

VALUABLE TEAM DEAD.—Hon. Tinsford Ford, the attorney, during the past week, lost his valuable team of buggy horses. The team was known as "Comet" and "May," the former one being a beautiful horse, 5 years of age; the latter, a mare, was equally as handsome, 10 years of age, and was at one time on the race track, having a mark of 2.26. On Wednesday the team was driven to Amity by Frank Thomas and while en route home that evening they were taken very seriously ill, suffering from inflammation of the bowels and although a veterinary surgeon was called, the horses died before morning. The team was valued at \$500 and was one of the best-mated and prettiest teams ever owned in this city.

BROKE A LIMB.—Last evening, while Walter Girth, a young man aged 18 years, was in the act of mounting a horse at the R. K. Duncan farm in Spring Valley, Polk county, about twelve miles from this city, he was thrown violently to the ground and kicked by the fractious animal, breaking his left leg half way between the ankle and knee. The young man was quickly taken to the farm house of Mr. Duncan, and Dr. W. H. Byrd, of this city, sent for. The physician hastened to the bedside of the injured youth and reduced the fracture. The unfortunate young man has been employed as a farm hand by Mr. Duncan for some time.

AT WHEATLAND.—R. W. Powell, of Wheatland, was in Salem yesterday. He said the warehouse at that place had received a large amount of grain so far from both Marion and Polk county farmers, for which 4½ cents a bushel was paid. All of the grain harvested by the farmers on Mission Bottom and South Prairie, in Marion county, was taken to that place. The warehouse is conducted by a Mr. Hendricks.

INTO THE RIVER.—The wood dock of Rabedue & Powell, in this county, opposite Wheatland, gave away on Friday last, the 29th ult., and slid into the river. About 17 cords of wood were carried down, but the owners succeeded in saving the greater portion of it. The dock has since been rebuilt and is now in very good shape for use in holding wood hauled there for the steamboats.

THE WRONG GOPHER.—John Haren, son of Theodore Haren, of Dayton, Yamhill county, while playing with a gopher gun on Thursday at his home near Dayton, met with a mishap. The weapon was accidentally discharged, severely injuring the lad's fingers, so much so, in fact, that the amputation of several of the digits will likely result.

DON'T FORGET GRIDLEY.

While the shoutings and the tumult rise for the returning hero of Manila and the republic sounds with notes of gratulation and praise, let us spare a grateful thought and the tribute of a tear for the almost forgotten Gridley—the intrepid and plucky captain of the flagship who fired the first shot in the battle of Manila Bay and who was the first officer to go to his death as the result of the strain of battle upon an enfeebled physical condition.

"You may fire when ready, Gridley," was the trustful and complimentary form of the command from Commodore Dewey on the bridge of the Olympia to Capt. Gridley in the conning tower, and, when ready, Gridley fired the shot that meant a grave for him and great fame for the heroic commander. Two months later his poor clay, entirely unnoticed, was transferred from one railway station to another in Chicago for the final stage of the long journey to the place of interment at Erie, Pa.

How different the homecoming of the trusted and gallant captain and the quick disappearance of his name from the public mind from the triumphal return of the distinguished admiral and the demonstrations of pride and appreciation that attend his way. There is nothing to complain of or philosophize about in this. It is just the difference being dead and alive.

Captain Gridley began that historic battle upon the morning of the anniversary of his wedding day, as he told his wife in a letter that she read when he, his invalided home, was hoping that he might at least live until he could see her face again. A grateful nation should see that the name of Gridley is linked for all time with that faithful May day through some fitting memory of his service and sacrifice for his country.

Michigan, the state from which the fifteen-year-old Gridley reported for instruction at the naval academy—the beginning of a career that was marked by many fidelity and sturdy aspiration—stands ready to do her part in providing for the departed hero some suitable recognition of his long and faithful record in the United States navy and the prominent and sacrificial part he bore in the splendid victory of May 1, 1898. In the great rejoicing over Dewey's return, let us not forget Gridley, says the Detroit Free Press.

INFLUENCE WEAKENED.

The death last year of Nelson Dingley, Jr., and the resignation this year of Thomas B. Reed will greatly weaken the influence of the Maine delegation in congress in shaping legislation. Mr. Reed was first elected to the forty-fifth congress, and was re-elected to every succeeding one. Mr. Dingley was first elected to the forty-seventh congress and Mr. Boutelle, the surviving veteran of a delegation in which included Reed, Dingley, Miliken and himself, was first elected to the forty-ninth congress. Maine is not a large state and its electoral votes are few, but its past influence in politics has been due in large measure to the influence of its representatives in congress and the tenacity of Maine voters in faithfully supporting for re-election candidates whom they considered worthy of such marked confidence.

There is an epidemic of fears in one of the New York markets.

LARGEST EMERALD IN THE WORLD.

A vase cut from a single emerald has been preserved in a cathedral in Genoa, Italy, 600 years. Its dimensions are: Diameter, 12½ inches; height, 5½ inches. Every precaution is used to insure safekeeping. Several locks must be opened to reach it, and the key of each lock is in the possession of a different man. It is publicly exhibited very rarely, and then only by order of the senate. A precautionary decree was passed in 1476 forbidding all persons to approach the priceless treasure too closely. An antiquarian advances the theory that it was one of the gifts made Solomon by the queen of Sheba, and has written a book to prove his assumption. It is difficult in these matters of fact days to believe so large an emerald had ever been found, and it would be interesting to hear the verdict of a gem expert after he had carefully examined the vase.—Manufacturing Jeweler.

WEATHER LORE.

Superstitions and Sayings as to the Meaning of Various Signs.

Thunder on Sunday is considered by the weather wise the sign of the death of a great man; on Monday, the death of a woman; on Tuesday, if in early summer, it foreshows an abundance of grain; on Wednesday, warfare is threatened; on Thursday, an abundance of sheep and corn, the farmer may reckon upon; on Friday, some great man will be murdered; on Saturday, a general pestilence and great mortality.

Friday's weather shows what may be expected on the following Sunday—that is, if it rains on Friday noon, then it will rain on Sunday, but if Friday be clear, then Sunday will be fine as well.

The twelve days immediately following Christmas denote the weather for the coming twelve months, one day for a month. The day of the month the first snowstorm appears indicates the number of snowstorms the winter will bring. For example, the first snowstorm comes on November 29—look out for twenty-nine storms.

There is an old saying—which originated perhaps for the benefit of school children—that there is only one Saturday in the year without sun during some portion of the day.

A gale moderating at sunset, will increase before midnight, but if it moderates after midnight the weather will improve.

No weather is ill, if the wind is still.

If the full moon shall rise red expect wind.

The sharper the blast the sooner 'tis past.

A light yellow sky at sunset presages wind.

When you see Northern lights, you may expect cold weather.

Hazy weather is thought to prognosticate frost in winter; snow in spring; fair weather in summer, and rain in autumn.

Storms that clear in the night will be followed by a rain storm.

Three foggy mornings will surely be followed by a rainstorm.

If the ice on the tree melts and runs off rain will come next; while if the wind cracks off the ice snow follows.

When the leaves of trees show their under side there will be rain.

When the perfume of flowers or the odor of fruit is unusually noticed rain may be expected.

When the sky is full of stars expect rain.

If a cat washes herself calmly and smoothly the weather will be fair. If she washes against the grain take your mackintosh. If she lies with her back to the fire there will be a squall.

Cats with their tails up and hair apparently electrified indicate approaching wind.

If pigs are restless there will be windy weather.

The direction in which a loon flies in the morning will be the direction of the wind the next day.

Magpies flying three or four together and uttering harsh cries predict windy weather.

Flocks of crows signify a cold summer.

When the owl nests look out for a storm.

When the swallow flies low rain will soon come; when they fly high expect fine weather.

If the rooster crows at night he will "get up with a wet head."

Six weeks from the time the first katy-did is heard there will be frost.

DANGER TO THE THAMES.

Mr. McDougal of the London county council is afraid that the Thames will run dry owing to the dams that are being built in the upper reaches of the river. Whereas last year, 843,079,000 gallons of water a day passed over Teddington weir in May and 429,000,000 gallons in June, the figures for this year are 550,000,000 gallons in May and 230,000,000 gallons in June. In one day of July over 142,000,000 gallons flowed over. It is feared that the result may be an epidemic of disease, arising from the undiluted sewage of the city.

BURIED FOR TWO DAYS.

One of the most attractive features of the LeRoy fair last week was that performed by a Lymotist, when he put a subject into a cataleptic state and buried him in a grave six feet deep on Wednesday. Air tubes were used to convey air to the buried victim. At 4 o'clock Friday the body was exhumed and awakened.—St. Joseph (Ill.) Record.

THE SAVAGE BACHELOR.

The Sweet Young Thing—Did you know there is a man in the moon no longer? Some one has discovered a woman in the moon.

The Savage Bachelor—No wonder the man left.—Indianapolis Journal.

TO BE REPAIRED BY MARION AND LINN COUNTIES.

Commissioners Adjourn to Meet on October 18th, with the Linn County Court.

(From Daily, Oct. 7th.)

The Marion county commissioners' court finished up its session as an auditing board for the October term of court, yesterday, and adjourned to meet again on October 18th, when several matters of importance will come up for action by the court.

The matter of the condition of the Stayton bridge came up for consideration. The court, considering the fact that the Linn county court has taken no action in the matter of repairing the bridge, decided to take action and have the structure repaired. This bridge was examined by a committee of experts in August, and by them it was recommended to repair the structure immediately, their estimate of the cost being about \$3,900. Since that time the bridge has been closed, on account of its dangerous condition, and repairs are needed to save the structure from immediate destruction. The court, therefore, entered the following order, in this connection, and it is proposed to take prompt action in the premises:

"In the matter of the joint county bridge over the Santiam river near Stayton, Oregon: Now, on this sixth day of October, 1898, this matter came on regularly for hearing before this court, and it appearing to the court that the county judge of this county, since the last term thereof, closed the said joint bridge to travel and had prohibited traveling thereon, owing to the fact that the said bridge had become dangerous and unfit and unsafe for travel, and it appearing to the court at this time that the said bridge is now and was then in such unsafe, unfit and dangerous condition, and that the action of the said county judge was proper and prudent, and it further appearing that the county court of Linn county has not accepted nor declined the request heretofore made of said court to join this court in the repair of said bridge; and this court now deeming it wise to request the said county court for Linn county to assume its proper share of the responsibility in this matter, and in order that public travel may not be delayed nor the public further inconvenienced by reason of the said bridge being closed:

"It is therefore hereby considered, ordered and adjudged that the clerk of this court do forthwith advise, in a weekly paper of general circulation, for bids to repair said bridge in the manner heretofore determined upon by this court, and that such bids be opened at the county court room in the county court house on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of October, 1898, at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m., and that the said clerk of this court duly notify the county court of Linn county to be present at said time and place, to consider said bids and for such steps as may be necessary to preserve the said bridge from further damage and destruction, and that the clerk of this court do forthwith send a certified copy of this order to the county court for Linn county."

The resignation of J. L. Cook, as justice of the peace of Champeck and St. Paul district, was received, and accepted. The place is now vacant, but will probably be filled at the adjourned term of the court on the 18th inst.

In the matter of the claim of B. F. Yergen and others for damages sustained by reason of the construction of a county road in the north end of the county, the court ordered that B. F. Yergen receive \$25, and J. P. Markley \$5 for damages.

Following are the bills audited during the term just closed:

Road and Bridge.		
Civil.	Alld.	
Dave Nash	\$ 61 25	\$ 64 95
C. Danielson	16 55	16 55
J. E. McCoy	11 75	11 75
Capital Lumber Co.	11 28	11 28
R. L. Swarts	42 79	42 79
F. J. Miller	10 00	10 00
G. G. Eades	5 00	5 00
Gray Bros.	17 26	17 26
Sam Arnold	2 00	2 00
J. N. Davis	10 40	10 40
Wm. Wiley	19 35	19 35
G. P. Terrell	10 24	10 24
F. L. Pound	6 25	6 25
J. P. Case	15 00	15 00
Capital Lumber Co.	14 11	14 11
Hinkle, McCoy & Co.	369 00	369 00
Radabaugh & Francis	12 00	12 00
E. Hunt	16 25	16 25
Austin & Western Co.	25 00	25 00
F. M. Rice	47 03	47 03
F. J. Miller	10 00	10 00
M. Wiprut	3 00	3 00
Reuben Lee	3 00	3 00
W. F. Boothby	3 00	3 00
R. R. Quick	2 00	2 00
J. H. Rigney	2 00	2 00
Geo. Whiteaker	2 00	2 00
W. M. Bushey	7 00	7 00

Court House and Jail.

Ed. N. Edes	\$ 50 00	\$ 50 00
Salem Water Co.	22 10	22 10
Bernardi & Dunford	11 45	11 45
Or. Tel. & Telph. Co.	11 25	11 25
Salem L. & T. Co.	35 30	35 30
S. H. White & Co.	75 75	75 75
Gray Bros.	1 40	1 40
John Hughes	3 45	3 45

Pauper Account.

H. Holden	\$ 15 00	\$ 7 50
M. M. High	115 44	115 44
G. P. Terrell	8 24	8 24
Stodner Drug Co.	7 50	7 50
W. T. Rigdon	11 50	11 50
Multnomah county	75 57	75 57
R. M. Wade & Co.	75 75	75 75
Salem hospital	52 50	52 50
State of Oregon (W. Liggett)	14 20	14 20
S. R. Jessup	13 00	13 00
John Hughes	25 00	25 00

W. F. Gardner	29 00	29 00
W. L. Wade	6 00	6 00
Stationery Account.		
W. W. Hall	25 35	25 35
Patton Bros.	7 75	7 75
F. S. Dearborn	2 25	2 25
Kilham Stationery Co.	3 30	3 30
Ross E. Moores	34 45	34 45
Gervais Star	7 50	7 50
Sheriff's Account.		
F. W. Durbin	\$ 54 72	\$ 54 72
Legal Account.		
R. E. Moores	\$ 21 75	\$ 21 75
George G. Bingham	20 90	20 90
Commissioners' Account.		
J. N. Davis	\$ 13 46	\$ 13 46
Wm. Wiley	12 50	12 50

ODD THINGS IN MAINE.

Male Hunters Warned to Keep Away Until a Woman gets Through Shooting.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 31.—A New York woman has secured the first non-resident license to shoot one deer in the woods of Maine in the month of September, for food purposes, and now the papers here are advising every one to stay out of the woods until that woman has got done shooting.

A Bangor judge built a fine boat in the cellar of his house, and then had to remove the side of the house to get the boat out. He says he got so much interested in boats that he forgot all about the size of cellar doors.

The most famous road house in Bangor, a place wherein many revelries have been carried on in the past sixteen years, has lately been turned into a sanitarium, where a liquor habit cure is established.

DIED NEAR SCIO.

Ira Fleener, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fleener, died at their home near Scio, on October 3d, aged 19 years. The Scio News says in regard to him: The deceased was a member of the Modern Woodmen, and was in excellent health until within a few days when he complained of a trouble with his head and came to town and consulted a physician. On Sunday he was somewhat restless and in the afternoon sent for the doctor who found a small abscess on the back part of his head which was lanced Monday morning and he seemed after that to be much relieved. No danger was apprehended, and he seemed to be feeling much better Tuesday morning, laughing and joking with those about the house. Suddenly he sprang up, complaining of a sharp pain in his head. In a moment he sprang to his mother, saying, "Mother, I am going to die, goodbye," clasped his mother in his arms and expired in a moment. An examination made a little later by his physician, Dr. Brown, showed that the cause of his death was an abscess on the brain.

PAYMENT FOR CARRYING THE MAIL.

The reasonableness of the payments made by the government to the railroads for transportation of the mails has recently become a matter of serious controversy, in consequence of which a congressional commission was authorized by congress at its last session to make an investigation of the entire question. Apparently neither the public nor the postoffice authorities are in possession of information at the present time on which to base an intelligent opinion as to the reasonableness of such payments.

Finley Acker, whose pamphlet on the subject has attracted much attention, insists that the payments to the railroads are excessive. The average rate for hauling mail matter, he says, is \$40 a ton for every 100 miles. "By the testimony of the general superintendent of the railway mail service on page 134 of senate report No. 991 in which it was shown that \$34,754,742 was paid to the railroads for carrying 528,389,000 pounds of matter an average distance of 328 miles, thereby showing the cost of hauling one pound of mail a distance of 328 miles was \$6.58 cents, or \$131.60 per ton. By dividing \$131.60 by 328 miles we have 40 cents as the cost per ton per mile, or 140 per ton per 100 miles." Mr. Acker's conclusion is correct if his data are trustworthy. But George Tunell in an article in the Journal of Political Economy of the University of Chicago has undertaken to show that the basic figures are unreliable. The sums paid the railroads for rendering the services are known, but the amount of matter carried by the railroads and the average distance it is carried. Mr. Tunell contends, are facts not known to the officials of the postoffice department with any degree of accuracy. Previous to 1890 the postmasters-general admitted that there were no reliable statistics on the points in question. In 1890, however, Postmaster-General Wanamaker ordered a test made for the purpose of securing reliable data, but the results were so far from satisfactory that in many instances estimates were substituted for the figures as returned by the subordinates. It is this the calculations made by Mr. Acker, the results of which calculations are shown by Mr. Tunell to be incorrect in several important respects. Mr. Tunell suggests a method for ascertaining the average rate of payment for carrying a ton of mail a mile, based upon the quadriennial weighings in the different postal districts. His suggestion in this respect is being acted upon by H. C. Adams, the government statistician, who is making an examination of the evidence collected by the congressional commission.

It is unfortunate that this question of payments for carrying the mails, involving as it does the relation of the government to the railroads, is so complicated and difficult to fathom. The report of the congressional commission of inquiry, however, should serve to throw much light upon the subject.

There is nothing heller in this life of ours than the first consciousness of love—the first fluttering of its sick wings—the first rising sound and breath of that wind which is so soon to sweep through the soul, to purify or to destroy.—Longfellow.

POSTMASTER E. HIRSCH COMPLETES HIS REPORT.

Receipts of Salem Office for Three Months Ending Sept. 30th Were Larger Than Usual.

(From Daily, Oct. 7th.)

The volume of business transacted at the Salem postoffice during the third quarter of this year, ending on the 30th inst., as indicated by the report of Postmaster Edward Hirsch for that period, were somewhat larger than usual. The report was completed yesterday and will be forwarded to the postmaster general's department at the national capital.

A summary of the report is as follows:

Amount of postage stamps, postage-due stamps, special-delivery stamps, newspaper and periodical stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and postal cards on hand at close of last quarter..... \$5,213 46

Amount of postage stamps, postage-due stamps, special-delivery stamps, newspaper and periodical stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers and postal cards received from the department this quarter..... 3,586 40

Total to be accounted for..... \$8,799 86

Deduct amount of postage stamps, postage-due stamps, special-delivery stamps, newspaper and periodical stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers and postal cards now on hand..... \$5,082 02

To amount of postage stamps, postage-due stamps, special-delivery stamps, newspaper and periodical stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers and postal cards sold during the quarter..... 3,717 84

To box rents for the quarter..... 145 25

To newspaper postage collected during the quarter..... 96 83

Total..... \$8,959 92

DISBURSEMENTS.

By salary of postmaster..... \$ 625 00

By expenses of special delivery service, being payments to special messengers..... 9 28

By amount paid clerks in post-office..... 748 90

To rent..... 150 00

To salary janitor..... 30 00

To broom..... 50 00

To printing slips etc..... 3 75

To miscellaneous expenses (laundry)..... 30 00

To street sprinkling..... 3 15

By amount paid for free delivery service..... 1,051 10

By deposits in San Francisco, five in number, as follows: \$88.25, \$616, \$128.85, \$146.84, \$157.97..... 1,337 94

Total..... \$3,959 92

The number of sales of mail matter arriving in Salem in the mails from other offices for special delivery during the quarter, were 129 of which 116 were delivered, the remaining four being forwarded to other postoffices upon request of the addressees. During the same length of time the number of special letters sent from the Salem office was 111.

HIS OPINION OF HIS COUNSEL.

Assize prisoners have occasionally but little faith in the ability of the counsel assigned for their defense. Not long ago a prisoner was informed by the judge that his defense should be undertaken by N. "and," added his lordship, "that will cost you nothing." The prisoner, however, held a different view, and was heard to remark that his lordship "hadn't done the straight thing, now."

ORIGIN OF THE ELEVATOR.

The elevator originated in Central Europe. The earliest mention of the elevator is made in a letter of Napoleon I. addressed to his wife, the Archduchess Maria Luise. He writes to her that when in Schoenbrunn, then the summer residence of the Austrian emperor, near Vienna, he used the "chaise volante" (flying chair) in that castle, which had been constructed for Empress Maria Theresa. It consisted of a small square room, sumptuously furnished with hangings of red silk and suspended by strong ropes with counter weights, so that it could be pulled up or let down with great ease in a shaft built for the purpose about 170c.

HOMER'S SALARY.

The following paragraph is going the rounds of the press: "Homer Davenport is the highest priced artist in the world and he is a native Oregonian. Recently the New York Journal on which Davenport draws pictures of events political, in causing a general reduction of expenses asked Davenport if he would stand a reduction of \$20 a week. Davenport got mad and instead of being reduced \$20 it was raised \$50, so that he now receives only \$15,000 a year. That is genius."

A MARION COUNTY FARMER.

Herald: Hon. Chas. Miller, of Jefferson, was in Albany yesterday. He has a fine creamery on his farm near full blood Jerseys, and is increasing the number to 40 and is also increasing the capacity of his creamery.

If you pay down today you won't be asked to pay up tomorrow.

LITTLE BROWN BABY.

Little brown baby wif spa'kiln' eyes, Come to pappy and set on his knee. What you been doin' sub-makin' san pies? Look at dat Mb-you's ez dirty ez me. Look at at mouf—dat's merlasses, I bet; Come hah, Mariah, an' wipe off his han's. Bees gwine to ketch you an' eat you up, yit. Bein' so sticky an' sweet—goodness lan's!

Little brown baby wif spa'kiln' eyes, Who's pappy's darlin' an' who's pappy's chile? Who is it all de nevah once tries Fu be ercra, er cnoe loes dat smile? Whah did you get dem tref? My, you's a scamp! Whah did dat dimple come from in yo' chin? Mammy, dis bryeah's some ol' straggler got in! Let's throw him outen de do' in de san We don't want stragglers a-layen' 'roun' heah. Let's gin him 'way to de big buggah-man, I know he's a hidin' erour' heah right neah Buggah-man, buggah-man, come in de do'. Hyeah's bad boy you can, have fo' to eat. Mammy an' pappy don't want