

A TRUSTY ESCAPES

GEO. E. RICHARDSON FLEES FROM THE PENITENTIARY.

Was Convicted of Train Wrecking in Douglas County—Had Only Seven Months to Serve.

At 7 o'clock last evening, when the prisoners at the Oregon penitentiary were sent to their cells, the discovery was made that George E. Richardson, one of the trustees, had disappeared, and although he had been about the buildings but a few minutes before, no trace could be found of the man when his absence was discovered.

When it became a matter of certainty that the prisoner had eloped, searches were quickly sent out in every direction, and the surrounding towns were notified of the escape, and warned to apprehend the fugitive. Supt. J. D. Leeb at once had posters printed, giving a complete description of the runaway, and these will be sent out in every direction this morning.

Richardson was received at the penitentiary on July 7, 1893, from Douglas county under an eight years' sentence, having been convicted of train wrecking. About four months ago he was made a trusty and was employed in the gardens of the institution, having only about seven months of time to serve as a trusty before his discharge. If captured he will lose all merit marks and will extend his time fifteen months beyond the time he still had to serve before his escape.

When he left the penitentiary Richardson was dressed in prison garb, and wore a brown stiff hat. He is of medium height, and about 30 years old. He has black hair, a short black beard, and his eyebrows run together over the nose, he speaks with a squeaky voice and stutters somewhat; when walking he steps quickly and leans slightly forward.

Superintendent Lee said last night that he believed the escape would make an effort to secure citizen's clothing before this morning, and he is anxious to have any losses of clothing reported to him, as that would give him a clue to the direction taken by the fugitive, and his appearance after the change.

Richardson was convicted of wrecking a Southern Pacific train in Douglas county, and after his conviction acknowledged to having committed a similar crime in Eastern Oregon. He is also strongly suspected of having caused the fatal Lake Umbagog wreck, and the Southern Pacific people as well as the authorities, think that, possibly, the fear of further incarceration and prosecution, at the expiration of his present term, was the cause of his break for liberty.

Another theory, advanced by the superintendent, was that he might have feared punishment for an infraction of the rules of the prison, he having quarreled with another prisoner during yesterday, which altercation had, however, not been reported to the officers, and was made known only after the escape was discovered.

BLACK-SPOTTED TROUT.

Shipped to Salem Sportsmen to Be Placed in the Streams of the Willamette Valley.

The Marion County Rod and Gun Club is in receipt of a letter from George M. Bowers, of Washington, D. C., of the United States commission of fish and fisheries, notifying the club of the shipment of a quantity of black-spotted trout to be used in stocking the streams, and urging arrangements for receiving and caring for the same.

The club will hold a special meeting this Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the office of C. D. Gabrielson, when action will be taken toward the reception and care of these new game fish for Oregon streams. The letter received by the club reads as follows:

"A consignment of black-spotted trout has been assigned to you, and it is now being arranged to have them delivered at Salem by messenger or by one of the United States Fish Commission cars within sixty days. Please indicate by return mail your readiness to receive the consignment. Our agent will advise you in advance of the hour of his expected arrival, and arrangements should be effected by you with the telegraph operator for the prompt delivery of the message.

Vessels free from injurious matter, partly filled with cool, fresh water, and of an aggregate carrying capacity of fifty gallons, must be in readiness and conveniently placed for an immediate transfer of the fish the moment the train stops. The co-operation of the depot agent should be secured that he may receive and care for the fish in your absence. The Fish Commission car will usually be found at rear end of train, the messenger in the regular baggage car."

Hotbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed me of the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed, at Dr. Stone's drug stores.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.—There has been a change in the ownership of the New Furniture Store situated north of the postoffice, Roy Ballinger, one of the former proprietors, having disposed of his interest to Chas. R. Welch.

The firm as it now stands is composed of the following well-known gentlemen: F. W. Hollis, E. M. Welch and C. R. Welch. Since opening business their trade has increased so rapidly that it has become necessary to build an addition to their already large show room. This addition is twenty-five feet wide and eighty feet long, and will give them considerable more floor and balcony space.

EASE AND DISEASE.

A Short Lesson on the Meaning of a Familiar Word.

Disease is the opposite of ease. Webster defines disease as "lack of ease, uneasiness, trouble, vexation, disquiet." It is a condition due to some derangement of the physical organism. A vast majority of the "disease" from which people suffer is due to impure blood. Disease of this kind is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, pimples and all eruptions. It tones the stomach and creates a good appetite, and it gives vigor and vitality to the whole body. It reverses the condition of things, giving health, comfort and "ease" in place of "disease."

THRESHED LONG AND FAST.—Here's some rapid threshing for you: H. T. Bruce's outfit threshed, on the afternoon of August 24th, 1893, bushels of wheat and oats. On August 31st, 1770 bushels of oats were threshed in the forenoon, and on the same day a total of 240 bushels were turned out, and the threshing was moved six miles, and set and operated until 3 o'clock the next morning, and 1000 bushels of wheat were transferred from the straw to the sacks between 5 p. m. and 3 a. m. A rest of three hours was taken and at 6 o'clock (Friday morning) the "machine" was started again.

TO RETURN TO SALEM.—Prof. W. C. Noon is to again be numbered among the faculty of Willamette University, having accepted the appointment to the chair of Latin and Greek, the position he occupied during the school year of 1892-1893. It will be remembered that during last June he tendered his resignation as such instructor to accept a similar place in the University of California. The reason for his declining the latter position has not been ascertained.

DAIRY MACHINERY.—George W. Weeks, superintendent of the dairy department at the coming state fair, has received notification from G. G. Whiston & Co., of Portland, that they will put in a working exhibit or creamery outfit at the fair. This firm is the pioneer one in the Northwest, in the matter of introducing creamery and dairy outfits. Prof. Kent, of the Oregon Agricultural college, will be present and operate the exhibit.

A PROPERTY SALE.—A. B. Buren yesterday purchased the house and lot between his property on High street, and the residence of G. S. Rieley, being lot No. 7 in block No. 5. The property was owned by Mrs. Mary M. Terry, (formerly Mrs. Mary M. Leveque) and the consideration is given at \$1500. Mr. Buren may erect several modern cottages on the premises, in addition to the roomy house now on the lot.

THE WAGON ROUTE.—W. Kester, residing on Howell street, is enjoying a visit from an old neighbor beside whom he formerly resided in Dakota. The visitor arrived last Wednesday, having crossed the plains alone by team and wagon, he left Dakota 3 1/2 months ago and had quite an enjoyable trip.

ANOTHER PATH.—The West Salem bicyclists expect to build a path from the Gibson corner to the Willamette bridge.

In making the dustless road about 2000 gallons of oil are used to the mile of track, and the cost, exclusive of the royalty, is \$10 per mile.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM. DISPELS EFFECTUALLY COLDS, HEADACHES, OVERCOMES & FEVERS. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MADE BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

STOLE A MARE AND BUGGY

Belonged to the State Reform School.

THEFT DONE IN DAYLIGHT

Taken from the Hitching Chain on Church Street, Near Willamson Avenue.

(From Daily Sept. 3d.)

The state of Oregon is minus a mare and buggy.

Supt. H. J. Bickers, of the reform school, drove to Salem yesterday forenoon using the bay mare and buggy belonging to the institution. About 11:30 o'clock he tied the mare to the hitching chain at the west end of Willamson avenue, on Church street, and went to the court house for the purpose of transacting some business in the sheriff's office. He was in that department about five minutes only, and on returning to get his rig was surprised to see that it had disappeared. He at once instituted a search about the locality thinking that possibly the mare had broken her hitching strap, but she could not be found.

County Judge Terrell, seeing that Mr. Bickers appeared to be in trouble, ascertained the cause and then told Mr. Bickers that he had seen a person drive the rig away from the hitching chain, going north on Church street.

It then became apparent that the rig had been stolen and Mr. Bickers placed the matter in the hands of the sheriff and other officers, offering \$25 reward for any information leading to the arrest and recovery of the rig. The mare is a bay, and weighs between 850 and 900 pounds; she is quite speedy. To many Salem people she is known as the Jack Harkins mare, having been driven by Mr. Harkins during his residence in Salem.

Last evening it was reported that some trace of the stolen property had been found in Polk county, and it is quite probable that the thief will be apprehended before many hours.

CATS VS. HAWKS.

The Dailies Chronicle. The hawks in the neighborhood of Lyle have caused much trouble lately, but farmers have now discovered a means of extirpation; they set the cat on them. A few days since a large Thomas cat was walking through a field of high weeds when a hawk swooped down and carried him up about thirty feet, the cat howling bloody murder. Soon Tom began to scratch, spit and paw, and the big bird dropped to the earth with her prey, when Sir Thomas pounced on his enemy and made quick work of her. The hawk got hold of the wrong bird that time.

WEDDED AT ROSEBURG.

Salemites Joined in Matrimony in the Douglas County Capital.

The following wedding notices and personal items were taken from the Roseburg Review:

"A very pretty wedding occurred Thursday evening, August 31, 1893, in the parlors of Hotel VanHouten in this city. The high contracting parties were Dr. J. N. Smith, of Salem, and Miss Cora Smith, of that city, who recently resigned the position of matron of the soldiers' home hospital. The parlor was tastefully decorated for the occasion and Rev. J. R. Arnold officiated in his usual happy manner. An excellent luncheon was served during the evening. Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Eyrd of Salem, Commandant and Mrs. W. J. Shipley of the Soldiers' Home, Miss Myra E. Murphy, the newly appointed matron of the soldiers' home hospital, and Miss Gertrude Buell. The newly wedded couple went to Salem today and will soon start on a six weeks tour of the East, where they visit the doctor's old home in Washington county, Iowa, and Miss Smith's former home in Kansas. They will also visit Chicago, before their return to Salem, where they will reside."

"At the N. E. parsonage Thursday evening, August 31, 1893, Rev. G. R. Arnold united in the bonds of matrimony D. N. Smith, of Salem, and Miss Herma Shoemaker, of this city. The groom is a well-known resident of the Capital City and a brother of the bride in the event referred to above. The bride is an accomplished young lady who has had considerable experience as a teacher, and who has gained many friends during her comparatively brief residence in Roseburg. They went north on this morning's local train and will make their home in Corvallis."

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Norton, of Marshfield, are attending the fair and will go from here to Salem to remain during the state fair.

MORMON MISSIONARIES.

The following article is clipped from a paper published in the home town of Joseph Smith, the founder of the Mormon church, and it relates some interesting facts about the prospect: "Considerable excitement prevailed in town last Friday evening, caused by the arrival of two of the Latter Day Saints. For the past six months these parties have been working throughout the country, scattering their scurrilous literature wherever they chanced to stop. At several residences these fellows made application on Friday night for board and lodging gratis. They stated at each place that they were ministers of the gospel traveling 'without purse or scrip.' It asked to what denomination they belonged they would reply in a mumbling undertone that they

were Latter Day Saints, followers of the Lord Jesus Christ.

"It seems a peculiar fact that these men should work in a country where their first prophet, Joe Smith, interpreted the golden plates and therefrom wrote the Book of Mormon. Smith began operations in this vicinity just seventy-five years ago, on the old Jacob Skinner farm on a short distance west of Oakland borough. Excavations were made in five different places on the Skinner farm in search of hidden treasures.

"Smith possessed what was called a 'seeing stone.' This stone he would place in his hat, and placing the hat over his face would direct the men where to dig for the gold. During the digging the workers were not allowed to speak a word, and when the treasure failed to materialize Joe Smith claimed that some one must have spoken, and the enchantment being thus broken the treasure was spirited to some other spot.

"After digging for several months the seekers became disgusted and were about to abandon the search when Smith perceived in a vision that a dog perfectly white must be killed and its blood sprinkled over the excavation to prevent the removal of the treasure. Search was made throughout the country but no perfectly white dog could be found, so a white sheep was used instead, but as nothing came of it Smith said that the Almighty was indignant at them for trying to palm off a sheep on him for a dog.

"Smith assumed the airs of a prophet and for a small sum would bless the crops of the neighboring farmers. One late piece of corn blessed by him was said to have been the only one nipped by the frost and when quizzed concerning it, said that by mistake he had cursed instead of blessed it.

"Smith married in this country, and here went to Polymia, N. Y., where he claimed to have procured the Book of Mormon which he brought back to this place with him and here translated it.

"Joe Smith went from here to Ohio where a church was established, and later went to Navoo, Mo., at which place Smith and brother were imprisoned and finally lynched by the righteously indignant citizens."

"A NEW USE FOR THE GOAT."

"It is always pleasant to record the opening up of a new branch of industry even where one of the results of such opening is to dispel a certain amount of what might be called poetry or sentiment. Thus in the statement that the demand for goat-skin has become so great that it is even now profitable to breed the animal, the business instinct which is part of the American nature must approve while memory gives an involuntary sigh at the idea of his departure from the realms of fun and fancy to the prosaic tanning vat.

"In a manner it increases this feeling of half regret at the fate which has overtaken the goat that he is to some extent typical of our nation. Hard, bold, an enterprising pioneer of the most unpromising places, willing to fight for his rights, of athletic disposition, full of the spirit of harmless merriment and withal a great devourer of the papers, he irresistibly appeals to all who have made a study of the national character. And this resemblance even goes further. For as in no arena of the world does intellectual struggle and win so many battles as in our own favored land, it is by head work that the goat gains his most pronounced victories over his fellows.

"Many no doubt will be preternaturally glad to see him put to even so commonplace a use as the furnishing of leather for shoes. Yet such rejoicing can only arise from that class who, pitying his years of faithful service, as an unflinching butt for the newspaper joker in search of a subject, are satisfied to have him undergo any destiny rather than continue that. But for the great mass of people who are influenced by neither excessive sympathy nor overpowering grudge it takes more than one reiteration of the assertion that there's big money in his hide to bring about entire reconciliation with this late serious alteration in his social fortune."

The above is from the editorial columns of the Philadelphia Times. We pass by its facetiousness. But the people of the Willamette valley have taken the goat seriously for a good many years. They have regarded him as a business proposition and a profitable investment both for his fleece and his hide; and (to a limited but growing extent) for his mutton. His fleece has grown more valuable for the raw materials for plush or seats and the coverings of stuffed furniture generally, as his hide has come in greater demand in the manufacture of up-to-date shoes. Our farmers make the goat pay—and they are increasing their flocks of the typical Yankee animal, to their profit, and to the credit of their business acumen and progressive spirit.

North Pole Mysteries.

The return of an Arctic explorer clears up many mysteries, who says that much new land was discovered in Weddell Sea, and open water was seen far to the south. This shows that the great wall of ice reported by early explorers was a myth. Arctic explorers are not the only ones who meet with deceptions. Many people have been deceived so many times that they believe there is no cure. They can be cured though hundreds of medicines have failed. Take the only reliable medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures constipation, nervousness, sleeplessness and liver and kidney disorders. Do not accept a substitute. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

KANSAS EGGS.

Evening Post. With 10,000,000 eggs going to the Eastern markets from the Sunflower state in one shipment, there is a visible opportunity for some poetic mind to indite a few lines to "the lay of the Kansas Hen."

BUILDING OF ASYLUM WING

Excellent Progress Made by Workmen.

ERECTING THE NEW KITCHEN

Will Be a Modern Structure, Conveniently Arranged—List of Officers and Employees

(From Daily Sept. 5th)

Work on the new wing at the insane asylum is progressing rapidly, and, unless an unforeseen delay occurs, the structure will be completed before the end of the year. The basement walls, of stone, were completed some time since, and the brick walls above the basement are now above the first story, where a temporary halt was called in the operations, for the reason that the joist hangers, needed at this point, have not yet arrived; the delay, however, is but a temporary one. The work is being done in an excellent and most substantial manner, and the new wing, when completed, will be one of the best built portions of the asylum. The brick for the structure were made at the penitentiary yard, and a large amount of this material has been hauled to the asylum, and the teamsters will begin the delivery of the second kiln during this week, making 400,000 more brick that are ready for use.

While the workmen were prevented, by the non-arrival of material, from continuing the work on the walls of the new wing, they have not lost any time, but have commenced operations on the new kitchen, which was provided for at the last session of the legislature. This new structure, which is being erected back of the main asylum building, is 50 by 50 feet, one story high, and is now partially built. It will be furnished and finished on modern lines, and will be one of the best finished and arranged kitchens in a public institution on the Pacific coast. The room now used as a kitchen will be transformed into a dining room for the patients employed outside of the building, thus saving the labor of sending them to their wards for each meal.

The asylum management now has twelve brick masons employed for the work, paying them \$5 for a day of nine hours work. The men have been offered \$5.50 for eight hours work by Portland parties, but they are under contract with the asylum until they shall complete the structure, otherwise they would leave.

Harvesting of the crops on the asylum farming lands has been completed. The crop of oats yielded forty bushels per acre, the oats being of excellent quality, and are now threshed and in the bin. The hay crop was also of an excellent quality and generous yield. A portion has been baled and the remainder is in stack, and safe out of the rain. The wheat crop, however, was not so good, yielding only fifteen bushels per acre, and the grain is badly discolored. The yield of vegetables was exceptionally large, and of good quality, and the institution is well supplied with this class of provisions of its own production.

At the coming fair, it is expected, a considerable herd of live stock, of all kinds, belonging to the asylum, will be on exhibition, if space is given to the same. The institution will also probably place on exhibition fancy articles, made by patients. These exhibits always attract considerable attention, the public manifesting great interest in the work done by patients.

The report of the superintendent, Dr. I. A. Paine, for the month of August, will be presented to the board of trustees for the insane asylum at its meeting, today. During the month the institution received twenty-three patients, discharged seventeen, and lost five by death, making a gain of one in the number under treatment. There are now 1245 patients in the institution.

During the past month a large number of the regular employees of the asylum, have been away on their vacations and, in some cases, on account of illness, and a number of extra attendants have been employed; of these there are now at work thirteen ladies and ten gentlemen. The hiring of extra attendants, to take the places of regular employees, temporarily, is a saving for the state, in that the new employees receive but \$25 per month, while many of those who are temporarily away, are paid, while at work, from \$35 to \$40.

Following is a complete list of the employees of the institution: Dr. I. A. Paine, superintendent. W. T. Williamsen, first assistant physician. L. F. Griffith, second assistant physician. W. D. McNary, physician at Cottage Farm. J. W. Roland, bookkeeper. M. Paddock, stenographer. G. W. Handraker, steward. T. B. Jackson, carpenter. A. E. Strang, engineer. Joseph Neagle, assistant engineer. Richard Hensley, assistant engineer. W. H. Smith, commissary. W. T. Eakin, supervisor. Frankie Cornell, matron. C. H. Cusick, druggist. D. T. Brown, farmer. P. Owens, baker. Oscar Steelhammer, assistant baker. C. W. Peschen, chief cook. Arthur Williams, assistant cook. Lydia Johnson, assistant cook. R. B. Goodin, department supervisor.

James Neal, night watchman. Mary Martin, night watchwoman. N. E. Bean, seamstress. L. A. Daniels, assistant seamstress.

John Quirk, basement man. John Minger, landscape gardener. J. M. Martin, laundryman. Robert Garrison, hackman and messenger.

Bird Hensley, hackman and stableman.

Carrie Paine, portress. Joseph Schindler, blacksmith. James Harrington, tinner. Alta Davis, table girl. Irma Riches, table girl. C. W. Zaenker, shoemaker.

Male attendants—J. W. Lewis, E. L. King, C. L. Idelman, R. M. Gilbert, Lee Galwick, E. C. Chapman, C. N. Rogers, J. H. Wilson, H. A. Cornoyer, James Hammond, G. W. Staley, A. H. Moore, Charles Poppe, E. C. Judd, E. A. Thatcher, H. A. Rawson, Rex Davis, A. N. Lewis, E. Ostrander, M. Gray, T. L. Porjade, Thomas Potts, G. V. Boggs, J. H. McCourt, Charles Henderson, C. D. Tillson, Jacob Wenger, Arthur Boesch, Boyd Richardson, M. J. Snyder, W. H. Bender, W. H. Riddell, M. J. Demorest, M. Quinn O. M. Davis, H. H. Fenton, Henry Wagner, G. A. Fletcher, Leon Grod, S. A. McIlwain, B. P. McGinnis, E. C. Holt, J. F. Graham, A. Cartman, A. D. Patterson, E. G. Kirby.

Female attendants—Esther Williams, Myrtle Williams, Celia M. Sheridan, Ollie Robertson, M. A. Porter, M. B. Churchill, K. E. Horgan, M. J. Harahan, Ella Welch, S. E. Ross, W. M. Hensen, M. Bradley, Sadie Ryno, Beanie Johnson, Lena Bifer, Julia Parker, Alice Hemenway, Helen Copeland, Luella Stowe, A. F. Chapman, Norma Eaker, B. L. Green, G. H. Buford, Ina Smith, Emma E. Morgan, M. B. Blake, Annie Matthews, Lucy Andrews, Annie Hoff, Nellie Southwick, May Rundlett, Lena Zaenker, N. B. Pollard, M. E. Robertson, Hannah Kenealy, Jeannette Wadsworth, Bertha Cameron, Alice Hastings, Mrs. L. J. Monaghan.

Cottage Farm. J. H. Daniels, head farmer. T. C. Abrams, engineer. E. W. Starr, dairyman. W. H. Cook, supervisor and attendant. M. B. Cook, matron. S. M. Snell, cook. G. C. Hogan, tailor. W. A. Kuykendall, assistant druggist.

Minnie Irvan, assistant table girl. M. Putnam, gardener. Attendant male ward—A. E. Dunlap. H. A. S. Magnan, Clyde Phillips, Fred Peterson, Wm. Schwarz. Farm help—Phil Miller, M. P. Berry, Frank Mait, Wm. Flannigan, L. F. Morelock, E. P. Cochran, S. D. Ford, G. B. Heckett, E. S. Seeley, J. H. Flower, E. F. Shaffer, L. L. Shaw, E. L. McIlherson, Wm. G. White.

The following employees have resigned during the month of August: Ollie Robertson, R. L. Genser, V. J. Simms, Robert Ashford, J. S. Flower, Ralph Watson, Arthur Copeland, T. B. Lucky, Merle Davey.

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at the drug store still continues, and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 25c. and 50c.

TO DRY WHEAT.

Dallas Itemizer. Mr. Krantz, of the McMinnville flouring mill, has devised a new arrangement to dry wheat that may be too moist. An airtight tube a foot in diameter and ten feet long is placed upright and heated by steam. It is placed in a screen so that half an inch of grain moves slowly down its sides having the dampness extracted.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. H. H. H.

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SECRETARY



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New York Racket

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