of the contracts are for the consignment of heps, a certain amount to te advanced tor Licking purposes. Following are the contracts filed:

M. L. Jones and E. H. Jones, of Brooks, to T. A. Livesley & Co., of Salem, 20,000 pounds at 10 cents per pound. 5 cents to be paid at picking time, the remainder at the time of the delivery of the crop.

M. L. Jones and E. H. Jones, of Brooks, to T. A. Livesley, of Salem, 30,000 pounds at 10 cents per pound; 5 cents to be paid at picking time, the remainder upon delivery of the crop. A. J. Kays and Frances Kays, of Pratum, to T. A. Livesley-& Co., of Salem, 15.600 pounds: \$150 paid at time of signing contract; 4 cents per pound to be paid at picking time, the crop to be sold and grantees to receive one cent per pound as commission.

E. J. Nunley, of Brooks, to T. A. Livesley & Co., of Salem, 15,600 pounds at 10 cents per pound, \$75 paid at the time of signing the contract; 4½ cents to be raid at the time of harvesting the crop, the remainder upon delivery. J G. Meyers, of Brooks, to T., A. Livesley & Co., 5906 pounds at 10 cents per pound, 4% cents to be paid at picking time, the remainder upon delivery. M. E. Blanton, of Erooks, to T. A.

Livesley & Co., 10,000 pounds at 11 cents, 5 cents to be gaid during harvest, the remainder upon the delivery of the crop.

J. B. Batues, of Gervais, to T. A. Livesley & Co., entire crop off a 20 acre yard; \$100 paid at time of signing contract, 4 cents per pound to be paid at picking time, hops consigned.

W. P. Massey, of Prooks, to T. A Livesley & Co., 5,6% pounds at 10 cents per pound, 4 cents to be advanced for hartesting, the remainder to be paid upon delivery.

J. R. Arthur, of ( hemawa, to T. A Livesley & Co., 20,000 pounds; \$79 advanced at signing of contract; 4½ cents a round to be paid at harvesting time, hops to be handled by grant es on consignment.

A E. Moser and wife, of Silverton tc J. L. Edson, cf Silverton, entire crop grown on 13 acre yard of grantois; \$750, chattel mortgage.

Hett prairie, \$50 advanced, grantee to Bashor, teacher-Ethel D. Darby, 19; THE SOLDIER BOY receive one cent per pound for selling George Sing and Frank Van Wassen hoeve, to Bank of Woodburn, hop crot on the Van Wassenhoeve fram near Champoeg, chattel mortgage \$50. T. J. Mahan and W. H. Egan to Bank of Woodburn, on the W. H. Egan farm neur Brooks, chattel mortgage, \$106, to be a subsequent lien to two contracts made by grantors, to sell 2000 pounds of hops, each, to

- &

H. L. Ailen, to Fank of Woodburn, crop on Henry Allen farm near Silverton, chattel mcrtgage, \$200.

Thompson & Co, and Chas. May

Ah Tong and Chas. McCornick, to Bank of Woodburn, hop crop on Chas. McCormick's farm near Woodburn, chattel mortgage. \$1.6. Wong Hin and Chas. McCormick, to

Bank of Woolburn, hop crop on Chas. McCormick's farm near Woodburn, chattel mcrtgage, \$200.)

### AUGUST WEATHER.

Statistics Concerning it for Several Years Past.

The following data, covering a period of twenty-seven years, shows what sort of weather was experienced during August:

Temperature .-- Mean or normal temperature, 66 degrees; the warmest month was that of 1897, with an average of 71 degrees; the coldest month was that of 1876 with an average of 63 degrees; the highest temperature was 97 degrees, on the 22, 1891; the lowest temperature was 43 degrees on the 29, 1876; average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, November 26th; average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, April 11th.

Precipitation (rain and melted snow.) -Average for the month, 1.57 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 4; the greatest monthly precipitation was 2.11 inches in 1881: the least monthly precipitation was no inches in 1885; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty four consecutive hours was 0.79 inches on the 24, 1877.

Clouds and Weather .- Average number of clear days 17; partly cloudy days, 9; cloudy days, 5.

Wind .- The prevailing winds have been from the Northwest; the highest velocity of the wind was thirty-five miles from the southwest, on the 16 1893, and from the south on the 31, 1897.

THEY ALL PASSED pensive. EIGHTY PUPILS OF MARION COUN-TY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Graduated and Presented with Diplomas During the Last School Year- Who They Are.

> (From Daily July 28th.) mg the school year 1898-1899.

Glenn E. McClellan, 12. District No. 60, Brooks; Mrs. Ella Massey, teacher- Anna M. Becker, 18. District No. 113, Fruitland; Sudie Bashor, teacher-Eugenia Welty, 16. District No. 69, Croston; Jeel

Samuel Johnson.

HENS' EGGS.

Willson, teacher-Myrtle Willson, 17. District No. 37, Sidney; Mrs. Ahlhauser, teacher-Ella Donaldson, 17; Jessie Cade, 17. District No. -, Mill City; John Geddes, teacher-Daniel Quinn, and

Scientiste say that there is no mistake in the popular impression that hens' eggs are highly nutritive. The value of a food is determined not alone by its composition, but also by its digestibility. If two foods have the Friend: Your kind letter, of July 14 same composition, and one gives up twice as much material to the body in its passage through the stomach as their kindness in providing a receptithe other, it is much more valuable. The digestibility of eggs was lately you on account of not knowing in tested by agricultural experts. Five experiments were made by means of a pepsin solution to determine how the but, as near as I know now, there w various methods of cooking affected be a train provided by the people the digestibility of the egg. An egg Oregon, and the regiment will stop toiled three minutes and digested for five hours in pepsin solution, compared with one boiled twenty minutes and treated ir the same way, showed 5.3 per cent undigested protein in the Salem in a body and partake of a former. Under similar treatment the egg bolled five minutes gave 35 per cent undigested protein. In another trial the aggs were cooked for periods Ealem is reached. You, of course, of five and ten minutes in water at derstand that when they are muster 186 degrees Fahrenheit. In both cases out here they are at literty to go a the protein was entirely digested in come as they please; but I think a five hours. The results indicated men as a rule will prefer to go to Sa that, while the method of cooking has lem as a conpary. At all events w con.e effect upon the rate of dig-sti- are urging them to do so. bility, it does not materially affect the total digestibility. A healthy man was made to eat a meal most of the nitrogeneous material of which was furnished by eggs, the other foods in their power to hold the regime eaten teing potaties, milk and cream.

About 9) per cent of the total nitiogeneous material and 50 per cent of healthy men were given a diet of men. bread, milk and eggs, from 90 to 95 per cent each of the protein and fat were digested. Eggs contain fi por cent water, 13.1 per cent protein and 9.5 per cent fat. Compared with other foods, eggs at 12c a dozen are a cheap source of nutriment, at 16c a dozen they are fairly expensive and at

ARTIFICIAL LIMB INDUSTRY

25c a dozen and over they are very ex-

The proportions to which the artificial limb industry has grown are little suspected. One concern in New York City alone has on its books the names of 70,000 people who have been or are to be supplied with artificial limbs. It is understood that wars have very little effect on the business. The railroads are the great limb destroyers, they are responsible for far more than disease. There are 100,000 persons killed or maimed yearly on the railroads of the United States alone. These are principally employes, a very small percentage being passengers. Formerly the manufacture of artificial limbs was merely a local industry but the degree of perfection in strength of construction and delicacy of design to which the manufacturers have attained has spread the reputation of the product to far off countries, and American makers are now shipping to all parts of the world The manufacturers are always looking out for new means of increasing the hurdness and lifelike appearance of their devices. Among recent improvements are the rubber hand and foot. The flexible fingers are made of Norway iron the most maileatde of metals, which gives the person wearing the hand the ability to early put it into any position at will. The improved foot has a spring mattress ad justed to the rubber which gives it greater elasticity, durability and natural action han those with articulated joints used formerly.

He Gives His Idea as to the Marne of Entertaining the Returning Oregonians.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

LIEUTENANT MURPHY WRITES OF

(From Daily July 25(h.)

The following letter, received by D T. C. Smith from Lieut. Charles Murphy, now at San Francisco, is p exclanatory:

"Presidio. S. F., July 25, 18:9 -- Dr. C. Smith, Salem Oregon- Dear Sir ar at hand, and I wish the people of lem to know how much we appreciat er our return. I have delayed with what arrangements could be made, "It has not been fully decided y the principal towns down the vall and give a short parade; on arrive in Portland, giving a" grand parade "Our company will then arcturn of the good cheer of out dear hos town. The men of Co. K have expres ed a willingness to hang together un

We understand we will be muster ed out about the 7th of August and wa leave at once for Oregen.

"The officers are doing everythin together until we reach Portland, an at a meeting held yesterday, express a willingness to give \$506 toward pro the fat consumed were digested. Wh n viding a free train to Portland for th

> "We are very busy with cur muster out tolls now. I will advise you late of anything that comes up.

> "Very few of the men are sick. Her Low of ours is much better, but he l still cuite sick. Everyone else is a o. k. We have a committee of officer on transportation, of which Lieut -Ca Yoran is chairman. Now I would ad visa you to write him in regard t having the train schedule arranged a that we could stop in Salem three of four hours at least. As you will un derstand, the way to entertain soldier returning from the war is to feed them My plan would be to march the mer down to Marion square, give the mer a 'feed,' let them vigit their friends

> then back to the train, thereby giving a good parade. You understand I am only suggest ing this. I would cearly love to sa my comrades marching the streets of

my native city, and I hope at least

we may stop a short time. For my

self I would like nothing better than

thorities will readily concent to making the magazine rifle. Many cases of unthe change.

"The only flax-raising locality in the United States, Mr. Cunningham says, is at Yale, Mich., where the fiber raised is sent to the New York spinners and made into a peor grade of twine. Or. egon, therefore, bears the palm for flay culture in this country, as its product is equal to the hest in the world."

THE BICY LE TAX .- The bicycle tax is still being collected, a few wheelmen coming in from day to day. the special tax levy on whicels. There cleut weapon." are still many wheels in Marion county, on which the tax has not been paid, the number being variously estimated at from 300 to 600. The wheels on which the tax has thus far been p i-l number 1343, tags for 230 of which having been received by the sherift many of the wheelmen who have paid with tags, and all those, whose receipt numbers are below 23.83, can scnot been received yet, but Sheriff Durbin is expecting them in a few days. Following are those registering their wheels yesterday: George Van Lanen, Lochinvar, J. W Reeves, Rambler; David W. Wenger, Crescent; H. A. Ketchum.

CLAIM ALLOWED -Judge G. P. Terrell, of the Marion county court, yesterday handed down his decision in the matter of the claim of Joseph Fishburn amounting to \$61.50, against the estate of S. R. Hammer, deceased, which claim was presented to and rejeted by John Hughes, the administrator. The court, in deciding the said claim, amounting to \$55.50, be alcosts and disburgements; and it is belonging to the said estate."

Feshor, of this city; Levi Bashor, of the artistic ornaments be added to Lebanon, and Fred Koser, of Polk the bridge, which can be done at a county who have been in the Klondike very small cost. She also desires the gold fields for the past eight-er months structure to be named after the buildreached Seattle on Wednesday er, and steps, toward attaining this evening, icn their way home, end have already been taken-New Adam Bashor arrived in this city on York letter. the Roseburg mail yesterday morning and joiced his family. Levi Bashor and Keser remained in Seattle for the purpose of having their gold dust assayed, expecting to arrive in Salem tomerrow. While the gentlemen are not multi-millicnaires, by any means, as a result of their trip to the Klondike. yet they have no reason to complain, their venture having proven a fairly Insperous one. They had a claim on Bonanza creek, No. 17, below Inservsat'sfactory returns, but they are quite

content to remain in Origon.

official statements Lave reached the ordnance department of the inefficiency of small-caliber bullets fired with high velocities, because of their failure to produce the shock necessary for disabling an enemy, and of the great er efficiency of the 45-caliber arm in this respect. Gen Corbin himself has expressed the belief that 'it is possi-

ble that in the firing likely to occur in country thickly wooded or with dens. undergrowth, as in the neighborhood of Manila, the Springfield rife, with the and paying the \$1.25 due on account of smokeless cartildge, is the more effi-

THE POOR TEETH OF THE YOUNG

A rapid tendency to decay, hitherto unknown in extent, is taking place in the teeth of the children and youth of the present generation. That the disthe tax are, however, not yet supplied ease is assuming slarming proportions is painfully evident. A few years ago a school committee was appointed by cure their tags by calling on the sher. the British Dental Association to aciff. The tags, numbering 2303, have guire more knowledge of the condition of children's teeth at various ages. Of the children of a large number of parochial, industrial and other schools over 16,000 mouths were examined, and the condition of each tooth was marked upon a chart. Less than 15 per cent. of such boys and girls of an average age of 12 years old not require some treatment for decayed teeth. The very large majority, therefore, of over 85 per cent domanded skilled attention. -Nineteenth Century Review.

> TO CHANGE NAME OF BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

There is a strong probability that claim, says: 'I' is therefore ordered the Brooklyn bridge will be re-hamed and adjudged by the court that the after its builder, Col. Washington A. Roebling. The fame us structure is lowed and the balance of the claim sixteen years old, but is not yet findisallowed, and that each of the par- ished, according to the original plans. ties to this preceeding ray his own These plans were drawn by John A. Roebling, father of Washington A. further ordered that the said sum but the elder had nothing to do with its of \$55.50 he paid by the raid John construction, having died in July, 1863, Hughes, administrator of the estate before a stroke of work was done on of S. R. Hammer, deceased, in the due the bridge. It was originally intendcourse of administration out of any ed to cap the great bridge towers with moneys that may come into his hands bandsome stone parapets, but for some reason or other this has been neglect-

ed. Now Mrs. Emily Warren Roebling KLONDIKERS RETURN Adam A. lack of interest, and suggesting that is out with a statement deploring this end have already been taken .- New

AN EXUBERANT YOUTH.

"But what will your people say?" she murmured, with downcast eyes. "I am not only poor, but my family 's pensively, 'a coat-of-arms, you know."

"But I have stacks of coats," whis-Fonanza creek, No. 17, below Inscov. percd the daring young nan, "and as ery, from which they realized very for arms-well!"

And he proceeded to use them. - Chi. cago Tribune.

A. D. Pettyjohn, of Salem, to Lillenthal Bros., of New York, 20,000 poun is at 10 cents per pound; 4 cents to be paid at the time of picking, the remainder, upon delivery.

Ira Hubbard, of Gervais, to Lillenthal Bros., of New York, 14,000 pounds of hors, at 10 cents per pound, 5 cents to be advanced for harvesting the crop balance upon delivery.

W. H. Holmes, of Salen, to Lillenthal Bros., of New York, 27,500 pounds at 10 cents per pound.

W. H. Holmes, of Salem, to Lillenthal Bros., of New York, grantor's in terest in hops raised on his farm four miles southwest of Salem, 414 cents per pound to be advanced for harvesting: on consignment.

Daniel Cavanaugh, of Marien county, to Faber & Neis, of Albany, 12,000 pounds at 10 certs per pound, 5 cents to se paid at picking time, the remainder upon delivery.

Young Chung, of Champieg, to J. M. Russell & Co., of Portland, grower's share of the crop off fifty actes of hops on the George B. Hovenden farm at Hulbard, \$50° paid upon signing contract, 4 cents to be advanced for harvesting, grower to pay one cent commission for selling he, s; on consignment.

T. F. Hayes, of Woodburn, to T. Rosenwald & Co., of New York, 6,010 pounds, 41/2 cents to be advanced for harvesting. 51/2 cents to be paid upon delivery.

Bernard Nys to McKinley Mitchell. of Gervais, 4,500 pounds of hops. 5 cents per pound to be advanced for harvesting purposes; on consignment. John C. B Ames and George C. Mickel, to McKinley Mitchell, of Gervais, 20,000 pounds of hops, 5 cents to be raid for picking purposes, the hops to be sold on commission by grantee. W. M. Crum, of Aumsville, to T. A. Livesley & Co., 6000 pounds, 4% cents to be paid at time of harvesting, the

crop to be sold on commission, grantor to receive one cent fer pound for selling the hops, I. A. and T. L. Ponney and H. H. Uppendahl, of Hubbard, to H. Miller,

of Aurora, 10.090 rounds, \$65 paid at time of signing contract. 4 cents por pound to be paid at picking time, crop consigned.

H. C. Wells to S. and W. H. Ramsey, of Seattle, 6000 pounds, at 9 cents per pound, \$253.07 advanced at signing of contract.

R. I. Swarts, of Salem, to T. A Livesley & Co., 25,660 ponnels of hops, \$20 advanced at time of signing the contract, \$50 on May 1, 1899, and 4 cents per pound to be paid at time of picking the crop, granters to sell crop, receiving one cent per pound as commission.

Chong Mow and Her Foo, of Hub bard, Oregon, to Hans C. Wahiburg. of Portland, crop off eight acres of hops unknown, I haven't even," she added near Butteville, 5100 advanced at time of signing contract, 5 cents per pound to be paid at picking time, the hops to be sold on commission, % cents to be I aid to grantee.

Crear Mohler to Walter L. Tcoze, of Wossiburn, a helf interest in crop of 14: Clara J. May, 12. hops on the John Hinkle farm on El-1 District No. 112, Lewisburg; Sudie counterfeit.

pupils were graduated from the public schools of Marion county, and received the public school diplomas, to which they were entitled upon completion of the course of study prescribed, and the passage of a satisfactory examination. These graduates belong in various disfricts in the county; a complete list of their names, together with their ages and addresses, the names of their teachers and the numbers of their districts, M. enfered in the record of County Superintendent Jones, are herewith given:

District No. 4, Silverton; J. J. Kraps, teacher-June Buff, aged 15 years; Carl Benson, 16; Herman Olson, 16; Ida Peterson, 17; Viva Purdy, 16; Ora Hicks, 10; Carl Johnson, 17; Lena Schloder, 15; Benjamin Skaife, 14; Amy Riches, 17. and Alma Hicks, 16, all of Silverton; Eddle Shanks, 18, of Mt. Angel.

District No. 74, Mehama; R. D. Cashatt, teacher-Henry D. Cashatt, 14: Carl Cashatt, 18; Claude W. Barrick, 16. District No. 104, Woodburn; J. C. C. Lewis, teacher-Dana E. Knapp, 16; Minnie A. Townsend, 17; Winnie W. Townsend, 16.

District No. 2, Champoeg; Mrs. O. F. Yergen, teacher-Amy Mendenhall, 17. District No. 51, Laurence; E. B. Fletcher, teacher- Julia Hughes, 16; Bessie Cutsforth, 14; Ollie Kelly, 16; Sadie Cutsforth, 15,

District No. 19, Berry; N. A. Schellterg, teacher-Robie Sconlan, 14. District No. 25, Lewisburg; Bessie Ballinger, teacher-Minnie Hankey, 18; Emma Hankey, 20; Marion Lewis, 14. District No. 67, Silverton; T. E. Mitchell, teacher- J. C. Thomas, 19;

Edith B. Hobart, 16. District No. 41, Mt. Angel; T. L. Am bler, teacher-Ellen Johnson, 17.

District No. 20, Marion; S. L. Frazier teacher-Christian Olsen, 16.

District No. -, Silverton; Mary Aitken, teacher- Bert Smith, 18; Dollie Smith, 16; Ray Folck, 16.

District No. 8, Salem; Elton Shaw, teacher-J. E. Shaw, 17; Bessle Gesner, 17: Mae Thayer, 15; Lillie Harris, 16;

Tressie Carlson, 15. District No. 73, Scott's Mills; A. R. Dimick, teacher-Otley Scott, 17; Wilbert Brodle, 17: Worth Coulson, 18: Verling Cox, 15; Nellie White, 17; Lucy

Timberlake, 17. District No. 11, Aumsville; J. Towle, teacher- Wm. C. Judd, 16; B. Webster Snyder, 19; Hattie V. Kirkpatrick, 17; Luta M. Norton, 17; Wm.

Dean Shaw, 15. District No. -, Brooks; W. R. Powers, teacher- John Evans, 17; Ilda Jones,

14; Romeo Gouley, 14. District No. 17, Stayton; J. G. Richardson, teacher-Zula Watters.

District No. 82, Gervais; Minnle Wade, teacher- Libble E. Esson, 16; Melvin Ringo, 18.

gren, teacher-Charlotte Clark, 18: Walter Pearmine, 18; James H. Winstanley,

District No. 76, Turner: Maude My-

nellus, teacher-Lee Hall, 15; Harvey Craig, 15; Cecil Eoff, 16; Dean Witzell, 15.

District No. 34, Woodburn; W. F. Dixon, teacher-Edith C. Bonney, 16; M. Mabel Kenady, 14; Belle C. Bonney,

AN AGNOSTIC PANKER.

The closing paragraph of the will of William Steel, the banker who died recendly in San Rafael, Cal., leaving an twenty-one people were buried in the estate of \$200,006, reads thus: "And I little graveyard, and only one of them make the special request that my body be cremated and that not one copper coin of the income of my estate he expended upon or in any chapel or church or upon the support or encouragement, directly or indirectly, of any so-called minister of the Gaspel, or on mitsionaries of any sect, for the whole, of the tribe of whom I entertain a sincere, well-founded and unconquerable aversion, because during my lifetime I found that both the mon and women preachers did not know what they were talking about."- Chicago Tri-

# A NEEDED TRUTH.

bune.

ago.

things that are dark and grievous to shooting scrapes. Whenever a diffius may be used by God to accomplish culty arose, instead of appealing to the great results for us and for our cause. It is a hard lesson to learn We regard regular leaders, regular methods ta Queensherry rules. We had some as essential; interruption is a mistake: fellows going around with black eyes, we cannot understand it; active ser- but we didn't bury so many corpass. vice is the only means of advancing a cause which appeals to us .- Rev. W. find that where there is a lot of shoot-L. Phillips, Episcopalan, New Haven, Ccnn.

# FAME'S PATHWAY.

Mr. Falfour has granted a pension of 40 pounds per annum out of the civil list fund to Charles Assheton, the expoliceman in the Merionethshire force. During I is spare time he turned his attention to literature, taught himself Latin and kindred subjects, and the Eisteldfodau, wrote an excellent history of Welsh literature, and is Nathan Haskell Dole. now engaged on a Weish hibliograph. He retired from the force some time

The optimist who can't appear cheerful when he is in a bad humor is a proper spirit," commented the gov-

to come back quietly and take up m old life where I left it, without any parading, but the papers say that the people want to see us as a regiment and I am disposed to gratify them, if possible.

"The people of San Francisco have beer very kind and have done all is their power to welcome us to our native land, but we long for the dear home faces and the land where roll the Oregon

"Yours very truly, Chas. A. Murphy, Limit. Second Oregon Volunteer infantry."

PUCILISM AS A MORAL FORCE.

"I am considered by ray friends as moral man." said A. D. Robley, of Chi-"Nevertheless I am h-arti y in cago. favor of prize fighting. This may shock some people when they consider that I am a church member in good standing. I believe that the knowledge of how to box makes a man mora manly, and prize fighting stimulates's person to learn the art of self-defense, I once went out to Idaho to do some mining, and I landed in the town of Coour d' Alene, not far from Spokane. During the four months of winter died a natural death, and that was ? baby 1 year old. The rest went by th Colt and bowle route. Fix-shocter and knives were pulled on the slight est provocation and no one could open

his mouth without the fear of having it filled with cold lead. "One night a prize fight was advertised to come off in one of the dance halls, and every one went to see if. The affait turned out to be a good live-

ly bout and it lasted for ninetcen rounds. It set every one wild, and as a result nothing was talked of but fighting and bexing. One of the principals staved in town and gave lessons, and many of the boys tried to learn how to handle themselves. After Here is a great needed truth, the that I noticed a great decrease in the steel or the trigger it was proposed that the trouble be settled according You think of the matter and you will ing the men don't know how to box -

Washington Post.

## FAME'S PATHWAY.

Slevking, the Dutch planist, who was imprisoned for a white in Australia last summer for disrespect to a religious procession, has eloped with the daughter of a Vienna hotel keeper.

Secretary Hay, as is well-known, is published many books of exceptional however, so well known that his cola devout Omar Khayyamite. It is not, merit. He won numercus prizes at lection of editions of the Rubalyat. is second only in this country to that of

> At Oyster Bay, Governor Roosevelt's little son greeted him on his return from the west with the words: "I'm glar for two things: Harvard's won and you're back!" "That boy has the i ernor.

District No. 88, Salem; Anna Lind-

ers. teacher-Alvora Hussey. District No. 9, Macleay; Lizzie Cor-