

IN SUPREME COURT

TWO APPEAL CASES BEFORE THE HIGHEST TRIBUNAL.

Land Case from Douglas County Heard on Appeal—In One a Mining Claim Is Involved.

(From Daily, Jan. 17th.)

In the supreme court, yesterday, two appeal cases were argued and submitted as follows:

Jacob Denn, respondent, vs. John P. Peters, appellant, an appeal from Douglas county. A statement of the case is as follows:

In November, 1894, the defendant purchased forty acres of land from the plaintiff, for which he agreed to pay \$600. He paid nothing at the time of the purchase and has paid nothing since. He went into immediate possession at the time of purchase and has remained in possession ever since, has used and controlled the premises and received the rents and profits of the same. Upon a motion for a new trial the defendant introduced a contract which appeared to have been executed by the parties by the terms of which the defendant agreed to pay \$400 of the purchase price within one year from the date of the contract and the remaining \$200 at or before the end of the second year. Upon the payment of the latter sum agreed to be paid, the plaintiff was to make a deed to defendant. After the defendant had occupied the premises for a year or more, plaintiff demanded that defendant make a payment, but defendant failed to do so, and claimed that he was unable to pay anything at the time the demand was made.

Defendant being in default in his payment, according to the terms of the agreement under which he obtained the possession of the premises, he, in April or May, 1896, made another proposition to plaintiff. This proposition was in writing, but not subscribed by the defendant. The plaintiff accepted the written proposition and permitted the defendant to retain the possession of the land. This written proposition provides that defendant shall pay \$100 with all the interest due from November, 1894, within one year. In September, 1897, plaintiff commenced this action. The complaint set out the sale and delivery of the premises to defendant in 1894, and alleged that there is due and unpaid the sum of \$200 with interest on the whole \$600 from November 8, 1894. To this complaint a demurrer was interposed by defendant and overruled. The defendant then answered, denying every allegation of the complaint except the allegation that defendant took possession of the premises.

The trial was before the court without a jury, and the verdict was in favor of plaintiff for \$200 and interest from November, 1894.

George Risch, respondent, vs. Jesse Wiseman, Mack Berdine, Nolan Hutton and John Ostergard, appellants; appeal from Douglas county. A brief statement of the case is appended hereto:

Plaintiff alleges in substance that he is the owner of certain gold placer mining claims mentioned and described in the complaint. That on or about June 15, 1896, the defendants unlawfully went upon the same and engaged in digging up the ground and extracting the gold therefrom and converting the same to their own use. That the defendants and each of them are insolvent; and asks a decree perpetually enjoining defendants from trespassing upon said premises. Defendants deny each and every material allegation of the complaint, and allege that they are the owners of said mining claims by locations on the 8th of June, 1895. Plaintiff replied, denying that the defendants are the owners of said mining claims or any part thereof. The case being referred and the evidence taken and submitted to the court, the court found in favor of the plaintiff; that he was the owner of said premises, and that the defendants be restrained and enjoined from trespassing upon the same, and on the ninth day of November, 1897, defendants appealed to the supreme court.

The following minor orders were also entered:

R. B. Boyd, respondent, vs. Portland General Electric Company, appellant; ordered on stipulation that respondent have sixty days to serve and file an additional abstract.

John W. Crawford, admitted permanently to practice as an attorney in the courts of Oregon, on motion of D. C. Sherman.

TO CORRECT TAX LEVY.

County Commissioners' Court Meets in Called Session Today—Some Bridge Matters.

The Marion county commissioners' court will meet today in a called session, for the purpose of making a correction in the tax levy, made last week. At that time the court made a levy of 4½ mills, acting under the old school law. The school laws, passed at the last session of the legislature, provide for the levying of a 5 mill tax, section 22 of that law reading as follows:

"The county courts of the several counties of this state are hereby required to levy, at the same time they levy other taxes, a tax upon all taxable property in their county, for school purposes, of five mills on the dollar, which shall be collected at the same time, in the same manner and by the same officers that other taxes are collected."

In accordance with that law the court will today rectify its error, which was made unintentionally. This change will provide about \$3000 more money for the schools of Marion county.

The county court will also take action in the case of several bridges which are in need of repairs as a result of the recent high water. A letter received by County Judge G. P. Terrell, yesterday, from Henry Keene, of Stayton, calls the attention of the court to

the serious condition of the bridge at that point, and it is likely that the court will see about having the same promptly repaired. The text of Mr. Keene's letter is as follows:

"The approach to the Marion county side of the Stayton bridge has been damaged by high water. Three bents next to the bridge have been undermined, pushed down the river at the bottom about four feet and the bridge has settled on the upper side about four feet and cannot be crossed only by footmen. The water is going down now so it (the bridge) could be straightened up."

Complaints are reaching the county officers, of repeated violations of the law regulating bicycle paths, in that, in many portions of the county, farmers and travelers drive teams or ride horses on the paths, and in some instances drive herds of cattle on them. This is a clear violation of the statute, and, unless the offenders promptly cease these practices they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The officials and many farmers are aroused, and propose to protect the bicycle paths from vandals, as being done in Multnomah county, where a number of violators have been prosecuted and convicted, with the result that this form of violating law has almost disappeared.

OLD FRIENDS.

There are no friends like old friends,
And none so good and true;
We greet them when we meet them,
As roses greet the dew;
No other friends are dearer,
Though born of kindred mold;
And while we prize the new ones,
We treasure more the old.

There are no friends like old friends,
Where'er we dwell or roam;
In lands beyond the ocean,
Or near the bounds of home;
And when they smile to gladden,
Or sometimes frown to guide,
We fondly wish those old friends
Were always by our side.

There are no friends like old friends,
To help us with the load,
That all must bear who journey
O'er life's uneven road;
And when unconquered sorrows
The weary hours invest,
The kindly words of old friends
Are always found the best.

There are no friends like old friends,
To calm our frequent fears,
When shadows fall and deepen
Through life's declining years
And when our faltering footsteps
Approach the Great Divide,
We'll long to meet the old friends
Who wait the other side.
—David Banks Sickles, "Leaves of Lotos."

BOLIVIA'S QUININE GROVES.

Plants Carefully Tended Until They Become Trees.

The quinine plantations, or quinales, as they are called, which have been started in this country by the Germans, are usually found on rough and broken mountain sides and at altitudes of 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the sea. The trees will grow at an elevation of 8,000 feet, but they flourish best at about 4,000, for they require a great deal of sun, rain and wind to reach perfection.

Most of the groves have been raised from the seed, which is gathered in the early summer months and planted in hot-houses. When the plants are about six inches high they are transplanted upon the hillsides, which have been cleared of underbrush and plowed up beforehand, so that the young roots can secure the benefit of all the moisture and plant food in the soil and the heat of the sun. For shelter they are partially covered with twigs, straw or other light stuff, which also serves to keep the moisture and heat in the ground. After about two years the shelter is raked off, the plants are carefully inspected and those which are not promising are replaced by new ones. The ground around them is kept clear of weeds and the young trees are carefully trimmed twice a year. In five or six years the tree will have reached a height of twelve or fourteen feet, and its trunk will be straight and slender, with a diameter of about six inches. It resembles the orange tree in size and shape and the peculiar gloss of its leaves.

Two or three times a year three or four strips of bark about two inches wide and from two to eight inches long are cut and laid to dry, where, as the moisture evaporates, they curl up like cinnamon. Within a year or so nature stripped off and the tree is stripped again in other places. As it grows older smaller strips can be taken from the stronger branches, and a mature tree will produce an annual average of about four pounds of bark.

The bark dries in a few days and is packed for shipment in rawhide bales. The most of it is shipped from Africa and Mollendo.—Chicago Record.

HIGH PRICES TURN MANY.

"Please, sir, just a dime!" pleaded the thin clad unfortunate.
"I have nothing for you!" blurted the pompous man in the \$100 overcoat.
"Surely you wouldn't turn a person away such a night as this?"
"Wouldn't I? Why, man, I am a theatrical manager. I turn away hundreds of people every night."

IN GAY NEW YORK.

"New York has two great amusement centers."
"What are they?"
"Coney Island and Grant's tomb."—Chicago Record.

NOT THERE YET.

"No, sir, I will never permit my wife to attend a bargain sale until she has reached years of discretion."
"I didn't suppose your wife was so young."
"She was 63 last October."

James Woodruff went to Albany on the California express last night.

NEW SET OF RULES

STATE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT IS PREPARING THEM

For the Examination of the Graduates from the Eighth Grade in the Public Schools.

(From Daily, Jan. 17th.)

Prof. J. H. Ackerman, superintendent of public instruction, yesterday sent out circular letter No. 7, to all the county superintendents in Oregon, calling attention to the resolutions recently passed by the department of superintendence regarding the uniform examinations of graduates from the eighth grade of the public schools. The text of the letter is as follows:

"Herewith I hand you a copy of the resolutions pertaining to uniform examinations of graduates from eighth grades throughout the state, adopted at the late session of the department of superintendence. We give our hearty endorsement to said resolutions, believing that, in the end, they will subserve the best educational ends, and we feel that they ought to command the approval of patrons, teachers and superintendents; therefore, in compliance with the request in said resolutions, the state board of education has formulated rules providing for and governing such uniform examinations, which, I trust, will meet with your approval. Printed copies of the rules will be mailed to you shortly, in sufficient number to supply each teacher in your county with a copy. Experience will doubtless demonstrate that the rules will need amending from time to time; hence, we would be pleased to receive suggestions, at any time, relative to needed changes."

"The scheme of uniform examinations will necessarily entail more labor on both county and state educational departments; but, nevertheless, this department is more than willing to assume its share of the burden in order to enhance the efficiency of our schools and especially the rural schools. There is no question in my mind but that a uniform examination will materially aid our work by testing the work done in the manner outlined in the rules. Of course, it will take persistent, continued and patient effort on the part of all who administer the rules to secure results which will be at all satisfactory but, from the hearty co-operation this department has received in introducing the course of study, I have every reason to believe that the teachers and superintendents of Oregon will do all in their power to make the scheme a decided success."

The resolutions enclosed in the letter, and which were adopted by the department of superintendence at the time of the session of the State Teachers' Association, are as follows: "Resolved, That the state board of education be requested to furnish lists of questions for the examination of graduates from the eighth grades throughout the state, three times each year, namely, in November, February and May." "Resolved, That the state superintendent be requested to formulate uniform rules for conducting the eighth grade final examination throughout the state, and in case the county superintendent cannot be present that at least one member of the board aid the teacher in conducting the same." "Resolved, That the county board of examiners sign and present each applicant for the eighth grade final examination, who completes the examination satisfactorily, with a certificate of graduation."

"Resolved, That where the printed questions are sent to the county superintendent that the same be sent to a member of the board; that the examination be conducted by numbers; and that the county superintendent may call to his aid such teachers as are necessary to examine the manuscripts."

The rules for these examinations are now in course of preparation, and will be sent out by the state superintendent in the course of a few days.

THE SOLITARY PLAYER.

He shuffles the weary cards again,
And He cuts the pack anew,
And He deals them out with a heedless hand
In the game that is never through.

He deals them out with a heedless eye,
He places them one by one,
He shuffles and cuts and begins once more
In the play that is never done.

Some that He deals are kings and queens,
And some are attendant jacks,
But most are the half-way number cards;
The bulk of the weary packs.

And here and there in the jostled rows
Is a lonely, sublime, sad ace,
But most, if the cards are compound things,
With the sum of the less on their face.

He lifts and places them one by one,
And combines them as they fall,
And builds on the aces that base the whole,
And the kings top off them all.

But ever he shuffles the cards again,
(We cards!) and He deals anew
And He wearily rebegins the play
In the game that is never through.
—R. V. Risley in Literary Review.

NEWSBOYS STRIKE.

A Riot at the Office of the Portland Evening Telegram.

Portland, Jan. 16.—About 150 newsboys went on a strike this evening, and refused to handle the Evening Telegram because that paper would not allow them to return unsold papers. Many persons with telegrams in their hands were knocked down, and several thousand papers, which carriers started out to distribute over the city, were destroyed.

A dozen policemen were called to the

corner of Sixth and Alder streets, where the boys had congregated, and a number of the leaders were taken to the station, but were later released. It was late tonight before the boys quieted down.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

Charges Against Utah Postmasters to Be Looked Into.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The house committee on postoffices and postroads today took up the resolution of inquiry, recently referred to it, concerning the charges that certain federal appointees in Utah were polygamists. The postmaster general sent a letter to Chairman Ladd, stating that there was nothing filed with the department before the postmasters at Logan and Provo, Utah, were appointed to show that they were polygamists.

HEAVY DAMAGE.

Two German Ships Collide in the Harbor at Portland.

Portland, Jan. 16.—The German bark Magdalene, heavily laden with wheat, today, while in tow of the steamer Hassalo, was carried by the current into the Columbia dock No. 1. The bow of the Magdalene cut through her bulwarks and plates from the top of the rail down below the main deck. The damage to the Magdalene is estimated at \$10,000. The Magdalene was slightly damaged.

THREE LIVES LOST.

Seattle, Jan. 16.—The fishing steamer Grayling, Captain Sullivan, reports the probable drowning of three men, the crew of the Ruby Ann, a small sloop, which was found off Whidby island. The sloop, with all sails set, had capsized.

GETTING AT THE FACTS.

She—Yes, she is a woman who has suffered a great deal because of her belief.

He—Indeed! And what is her belief?

She—That she can wear a No. 3 shoe on a No. 6 foot.

HIS CRITICISM.

Mrs. Funniboy—Here's an awfully funny paragraph in this paper. A man in St. Louis had his whiskers shaved off, and—

Funniboy (interrupting)—Huh! There's nothing funny about that. I didn't write it.—Chicago News.

TOOTH LORE

Some Interesting Facts About the Dental Functions.

In the great Malagawa temple at Kandy is a tooth attracting pilgrims from far and near. A special mission was sent from Siam to try to purchase this, a supposed tooth of Buddha. An amount equivalent to \$250,000 was offered for it. It is not strange that a portion of the human body should be so worshipped. There are many shrines where teeth are held as objects of worship, inclosed within golden caskets, and rarely exposed to the gaze of the unbelievers.

The average individual values a tooth lightly, even as an object of utility, in its natural setting and its loss is considered a trivial matter unless it happens to be a front tooth. Not until nearly all the teeth have been destroyed by decay or removed by the forceps does one realize what has happened.

When one tooth has been extracted, you have really lost two. Teeth cut and grind. The grinding teeth may be likened to mill-stones—one acting upon the other. Remove a tooth and the opposing organ is without a function. It will lengthen slightly, as though in search of a mate, and in the case of the gnawing animals the loss of an incisor usually results in the death of the animal. The opposing tooth elongating, prevents the use of the remaining teeth, or, as frequently happens to rabbits, the tooth, having no work to do, curves upward until it penetrates the skull. Luckily, our teeth are limited as to their growth.

The loss of a tooth adds a wrinkle to the face. This is not so apparent perhaps, in youth as in middle age, although even in the youthful the loss of a cuspid, or eye tooth, is plainly indicated by a line extending from the wing of the nose to the angle of the mouth. This is caused by the shrinking away of the prominence which outlined the root of the tooth.

It is a curious fact that most people in chewing use one side of the mouth more than the other. This can be traced usually to some defect on the unused side; but the habitual use of one side of the mouth is detrimental to the opposite side and to the health generally.

"The strength of an organ depends upon its use" applies to the teeth as it does to any other part of the body. The mastication of coarse food may wear the grinding surfaces, but this does not interfere with their function, as shown by the teeth of the Esquimaux—ground down in many cases to the gum, yet showing no signs of decay. The same condition may be seen in the teeth of the Californian Indian. Nature has provided for the wear of the tooth by building from the inside, when the pulp which occupies the centre of the tooth is approached.

A tooth standing alone in a diseased, unhealthy condition may menace health by its presence, but because one among its fellows is badly attacked by carries it is folly to have it extracted. In this age there are scientific methods at your command for its preservation. No matter how broken down and useless a tooth may appear, it may be built up and restored in the hands of a skillful dentist with far less discomfort than was experienced two years ago, so rapidly is dentistry advancing.

OF NEW SIDEWALKS

THE COUNCIL CONSIDERED BUILDING WALKS LAST NIGHT.

Ordinance Specifying Materials to Be Used and Manner of Construction Was Introduced.

(From Daily, Jan. 17th.)

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Salem city council last evening was devoted largely to the consideration of matters pertaining to the sidewalks of the Capital City.

A numerous signed petition was presented asking the council to order the construction of a sidewalk at the northeast corner of Commercial and Center streets and an ordinance specifying "the materials to be used and the manner of construction of sidewalks in Salem, Oregon," was introduced, passed to a second reading and referred to the committee on ordinances.

Last night's meeting was presided over by Mayor C. P. Bishop, who was able to officiate for the first time since his recent indisposition. City Recorder N. J. Judah occupied his accustomed chair and Aldermen Allen, Burrows, Gesner, Griswold, Larsen and Riggs were in attendance.

The committee on ways and means reported favorably on the annual reports of the city officers, which were referred to that committee at the last meeting.

Alderman Riggs, chairman of the committee on streets and public property, reported that a cement walk would soon be constructed about the Hirsch property at the northeast corner of Commercial and Ferry streets.

Two liquor licenses were granted J. P. Rogers by the license committee.

The official oaths of the new city officers were presented and placed on file.

A petition signed by about 100 business men and citizens was read asking the council to order the construction of a sidewalk about the property at the northeast corner of Commercial and Chemeketa streets. The petition was referred to the committee on streets and public property.

The committee on accounts and current expenses reported favorably on the following bills which were ordered paid by warrant:

Sim H. White.....	\$ 50
L. M. Kirk.....	50
John Hughes.....	2 00
Salem Gas Co.....	1 00
Salem Gas Co.....	9 00
D. J. Fry.....	4 00
Patton Bros.....	75
Griswold & Chase.....	16 02
Salem L. & T. Co.....	227 18
Bernardi & Dunsford.....	2 75
Gray Bros.....	35
Brewster & White.....	4 68
Capital Lumber Co.....	51 10
Steiner Drug Co.....	1 00
Griswold & Chase.....	3 60
Salem Water Co.....	91 48

The following recommendation regarding the election of hosemen in the fire department, was made by Fire Chief John H. Duncan: "I herewith respectfully submit for your consideration a list of names for the positions in the Salem fire department, regularly known as hosemen, and recommend that these men be duly appointed thereto, they having served faithfully for some time past." The candidates recommended were: L. E. Murphy, Frank J. Moore, Andy Campbell, Nelson Long, Harley White, W. S. Lehman, Otis J. Smith, and H. E. Cruse; J. R. Churchill (stoker). Acting upon Chief Duncan's recommendation, these candidates were duly elected by the council. Without a single exception, the hosemen are the same as those who were serving under ex-Chief C. N. Churchill at the expiration of his term.

An inventory of the property that is jointly owned by Marion county and the city of Salem, the purchase of which was made necessary by the smallpox cases that were recently treated, was presented by Dr. E. A. Pierce, ex-city health officer, and placed on file. The city holds a claim against Marion county for \$218, for supplies purchased, etc., that amount being the county's share of the expenses incurred.

The customary annual levy of a 6 per cent tax on Oak and State street improvement funds and on property in block 58 for sewer purposes, was made. During the treatment of the smallpox cases in this city in the months of September, October, November and December, a considerable amount of indebtedness for labor, etc., was incurred by the city in behalf of citizens, whom the council maintains are able to assume their proportionate share of the expense. Consequently Recorder Judah last evening submitted to the council a list of claims against citizens, as follows:

E. P. McCormack.....	\$52 25
Patton Bros.....	13 75
J. W. Watt.....	11 75
E. S. Lamport.....	23 00
W. R. Anderson.....	23 00
A. Besh.....	23 00
Mrs. S. A. Adams.....	11 50
David McCully.....	20 00
C. Boothby.....	11 75
S. E. Howard.....	11 75

In every instance the claims here enumerated were contracted in disinfesting the buildings, the property of those above named, in which patients were unfortunately afflicted or for medical attendance. Recorder Judah was authorized by the council to proceed with the collection of the claims.

Alderman Riggs introduced an ordinance pertaining to the construction of sidewalks, the full text of which is appended to this report.

Upon motion of Alderman Gesner, City Recorder Judah was instructed to advertise for bids for furnishing the city with lumber for the ensuing four months, or until May 1st, estimates per 1000 feet to be asked for.

The usual list of bills against the city was read and the meeting was adjourned.

The full text of the proposed ordinance pertaining to sidewalks, introduced by Alderman Riggs, chairman of the committee on streets and pub-

lic property, at the regular meeting of the city council last evening, is as follows:

"A bill for an ordinance providing for the material to be used and the manner of constructing sidewalks within certain districts in the city of Salem, Oregon:

"Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon: "Sec. 1.—That all new sidewalks built in the city of Salem, Oregon, within the following described limits in said city, namely, north of the north line of Center street; east of the east line of Church street; and south of the south line of State street on Church, High, Liberty and Front streets; and south of the south line of Bellevue street on Commercial street, shall be constructed of wood and shall be six feet in width, or wider if the common council of said city shall so direct, and shall be built upon not less than three stringers, each of said stringers to be at least three inches by four inches in size, the two outer stringers to be laid not more than four inches from the outer edge of the planking covering the same; and said planking to be not less than two inches in thickness; provided that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prohibit the laying of constructing of sidewalks in said limits aforesaid, of cement concrete, if the owner of the property over which said new sidewalk is to pass, shall so elect."

"Sec. 2.—That all new sidewalks built in said city, within the following described limits thereof, namely south of the north line of Center street; west of the east line of Church street; north of the south side of State street on Church, High, Liberty and Front streets, and north of the south line of Bellevue street on Commercial street, shall be constructed of cement concrete, and shall be six feet in width, or wider if the common council of said city shall so direct, and the curbing along said sidewalks or sidewalk, shall be three inches in thickness and fourteen inches in depth and shall be built of wood or cement, as the said council shall direct."

"Sec. 3.—All sidewalks, of whatever kind, built within the said city of Salem, shall conform to the established, official grade of the street upon which they shall be built; and all sidewalks built in said city shall be built with the knowledge and under the supervision of the street commissioner of the city of Salem aforesaid; and any person, firm or company building or attempting to build any sidewalk or sidewalks within the limits of said city without first apprising the said street commissioner, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before the city recorder of said city, shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars."

"Sec. 4.—All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with the terms of this ordinance, are hereby repealed."

A DIVORCE.—A transcript of the judgment of the superior court of San Francisco county, California, in the divorce case of Ernest W. Lane vs. Annie Lane, was yesterday filed in County Clerk W. W. Hall's office, and recorded. The divorce was granted on October 7, 1898. The couple are well known in this city.

IS WORSE.—Captain L. P. Adams, who has been very seriously ill for several months, is reported much worse. His condition is precarious.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.

BORN

SANFORD.—At the family home, corner 24th and Oak streets, Salem, Oregon, Wednesday, January 17, 1900, at 12:30 p. m., to Mr. and Mrs. Winifred Sanford, a son.

The happy father, a salesman in the Salem Gun Store, adjoining the Ladd & Bush bank, and he was deep in the mysteries of the annual inventory when informed of the arrival of the little stranger. He at once lost all interest in the work of taking the inventory, and hastened home to welcome the little fellow. Stephen A. Sanford, a brother of the happy father and an uncle of the new arrival, was similarly affected.

MARRIED.

HODGES—GESNER.—At the home of the bride's parents, Hon. and Mrs. Alonzo Gesner, corner of Cottage and Ferry streets, this city, at 6 p. m., Wednesday, January 17, 1900, Miss Stella Pearl Gesner, of Salem, to Arthur Hodges, of Prineville, Rev. John Parsons, of the First Methodist church officiating.

The Gesner home had been most beautifully decorated in honor of the occasion, smilax, potted plants and cut flowers figurizing in the decorations. The ceremony was witnessed by only a small circle of the immediate friends of the family.

At the appointed hour Miss Gertrude Stahley executed the wedding march, the young couple entering the parlor and taking their places beneath a beautiful floral-horse shape where the impressive ceremony was pronounced by Dr. Parsons. The bride was attended by Miss Lena Payne, as bridesmaid; LeRoy Gesner, brother of the bride, supported the groom, as best man.

The bride is the pretty and accomplished daughter of Councilman and Mrs. Gesner, and her numerous friends in this community join in extending best wishes. The groom has for five consecutive terms very faithfully served the people of Crook county as county clerk. He is very popular in his home county and has numerous warm acquaintances in the Capital City.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodges departed on the California express last night for Ashland, where after a short visit, they will go to Prineville where they will reside.

DIED.

FORSTAY.—At the family home near Hopewell, Yamhill county, Wednesday morning, January 17, 1900, of cholera infantum, Lobbie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Forstay, aged 2 years and 6 months.

Burial will be had today in the Hopewell cemetery.