



The Church and Sunday-School

There is beginning in a large number of presbyteries what politicians call a canvass for commissioners to the Presbyterian General Assembly, that meets in St. Louis in May. This canvass is over the McGuffert matter. A canvass was made last year, but it was not nearly so lively as the one now beginning promises to be. The action of Prof. McGuffert's presbytery in voting to censure his book and in letting him go unmentioned is not accepted as final in any quarter. It is acknowledged that the whole tendency is, just now, toward the conservative position. One cause of this is Mr. Moody's position, and his death has emphasized rather than diminished it. Two successive General Assemblies have been conservative, and there is said to be every reason to suppose that the St. Louis one next May will be such. Conservatives are at work to make it such, at any rate, and scarcely a presbytery is likely to escape some show of contest.

The Baptist anniversaries this year are to be held in Detroit, and plans for the same are making this month. At these all of the benevolent societies make their annual reports, and there are general meetings in behalf of the different lines of work. These societies are making out well this year financially, and the reports at Detroit will be some of the most hopeful ever made. No questions of national prominence among Baptists are to come up this year, and no large plans are in sight. The topic that will be uppermost in home mission work will be education in the South, a good deal of money having been spent there this year and in foreign work the progress in our new territorial possessions.

The Church Temperance Society, a national Episcopal body, finds so great demand from society people, that it has added a second coachman's luncheon van. This van, a novel thing at first thought for a church organization, has about it practical temperance effort because it prevents coachmen and others who serve at great social functions from going to a near by saloon for something to eat and drink. When the Astors, the Golets and others give balls they engage from the society the van stocked with whatever the hostesses may wish to give her servants, and the servants of her guests, to eat. While guests eat within, coachmen and drivers eat without. So great was the call for the one van owned by the society that a second, as has just been said, was ordered and is now in use. In case of fires and on cold days when there are trolley blocks, these vans are sent to serve coffee. They are really traveling restaurants, wonderfully well equipped for the purpose in hand. It is an odd, but useful, form of church work.

Army officials in Havana, some of them Episcopalians and some who are not, are interesting themselves actively in the proposed Episcopal church in that city, to be built in a central location, and designed to reach the educated classes. Literature concerning the project is preparing, and some success has already been reached in getting Episcopalians and others in this country to contribute. It is claimed that such a parish church, once erected, will become almost immediately self-supporting. The property contemplated is to cost \$50,000.

The rush abroad this season will certainly exceed anything the Atlantic passenger trade ever saw. The few coming this way to attend the ecumenical conference on foreign missions in April will but swell the list on their return, as most foreign delegates will do, in order to attend the many things planned later abroad. Christian Endeavorers are booking rapidly, one transportation manager having eighty-six, another seventy-four and a third 102. These are the early figures, made during the first week in January. The attraction is the World's Christian Endeavor convention in London, the Paris exposition and the Roman Catholic jubilee year in Rome, which the latter will be attended by many not Catholics.

Baptists in Ponce Puerto Rico, have a hall seating 200, but find it far too small to seat the people. An appeal is making for funds with which to erect a Baptist church in a central location. The Rev. A. B. Rudd, in charge, says he finds everywhere an eagerness for Bibles and to hear the Word preached. His Sunday school exceeds 100 in membership. In the same city the United Brethren maintain preaching services in Spanish and in English every Sunday. In connection, there is a school for children that has grown in membership since September from eight to thirty-five. Evening classes in English held for young men and women, have sixty-five pupils in at-

tendance. The board of missions of the United Brethren, located at Dayton, has appointed the Rev. Edwin L. Ort, of Canton, O., as a Sunday school field worker, and he has just entered upon his duties. The board of education of the Reformed church has a new corresponding secretary. He is Rev. John G. Gebhard. The retiring secretary, the Rev. Dr. C. H. Manderville, is now past 70, and has seen long service. The board assists about ninety theological students annually in getting an education. The twentieth century forward movement in the same church, in which children in Sunday schools give 1 cent a week for missions, is meeting with success. In two weeks above 3000 names were enrolled. Officers and teachers give 2 cents weekly, and officers of the mission boards say that if the scheme were at all generally adopted the contributions to missions would be quadrupled.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems of Truth Gleaned from the Teachings of All Denominations.

Pleasure in Sin.—There is pleasure in sin, because we have some brute and devil in us.—Rev. Dr. Crane, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Our Spiritual Nature.—It is not an easy thing to enthronize our spiritual nature over our animal nature, so that it will have permanent regency.—Rev. John R. Shannon, Methodist, Toledo, Ohio.

Skepticism.—There seems to be a belief that skepticism is on the increase. Skepticism has been the atmosphere of every century, and science is doing away with atheism. Reason will not now accept the proposition that the universe is the result of mud and a little fine mist.—Rev. Dr. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Christ.—Christ is the source and end of hope, for faith and hope for Christians are really one. Faith looks to the beginning and is sure of the end.—Rev. Chas. M. Jacobs, Lutheran, Philadelphia, Pa.

Immortality.—We know God that we may serve him, and we serve him that we may receive immortality as the reward of our labor.—Rev. J. J. Williams, Roman Catholic, Archbishop, of Boston, Mass.

The Gospel.—The Gospel was for Christ a kingdom, and a kingdom of the whole life of man. The institutional church is the newer grafting of the Gospel.—Rev. Alex. McGaffin, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ideas.—Some ideas are too vast for one man and belong to the race; other ideas are too large for one man, yet allow one man to work them out in some special form.—Rev. J. Cumming Smith, Christian Church, Indianapolis, Ind.

Miracles.—Miracles are becoming more intelligible as science reveals the workings of natural forces. Great laws of nature were not overthrown, they were merely accelerated.—Rev. J. K. Smyth, Swedenborgian, New York City.

Safe.—We shall never stand four square to truth, we shall never be safe from intellectual drifting, until in the light beautiful we stand and look into the matchless face of the living Christ.—Rev. Albert Hyde, Congregationalist, Toledo, O.

Doubt.—It is a sin for us to yield to doubt amid the mysteries of life, or to discouragement amid its difficulties, or to anxiety amid its perils if God is really over all and if he is a God of love.—Rev. Dr. Coe, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Your Belief.—If you believe you live and move in God, should you not, as a mere act of intellectual integrity, of common honesty, trust your life and health to their infinite keeper.—William G. Ewings, Christian Science, Chicago, Ill.

Evil.—There is in every man a tremendous power for evil, and each must watch lest this tendency forms the hidden spring which will yet overwhelm and cause all to come rushing down into ruin.—Rev. Peter C. Yorke, R. C., San Francisco, Cal.

The Past.—Whatever forgetfulness of the past may come from faith in Christ, whatever comfort from the thought of reconciliation with God, the problem of evil is still before us.—Rev. A. V. Raymond, Congregationalist, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Home.—In the building of the home the first important thing to consider is the endowment. The nearer that a man and woman's lives run together, the more perfect does their own life become on earth.—Rev. C. C. Rowlinson, Independent, Indianapolis, Ind.

Christ.—Christ's soul is capable of judging the moral processes going on in the universe, because he forms a part and parcel of those processes—he is made of the same stuff as the power whose decrees are fate.—Rev. S. R. Calthrop, Unitarian, Syracuse, N. Y.

The Pulpit.—The dullness of the pulpit is responsible for the drowsiness in the pews. The "Sermon on the Mount" is as grand today as when first delivered, and the Lord's Prayer can not be improved.—Rev. W. H. Tubb, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

The Church.—Our church must rise to her opportunity and go out in solid phalanx to greet the Christless, helpless, heartless masses, and God forgive the man who says, "I don't care!"

and lives his selfish life.—Rev. S. A. Northrop, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

The Working Man.—If the present Sabbath desecration tendency goes on it will not be many years before the working man will be compelled to work on Sundays, as other days, and without gaining more pay for it.—Rev. H. E. Foss, Methodist, Bangor, Me.

The World's Decision.—The world was called upon to decide if the Savior was a bad man, mad man or good man. It was generally agreed, even by those who rejected the declaration of Christ's divinity, that he was a good man.—Rev. A. C. Dixon, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

True, and Faithful.—True to our trust and faithful to the degree of our ability, however small, we are sure of our reward, for it shall be said, "Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things."—Rev. W. A. Powell, Presbyterian, Toledo, O.

Right and Wrong.—This simple fact of an unalterable eternal distinction between right and wrong compels me to admit that there is a law not of man and a law higher than man, to whom we are amenable for all our actions.—Rev. S. W. Reigart, Presbyterian, Salisbury, Md.

Love.—If love, like a living spirit, is needed still to guide our homes and glorify them, to cry peace over our business battles, to meditate between nations, to impel the strong to help the weak—then Christianity will always find a Bethlehem in which to be born and it will come forth in resurrected glory to bless the world.—Rev. J. W. O. Smith, Christian Church, Chicago, Ill.

ANTI-GOSSIP SOCIETY.

(Dispatch to St. Louis Republic.) Springfield, Mo., Jan. 20.—An anti-gossip society has been organized in this city. At an afternoon card club yesterday the idea was suggested by Mrs. Mosher. The members pledge themselves to speak no evil word of any other woman. The membership is unlimited, and every woman in Springfield, regardless of condition or denomination, is most cordially invited to join, and all members are urged and expected to do all in their power to bring others into this society.

There are to be no dues, no officers, no regular meetings; nothing but the simple pledge.

The idea was received by all those present in the most responsible manner, all signifying their most hearty approval, and promising their warmest co-operation. It will be known as the Woman's Self-Elevating Society, and its existence is to continue forever.

NO EXPRESSIVE EYES.

A Prominent English Oculist Says the Eye Itself Has No More Expression Than Has a Glass Marble.

There are no expressive eyes. The expression of the eye is really in the lid. The eye itself, independent of its surroundings, has no more expression than has a glass marble. A prominent English oculist makes this daring statement, and he defends his position with emphasis. "The eyes have no expression whatever," he says. "How do you explain the fact that the eyes of one person are more expressive than those of another?" I am asked. They are not. The difference consists in certain nervous contractions of the lids peculiar to the individual.

"Observe for yourself and you will see that I am right. We will say that I am greatly interested in something, and my attention is suddenly called from it by an unexpected interruption. My upper eyelid raises itself just a little, but the eye proper does not change an iota in appearance. If the interruption is but momentary the elevation of the lid may be but momentary. If the surprise caused by an interruption is continued the lid may be raised even a little more, and, in fact, the whole of the forehead, including the eyebrows, is raised and wrinkled. But the eye remains the same.

"When a person is excited much the same emotions are gone through," continued the doctor. "His eyes are open wide, in cases of intense excitement to their greatest extent, but the forehead is not wrinkled and the ball of the eye is as expressive as a bit of glass. No more.

"Observe the face of one who laughs. You will see that the lower eyelid has no muscle of its own, and it is only by the contraction of the adjacent muscles in smiling or laughing that it is made to move. That is why there are many wrinkles about the eyes of merry persons.

"The expression of deep thoughtfulness is produced by the drooping of the upper lid; the lids of some persons fall so low that the pupil of the eye itself is the same. If the meditation is over a subject that worries the thinker the expression is again quite different; the eyelids contract and the eyebrows are lowered and drawn together. This is true of a reflective mood.

"As to emotional moods, there is the expression of anger, for instance. The eyes, instead of closing, are open wider than they are normally, but the brows are closely knit.

"In expressing sadness the entire upper eyelid comes half way down and the folds of the skin collect there, giving the lid a thick, heavy appearance."

IN SACRAMENTO VALLEY.—King Hibbard, who returned from a trip to California on Thursday, reports that the people of the Sacramento valley in California are rejoicing over the splendid crop prospects. The wheat and clover in the fields is up knee high and the country looks like the Willamette valley in May. There has been plenty of rain and the weather has been very mild. If nothing out of the usual happens in the next few months, that part of California will have one of the most abundant harvests in the history of the Golden state. Mr. Hibbard's health, for the sake of which he took the trip, was not greatly improved.

Ever must the sovereign of mankind be fitly entitled King, i. e., the man who kens and can.—Carlyle.

A FINE JERSEY HERD.

St. Helens, Jan. 26th: Harry West, of Scappoose, has a herd of Jersey cattle which would make any dairyman proud. Mr. West milked an average of eight cows all during the year 1899, with the following result, as is shown by the books of the Maryland creamery, where Mr. West disposed of the product: Average pounds of milk for each cow, 6,775; average fat of milk, 5.4 pounds of butter fat per cow, or 3.67 pounds per cow for the year, which, by the rule of adding one-sixth, would be 4.28 pounds of butter. Each one of Mr. West's cows earned him \$79.68 throughout the year. A great deal of money and care has been expended by Mr. West on his Jersey herd, but certainly he is well repaid, not only by cash, but by possessing one of the best dairy herds in the county, besides the assurance of a greater annual earning each succeeding year. As an evidence of the superior qualities of Mr. West's cattle, he sold a three-month's old calf to A. C. Ray, of Ranier, for which he received \$45 cash.

VACCINATION OF MULES.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 16.—The American mule must be vaccinated before he can be enlisted in the British army service in South Africa in future. The admiral has passed upon his case and the decree is fatal. Seventy-five or a hundred, possibly more, of the mules died of glanders or a kindred disease after they were landed on African soil.

The animals are separated, temperature taken and virus injected. If the animal is infected, by the use of the special virus there will be a quick rise in the temperature, denoting that the disease, glanders, has found lodgment in the system of the beast, although it may not have shown itself for days or weeks, if the virus had not been used.

The vaccination of the mules is what has caused the delay in loading the transport Corinthia.—Mobile Register.

STILL ON HAND.

We have still on hand a few hundred copies of the New Year edition of the Statesman. Every day a few copies are sold and sent away to distant points. The price is too cash, wrapped ready for mailing, if desired. Send in your orders, before the copies are all sold. dwr.

GOOD ADVICE.

The Dalles Times-Mountaineer: Since there is no longer any doubt about there being smallpox at Wasco only 30 miles from The Dalles, every body, especially children, should be vaccinated. It would be well for the school board to require all children attending school to be vaccinated at once.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

AN INCREASE.

Omaha, Jan. 27.—Seventy-five days ago the engineers and officials of the Union Pacific began a conference regarding the wage schedule, which has just been decided, the engineers getting a substantial increase.

SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

Dallas Observer: The goat raisers of Polk county are taking an active interest in the exhibit of blooded animals to be held in Dallas late next month. A successful meeting at that time will do much to further this already prosperous industry in Polk county.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of a gripe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by F. G. Haas, druggist, No. 96 State St., Salem.

STARTS TUESDAY MORNING.

Says the Stayton Mail: "Frank Morrison, the circulation hustler of the daily and twice-a-week Statesman, pulled our latch string last night. His newspaper will soon put on a pony express between the Capital City and Stayton and get its papers here from six to eight hours ahead of the regular 2:30 mail. Such a move ought to be appreciated by the Stayton people and we believe it will. The first delivery will be made next Tuesday morning." The young man who starts the first pony route, Clarence Forest, will take out 150 papers to begin with.

AT THE MILLS.—The quotation for wheat at the Salem Flouring Mills is 40 cents per bushel. A majority of the farmers, who had wheat on storage at the mills when they were destroyed by fire last September, have called at the mill and settled with the company as per salvage allowance.

A VOLUNTEER KILLED.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—James O. Gleason, a former member of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers, was shot and killed in a saloon here late last night by an unknown man, who escaped. The man had quarreled with a woman, and Gleason, who was tending bar, went to her protection, when he received the fatal shot.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job office.

THE CLARK INVESTIGATION.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has resumed the investigation of the charges of bribery against Clark, of Montana.

W. B. Dolenty, a banker of Townsend, testified concerning the banking and financial transactions of State Senator W. E. Tierny. Later the witness said, he owed the bank \$10,000 prior to the meeting of the legislature. This had been paid off since then. He considered Tierny worth about \$15,000 or \$10,000 more than he was prior to his election.

The names of Ben Hill and L. L. Wright, two witnesses from Montana who had been summoned, were called, but both Campbell and Ex-Senator Edmunds, said they did not believe it would be fair to themselves or to Clark to have them testify. The intimation was that they had made contradictory statements, and it appeared neither side desired their testimony.

WILL DECLINE.

New York, Jan. 29.—A special to the World from Washington says: The fear of offending Great Britain and provoking a protest would cause the administration, to decline to comply with the request of Dr. Pretorius, of St. Louis, who, it is said, has forwarded to Secretary Hay money and a letter expressing sympathy with the President Kruger through the American consul at Pretoria. It is indicated that the state department will take the ground that it would be a violation of the neutrality laws for this government to give financial aid to a belligerent. It is pointed out that this request differs from the request made by the American consul at Pretoria in behalf of Great Britain to be permitted to forward money to be used by the British wounded in the purchase of delicacies, in that the latter request is made by one belligerent of another, using a neutral as means of communication.

Who's at the Helm.

When sickness once begins in a family the troubles multiply so fast that they seem to come in overwhelming waves. No wonder if sometimes one or both of the parents gives out under the strain and perhaps some kind neighbor or one of the younger



members of the household has to seize the helm and keep the little family ship off the rocks of actual distress. The poor sick father or mother thinks "O, if I could only get on my feet and be at work how different it would be!"

Day after day the ailing one struggles to rise superior to the misery that weighs him or her down; hoping against hope that the next day will be a better one. The doctor is sent for. He gives all the "regulation" stereotyped remedies but they prove of no avail. Then every means is tried, every perhaps weary month—of waiting and hoping for the restoration that does not come; while every heart is filled with the foreboding question: "What will be the end?"

A man does not know what is the matter with him; he feels all the strength and energy oozing out of him; he can't work; he can't eat; he can't sleep; he can't even think clearly. He loses heart and courage and flesh; pretty soon he feels badly in his lungs. The doctors call it consumption and prescribe lung specifics. But what a man needs is a medicine to go deep down into the foundations of the trouble; clear the poison out of his blood; wake up his liver, purify and build up his system from the foundation stone. He needs Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which has cured innumerable cases of obstinate liver complaint which the doctors diagnosed as hopeless consumption.

The work of this wonderful "Discovery" begins at the very corner-stone of life in the stomach and nutritive organism. It gives appetite, nourishment, rich blood, healthy solid flesh. A cough is only a symptom; there are other things wrong. The cough; they must be got rid of first, the cough may be the last thing to go away.

Does Dr. Pierce claim to cure consumption?

That question isn't worth arguing. Look at the superior to a case in point: Here is a man (or woman) with a hacking cough, a hectic flush, night-sweats, great emaciation or wasting of flesh, spitting of blood, shortness of breath and all the other symptoms. After every means of every local physician has failed, he, as a last resort, takes "Golden Medical Discovery" and the cough vanishes, the check gets back its natural color, sleep becomes sound and refreshing, the spitting of blood stops, strength and muscles become firm, weight increases, and life goes along in quiet and comfort to the full limit of the three score years and ten.

But may it be wasn't consumption after all? May it be it wasn't? You know it was something that was attacking the very citadel of life, and it was something that was cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. And Dr. Pierce is curing such "somebodies" right along with a record over a quarter of a million cases, and not more than three per cent. of failures.

One fact, at least, is well established. That the "Golden Medical Discovery" does cure weak lungs, bleeding from lungs, obstinate, lingering coughs, laryngitis, bronchitis, throat disease, and kindred affections of the air-passages, which, if neglected or badly treated, lead up to consumption, can no longer be doubted in view of the many thousands of well established cures of such cases reported by the most trustworthy citizens. Many of these cases have been pronounced consumption—and incurable—by the best local physicians before the sufferers commenced the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

More than half a million copies of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser were sold at \$1.50 each, but a free paper-bound edition is now issued, which a copy will be sent absolutely without charge for the bare cost of mailing—21 one-cent stamps. These should be sent to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. One copy only will be sent to one family. If a heavy cloth-bound copy is preferred ten stamps extra should be sent.

NO CHANGE MADE

BY A VOTE OF 37 TO 9 TAXPAYERS REJECT TENTH GRADE.

A Six Mill Tax Voted for General School Purposes—One-Half Mill Allowed for Repairs.

(From Daily, Jan. 30th.)

By a vote of 36 to 9, fully fifty per cent of those in attendance not voting, the taxpayers of school district No. 24, at the city hall last night, in special session assembled for the purpose of making the annual tax levy, hearing the report of the board of directors and considering its recommendations, refused to adopt the board's recommendation for a tenth grade to be added to the present course of study which embraces nine grades.

The meeting was attended by not over 100 taxpayers of the district but of that representation, the friends of higher education, so far as the addition of the tenth grade to the present school curriculum is concerned, were in a hopeless minority, as the above vote evidences. The audience consisted principally of the heavy taxpayers of the district, while there were also a large number of business and professional men present.

H. T. Bruce, chairman of the board of directors called the meeting to order promptly at 8 o'clock. Jos. Baumgartner, the district clerk, read the call for the meeting and then the voluminous report of the board of directors was presented for the consideration of the taxpayers.

Thomas Ford inaugurated the opposition to the board's recommendation for the addition of a tenth grade by making inquiry when the adding of grades to the course of study would end, remarking that it was only a year ago the ninth grade had been added.

Circuit Judge R. P. Boise followed in a speech against the board's recommendation in this connection. He said that if the studies that would be included in the tenth grade could not be supplied in the university, the situation would be different, but inasmuch as the facilities are offered in the university, it was not essential that the tenth grade be added in the schools.

In order to get the matter before the meeting for definite action, Dr. W. H. Byrd made a motion that the section of the report recommending the tenth grade be not adopted. Seconded. An amendment was offered asking that the matter be referred to a committee of three, the committee to look into the merits of the case and report at the annual meeting in March, the amendment, was seconded but upon being put before the house, it was defeated.

Dr. W. H. Byrd was recognized by the chair and gave his reasons for opposing the introduction into the schools, of the tenth grade. He did not consider the extra grade essential, nor was this the opportune time. It would cost a one mill levy to support the additional grade. In a majority of instances, he alleged, it would be taxing the taxpayers to educate children whose parents themselves were able to educate them.

Dr. W. A. Cusick disapproved of the board's recommendation for a tenth grade. He professed to be a foremost advocate and supporter of any move that would extend better educational facilities, but he considered the ambition of the tenth grade to be outside of the thought contemplated in the free school system as it is interpreted. In conclusion he said the addition of another grade in the public schools would be depriving the Willamette University of the support to which it is entitled.

M. L. Chamberlain, a member of the board of directors, stated that the cost of maintaining the additional grade would not be over \$500 per year, for it would necessitate the employing of but one other teacher.

Timon Ford spoke in favor of the motion to reject the recommendation. He claimed that too much schooling spoiled the boy, maintaining that when a boy was kept in school until he was 18 or 19 years of age "that he never amounted to a hill of beans." A practical education was sufficient.

Others participated in the debate, when the motion was stated and prevailed by a vote of 36 to 9, and the matter of adding a tenth grade was summarily dismissed.

Chairman Bruce stated that it would require \$3500 to install a steam heating plant in the East school. He said the district had \$500 on hand, and that would be available for that purpose, and said it would require a 1 1/2 mill levy to provide the necessary balance.

H. S. Jory thought a heating plant could be procured for much less and offered to install a heater in the building for \$1750 and he guaranteed it would give satisfactory service.

T. L. Davidson, a member of the board, did not favor buying a new heating plant but suggested that a half-mill tax for repair purposes be levied.

Upon motion of Dr. W. H. Byrd a levy of 6 mills for general school purposes, prevailed without a dissenting vote. The meeting of A. N. Gilbert that a half mill tax be levied for repair purposes also received a unanimous vote, and the meeting adjourned.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Justice Peckham, in the United States supreme court today, announced the opinion of the court in the case of the United States, vs. the Bellingham Bay Boom Company, on appeal from the United States circuit court of appeals from the ninth district. The suit was brought originally by the government to secure the removal of the boom across the Nooksack river in the state of Washington. The decision of the circuit court in favor of the boom company, was favorable to the boom company, but Justice Peckham's opinion reverses that decree. He says the boom does not allow a free passage of boats between the boom and the opposite shore, as provided in the state law. The case is considered important as a precedent.

HENRY FAILING DEAD.

Prominent Hardware Merchant of Portland Passed Away.

Portland, Jan. 29.—Edward Failing, the well-known hardware merchant, died tonight.