

Life and Strength Restored to Palsied Limbs

Mrs. H. T. Salisbury, of 11 Follett Street, Pawtucket, R. I., says: "About eight years ago, I was taken with nervous prostration which was followed by a partial paralysis of the lower limbs. The doctor called it locomotor ataxia. I could not direct my steps, and I would often fall down. I tried many remedies but was not benefited until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Several doctors had told me that there was no cure for my trouble, but my improvement continued and I took the pills steadily for two years. At the end of that time I had regained full control of my limbs. The pain left me and has never returned."

MRS. H. T. SALISBURY, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of August, 1899. CARLOS L. ROGERS, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, neuritis, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

News from Oregon Exchanges

WOOL WILL BE HIGH.

Forest Grove Times: J. W. Bailey, Food and Dairy Commissioner, was a southbound passenger yesterday morning. He gave it as his opinion that before long wool would be worth 20 cents a pound and perhaps more. The reason for this conclusion is the fact that from all the wool centers come reports of a scarcity of that commodity.

A STACK OF MONEY.

Tillamook Herald: The amount of cheese manufactured in Tillamook county last year is estimated at three hundred tons, which brought \$74,000 into the county; and that of butter is estimated at two hundred tons, representing \$100,000 for the manufacture of that article. As to cattle, over three thousand head have been sold and driven out of the county, bringing a return of \$50,000.

CHEAP FARE PAYS.

McMinnville Telephone Register: It is stated on good authority that the Astoria and Columbia River railroad is making more clear money with the fare from Portland to Astoria at twenty-five cents than it did at four dollars. The distance is about 100 miles.

NEW ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Pendleton East Oregonian: A movement is on foot among Athena parties looking to the formation of an electric power company at that point. The Walla Walla river will be harnessed to furnish the power, and it is the intention of the promoters to build the power house at the forks of that river, some seven or eight miles from Milton. It is stated as a positive fact that the site has already been secured and that the arranging of a few minor details is all that stands in the way of a commencement of operations in building. The promoters of the enterprise are Joseph France, T. J. Kirk and C. A. Barrett, three well-known Athena men.

It is claimed that 2000 horse-power can be secured, and at a cost much lower than that of amount of power can be secured otherwise. The condition of the river at the point selected is most favorable. It is proposed that Athena shall be the first point to receive power. Arrangements will be made to light the town and also furnish motive power for the large flouring mill at that place. It is further claimed that sufficient power can be secured to furnish Walla Walla and all the surrounding towns of that part with electric power in abundance.

NEED A RAILROAD.

Astorian: The steamer W. H. Harrison is expected in from Tillamook today, bringing a general cargo, unless the sea proves to be too rough. At present, however, indications are quite favorable. This will be the first boat between Astoria and Tillamook within five weeks. Last night's Telegram says that the non-arrival of steamers from Tillamook for so long a time has greatly affected the supply of butter in Portland, and quantities have been imported from California. The Portland market draws a great deal of butter from the creameries in the vicinity of Tillamook.

A JUVENILE CYNIC.

"Why should they tell us there is a Santa Claus, if there isn't?" asked the amiable boy. "That's easy," answered the urchin. "Folks want somebody to lay the blame on if you don't get the kind of presents you wanted."—Washington Post.

WILL CUT ITS OWN TIMBER.

Weyerhaeuser Syndicate to Move Many Lumber Mills at Seattle.

Seattle P.-I.: The recent purchase of 1,000,000 acres of Washington timber lands from the Northern Pacific by the Weyerhaeuser syndicate was not, according to the direct information of Eastern lumbermen, with the view of holding the land for speculative purposes; but the primary object was to find a location for the thirty or more lumber mills owned by the syndicate operating in the Mississippi valley, where the timber is becoming scarce. That these mills will be moved one by one to the new acquisition on the coast as rapidly as the timber in sight at the present locations is exhausted is the general belief of all Mississippi valley lumbermen.

Among the most prominent in this trade in the East are James McCrossen, of Wausau, Wis., and T. B. Curran & Son, of Rhinelander, Wis., who have arrived and are at the Butler. They are here for the purpose of securing timber lands, on which they will locate timber mills and engage in the manufacturing business. Both are large operators.

"We are forced out of the white pine forests of Wisconsin on account of the scarcity of timber," said Mr. McCrossen. "The coming timber districts of the world is on the North Pacific coast, and lumbermen all over the United States are aware of it. A few years ago we brought timber lands in this state for speculation, but it is not so now. A majority of the Eastern lumbermen who have made recent purchases of timber land here did not buy for speculation, but to have a place to move their mills when, within a year or so at longest, their home supply of timber will be exhausted."

"There will be an enormous number of lumber mills come to the coast within a few years. The Weyerhaeuser purchase here is long, Mr. Weyerhaeuser told me, because the Northern Pacific asked that it be perpetually given the manufactured product to haul. Mr. Weyerhaeuser would only make a contract giving it the product for forty years."

"A greater portion of the Weyerhaeuser purchase in this state will be used up by their own mills, now operating in the Mississippi valley. Twenty or more of their mills will be moved here within a few years, as their visible home supply gives out. There are many millmen in the East who are looking to find timber land on the coast. Like ourselves, they are winding up their business preparatory to coming out here. All who can will locate plants."

"For my own part, I am desirous of securing a tract on which to locate a large mill. We have ample capital behind us to get what we want, if it is in the market."

ALWAYS A LOSS.

Globe-Democrat: A strike of piano-makers in Chicago has ended without any change in the situation except that both sides combined have lost \$2,000,000 by the interruption to business.

A NEW WAR WEAPON.

Twelve pounds only is the weight of the new automatic machine gun under experiment in the United States army. It fires 450 shots a minute, and can be carried by one man.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by SEABARD OIL CO.

GIVES UP HIS JOB

A. J. RAY, OF PORTLAND, RESIGNS AS SALES AGENT OF O. H. G. A.

The Executive Committee Has Not Yet Filled the Vacancy—Meeting Held in Salem Yesterday.

(From Daily, Jan. 27th.)

The executive committee of the Oregon Hop Growers' Association held a meeting at the Willamette hotel in this city yesterday. But the proceedings of the meeting have been kept absolutely secret.

The committee comprises Dr. J. W. Hill, of Portland; Mr. Bryant, of Albany; Geo. B. Hovenden, of Hubbard, and James Winstanley, of Salem, all of whom were present. The committee held a short session in the forenoon and quite an extended conference in the afternoon, Dr. Hill and Mr. Hovenden departing for their homes on the Shasta express.

When seen after the meeting had adjourned, Mr. Winstanley refused to give out any information whatever, concerning the resignation of A. J. Ray, sales agent for the association, had been presented and accepted. No one was named to fill the vacancy, but Messrs. Bryant and Winstanley, of the executive committee, will look after this particular work.

In refutation of the report that has been circulated in this locality to the effect that the association had been unable to do any business with Eastern brokers, Mr. Winstanley says the Salem office recently received an offer from a New York broker, through a Portland agent, for 516 bales, at prices ranging from 5 1/2 to 7 cents. The offer was rejected for a number of reasons, principally because the price was not satisfactory.

A telegram was received in this city from M. L. Jones, yesterday, announcing his departure for home. He is expected to reach his home at Brooks Sunday evening.

The condition of the hop market in New York state is shown by the following:

The Waterville Hop Reporter of January 16th, says: "A trip among the buyers this morning was without results so far as sales or transactions are concerned. A grower or two was found talking jolly with the merchants, but none with hops to sell. But very few hops remain in first hands and with no desire on either side to do business the market is about as dull as could be imagined."

The Cobleskill Times, of January 11th, says: "The hop market has experienced quite a boom during the past week, and a larger business is reported than has been done since early in November. John Hutt has made a large number of purchases (173 bales). The last named were first-class quality. He paid 7 to 9 cents. In addition to the purchases made by Mr. Hutt, W. M. Richardson bought Frank Van Deusen's crop of 33 bales at 6 cents, and O. Dieffendorf's crop at Gardnersville, E. A. Karker has been in the market also. Among the lots bought by him are three Seward crops, John Sternberg's, 20 bales at 7 cents; Peter Borst's, 20 bales at 6 cents; John Delop's, 13 bales at 7 cents. Dornet has also bought a couple of lots at 7 to 8 cents."

Valentine Loewi's Producers Price Current (New York) in the issue of January 20th, says:

Table with 2 columns: Receipts for week, Receipts from Sept., Exports to Europe for week, Exports from Sept., Imports for week, Imports from Sept.

Receipts have been on a much smaller scale, and more than one-third of the arrivals were in transit for export. Business moves along much the same as for some time past. There is no life in the trading, but a fair quantity of stock is being delivered to brewers on old contracts and some new purchases are reported. Perhaps the most unsatisfactory feature of the situation is the low quality of hops on offer. Buyers are not pleased with them and the demand is of an unusually selective character. The finest hops were taken first, and the remaining stocks here and in the interior are culled over for the best lots. There is such an exceedingly large range of qualities that values are necessarily very wide. A few real choice California and Eastern Washington growths are still in first hands for which 13 1/2 @ 14c is asked, but we see no state lots fine enough to exceed 13c, and most of the stock is not worth over 9 @ 12c, while very inferior lots are dragging at 6 @ 7c. Our advices from the interior of this state indicate that buying has continued on a moderate scale, chiefly in range of 7 @ 10c; exporters have paid 11 @ 12c for a few, and sales of poor are reported at 5 @ 6c. Some of the Oregon hops are beginning to move at 6 @ 8c. The bulk of the California crop seems to have passed out of growers' hands. State, 1899, choice, per lb. 18 @ 12 State, 1899, good to prime. 10 @ 12 State, 1899, common to fair. 5 @ 9 State, 1898. 5 @ 9 Pacific coast, 1899, choice. 13 @ 14 Pac. coast, 1899, good to prime. 10 @ 12 Pac. coast, 1899, common to fair. 5 @ 9 Pacific coast, 1898. 5 @ 10 State and Pac. coast, old olds. 2 @ 5

The condition of the hop markets of continental Europe is shown by the following excerpts from the latest issue of the Mark Lane Express (London):

"Nuremberg—Though the trade in hops has been rather quiet during the period affected by the Christmas holidays, values have not only been strongly maintained, but further slight advances have been established. Supplies coming forward from the country districts have not been equal to the quantities sold in the central market, and as the prices realized are too high for much export business, it is evident that the home demand is at present quite

sufficient to support the trade in the healthy condition to which it has attained. There is, therefore, not much room for doubt as to the future. The outlook is distinctly in favor of sellers, who, being aware of the gradual exhaustion of their stocks, are releasing them with caution, and are absolutely firm in their demands. The pronounced scarcity of choice parcels, having perforce directed the attention of buyers to the secondary qualities, has brought the latter into the higher classification, so that they are now realizing prices which were paid only a short time ago for best selected samples. Taking these changes of position into account, it may be safely stated that a general improvement in value has taken place since the beginning of December of something like 20s per cwt. Recent Nuremberg prices are approximately as under, these being the first cost rates for best obtainable qualities: Marktware, 75s to 80s; Hallertans, 90s to 95s; sealed Hallertans, 95s to 105s; Wurttembergs, 95s to 100s; Badens, 100s to 105s; Polish, 90s to 95s; Alsatian, 80s to 90s.

"Munich—The available stocks in the brewery market are much reduced, and quotations to consumers are given thus: Hallertans, 130s; Spalt district, 145s; Spalt town hops, 160s; Saaz, 165s, with other growths in proportion.

"Alsace—The total yield of the 1899 crop is fixed at about 100,000 cwt., and such has been the extent of the sales that it is now supposed that the whole of the growth is practically cleared out, as probably not more than 200 or 250 cwt. now remains in the hands of the growers.

"Volhynia—The hop harvest was considered very satisfactory, both with regard to quality and quantity, the latter amounting to 100,000 pounds, or about 15,000 cwt. Prices for best qualities have not been very good, the highest realized being 15 roubles per pound of 40 pounds, equal to about 50s per cwt. The tendency of the market is, however, firm, and higher rates are expected.

"Belgium—The firmness hitherto noted has been well supported, even during the holiday season. Buyers have yielded to the demand of sellers to the extent that they are now paying 5 francs higher than they were a fortnight or three weeks ago. The price current with growers in Alost is 50 francs, and quotations to brewers approach 60 francs. Popping hops are realizing fully similar prices, and the general tone of the market is in favor of further advances. Belgium brewers import considerable quantities from Germany; the high rates now ruling at Nuremberg have induced them to seek cheaper parcels, some of which they have found available in England, and hence some weighty lots of German hops have recently been shipped to Belgium."

TO BEAUTIFY THE GROUNDS.

The last executive board meeting of Willamette University regents decided to do away with the unsightly hedge, to replace it with a fence, and keep the cows, horses and other small stock off the campus forevermore. They also placed in the hands of Prof. Mary Reynolds the matter of beautifying the campus, and that lady is now ready to receive from the people of Salem, and more especially the ladies of this city, contributions of roses, shrubbery etc., and gifts of money, to assist in this undertaking. There is no reason why the grounds of Old Willamette should not soon be made a credit to the beautiful Capital City, with its handsome private grounds and yards. The writer speaks for the institution a hearty response from the good ladies of Salem.

A FOUR-LEGGED CRIMINAL.

A mastiff was trained to assist thieves in Paris. It was in the habit of bounding against old gentlemen and knocking them down in the street. A "lady" and "gentleman"—owners of the dog would then step forward to assist the unfortunate pedestrian to rise and while doing so would relieve him of his watch and purse.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS.

The most radical remedy against chicken lice and the best wood-preserving paint is Carbolineum Avenarius, manufactured in Germany only. The farmers all over the country count amongst their heaviest expenses to run the farm, the lumber bill. All are undoubtedly interested to learn of a medium to reduce the same at least to half its former cost. This medium is Carbolineum Avenarius, a wood-preserving paint based on 25 years' experience. Many are of the opinion that paint, tar and linseed oil will preserve the wood against rot and decay. These coatings only form an air-tight cover, but do not destroy the albuminous parts of the wood, which always start the rot. The coatings with above mentioned materials prevent the evaporation of the wood and the consequence is dry rot. Carbolineum Avenarius, on the contrary, penetrates deeply into the wood and destroys all present decay matters. The Carbolineum Avenarius is applied with a brush and imparts a nice nut brown color to the wood. It is used on the farm for painting barns, granaries, shingles, sills, posts, bridges, chicken coops etc., and all woodwork above and below the ground. Carbolineum Avenarius is also the most radical remedy against chicken lice. If you want plenty of eggs and healthy chickens, the chickens must be free from lice and mites. Carbolineum Avenarius will keep your henhouse free from this plague. One coat applied to the inside of the chicken coop will keep it clean from vermin. Kerosene and whitewashing, which has to be repeated every month, is done away with and expenses for sulphur and insect powder are saved. Whoever desires further information about Carbolineum Avenarius should write to R. M. WADE & CO., Agents, Salem, Oregon.

Dr. Penner's GOLDEN RELIEF INFLAMMATION. Cures any pain inside or out. Use one to thirty minutes. By Dr. Penner, 1000 Broadway, N.Y.

ON SNAKE RIVER

ELTON SHAW'S DESCRIPTION OF THE NORTHWEST COUNTRY.

Wonderful Productiveness of the Hillsides in the Wheat Sections of the Eastern Part of Washington.

Elton Shaw, of Brooks, who is traveling in Eastern Washington and Idaho, writes interesting descriptive letters concerning the country he is passing through. One of these was received by the Statesman yesterday, written on board the steamer Lewiston, at Riparia, Washington, under date of January 23d. Mr. Shaw had but just boarded the steamer on his way to Lewiston, Idaho, and wrote the letter while awaiting the departure of the steamer. A few excerpts from this communication are hereto appended, as they may be of some interest to many readers of the Statesman:

"On leaving Walla Walla we run northeast through a farming country; the greater portion of the way following up some gulch, or hollow, as some would say. At Prescott, a little place of 150 or 200 people, we struck the Touchet river, and from there to Dayton followed it or a tributary of the same. After leaving Prescott the next place of importance is Boles' Junction, where we change cars for Waitsburg and Dayton. At Boles there is a small depot and a section house or something of that kind. It is a very unpleasant place to spend from about 7 o'clock in the evening until about 2:30 the next morning in waiting to make connections toward Spokane.

"This is strictly a wheat country, but such a lot of bumps and knobs have I never seen farmed before. It seems almost impossible that such land can be worked. In many places the old ditches and sod fences, used in an early day, are still in use. They look like some kind of a skidway coming down a mountain side, for such these hills may be justly termed. Some of the hills standing alone are farmed on all sides and on top. Were Columbia county flattened out it would surely make a beautiful farming country, but would require much more space for a base upon which to stand than it now occupies. Of course, the faces of some of these hills, next to the stream, are too steep to cultivate, but the steepest of them are scarred by stock trails crossing them in all directions.

"On arriving at Waitsburg, the first thing I saw on alighting from the coach was a big yellow flag, only a few yards distant, and immediately underneath it a big placard, bearing in large letters the inscription: 'Smallpox.' Not a very pleasant welcome, to be sure. There is but one case in the town, and the man is convalescent, at present, he not having missed a meal during his attack of the dreaded malady.

"Waitsburg is a bustling little place of about 1000 people. Six-horse teams and leather breeches are very common sights here.

"All along the line since leaving Arlington, Oregon, we see gigantic piles of wheat, sacked and simply covered by a board roof, at every little way station. At Waitsburg I saw 65 sacks of wheat on one wagon. On the side of a high hill just north of the town is situated the reservoir which furnishes the city with water. The water is piped for a short distance above the town, and thence the reservoir is filled by the force of the stream without pumps or dams.

"At Huntsville I met Rev. Paul Krueger, a nephew of 'Oom Paul.' He is a true type of the class of people to which he belongs. He is at present lecturing through the Northwest on the South African trouble. He is quite enthusiastic in his work and a very pleasant gentleman to converse with.

"We spent Friday and Saturday in Dayton, a thrifty farming town among the hills at the end of the O. R. & N. and N. P. railways. Just across from our hotel is a very high and steep hill, all green with wheat. I made known to the landlord my surprise at seeing such ground as that farmed. He pointed out a place, on top, to me and said that up there, last year, the wheat made fifty bushels per acre. In explaining further he said, in running header wagons over those hills they remove the hind axle of the wagons and put in a false axle nine feet long. They run combined headers and threshers here drawn by thirty-two to thirty-five horses. Mr. Davis was an interesting personage to me, especially upon such topics, because he has worked on these machines and all over the country.

"Returning from Dayton to Boles' Junction we came north to Starbuck. The country from Boles to Starbuck is very rough, much of it fit only for pasture and I think not very good for that. The railroad up here is very crooked. I am afraid you will not realize what that expression signifies up here. We crossed two trestles about 100 feet in height, and, as is nearly always the case, these were on short turns, and as I was riding on the rear platform of the last coach, we had a splendid view of the structure. At a small place called Alto we reach the summit and start down hill, finding Starbuck a small village, merely a railroad camp at the foot of a 1000 foot grade. The O. R. & N. shops are located here also a fine round house, coal chutes and other railroad buildings. The people are about all railroad employes. Here we took a kind of a 'jerk-water' train on a stub line and ran out to Pomeroy, which place I shall not say anything about, as I don't think much of it.

"We have seen many ladies riding on horseback, both single and two by twos, not 'clothesin' fashion' as you may suppose, but regular lady fashion. We see a great many horses and cattle, and not a few mules. Saw today a splendid specimen of the especially long-eared and profane species.

"On returning to Starbuck we lay there from 10:15 a. m. to 1:35 p. m., having a splendid dinner and then took passage on the O. R. & N. for Riparia, where we change from railroad to steamboat traffic up the Snake river, for Lewiston, Idaho. "I must give you a slight description

of this place. We struck the Snake river five miles down, below here, and followed closely along the water's edge only a few feet above the level of the water, to this point, where there is a fine steel drawbridge across the stream. Everything here is gravel, rock and sand. No town, only a depot and a shanty or two, and a few box cars. I see three or four houses across on the other side of the stream. The wind is blowing a perfect gale, carrying sand until you can scarcely see across the river. It was amusing to see the passengers carrying their hats in their hands, and hanging on to what worldly possessions they had, in making the transfer from boat to train and from train to boat. The passage is across a dry sand bar or sand cloud, thence up a steep plank incline to the railroad bridge.

"We have two big Indian bucks on board. They have long hair, wear broad brimmed hats having feathers in them; and big red, green, blue, white, black, yellow and purple blankets. We have one fellow, who, unless he quits partaking so freely of the good things contained in his grip, will not be able to navigate by supper time. His tongue is loose at both ends now."

CAN'T FIND TIME TO WORK.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew came down in a senate elevator one day recently at Washington. He had a bundle of mail in his hand, and on his face he wore a look of not entire satisfaction. "See here," he said, addressing two or three fellow-senators, "when does a man get any time in Washington to work? I have been here nearly two months and I haven't done anything but attend the sessions of the senate, receive callers and try to keep up with social obligations. I say, when does a senator get time to do any work?" The other senators smiled. Mr. Depew smiled, too, but it was evident he was more than half in earnest. Senator McMillan, the Michigan man, undertook the answer. He said to Mr. Depew: "You will discover that one of the most difficult things a new senator has to learn is to find time to do any work."

RETENTION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

New York Commercial: Leaving out of the count the promise they hold for American investors, we should control the group, anyway. In times of peace they will be of great advantage to us as an outlet for our position stronger on the continent; and if war should come, as war may come, they would increase our fighting chance in a tropical waters ten-fold. Instead of the open door being an argument against the retention of those possessions it is the strongest possible argument in favor of it.

SOAKING THE MAIL.

Eugene Register, 6th: County Clerk Let received a bundle of wet and blurred letters from the western portion of Lane county yesterday. The carrier who connects with the Siuslaw stage was riding one horse and leading another, on which the mail bags were tied. The animal stumbled and fell, going over the bank into the Siuslaw. After swimming about for some time, the animal regained the shore with the mail still on his back. The mail was brought on to Eugene, and when opened some of it was well soaked.

THE FIRST PICTURE.

It was early in 1840 that the first daguerrotype was taken in this country, and the man who faced the camera on that occasion is still alive. Dr. Charles E. West, of Brooklyn, now over 90, was the subject, and he retains the faded plate. He has been a teacher sixty-two years, and continues to add to his record of 16,000 pupils.

Fine Printing, Statesman Job Office.

LANDS, PATENTS, PENSIONS AND CLAIMS.

Washington Law and Claims Company, Rooms 5 and 7, 472 Louisiana avenue, N. W., Washington, will, on very reasonable terms prosecute land claims, including mineral lands and mines, applications for patents and pensions, and all other claims before congress, the District of Columbia courts, the several government departments, the court of claims, and the supreme court of the United States.

The company will also aid lawyers, at a distance, in preparing their cases for the supreme court of the United States, and for a small consideration will furnish correspondents information concerning matters in Washington that they may desire to know. Send for circulars.

JOHN G. SLATER, President. (In writing please mention this paper.)

SALEM TILE FACTORY DRAIN TILE.

Now is the time to secure bargains. Prices are lower now than ever before. Choice stock of the best tile made in the state.

Following is the reduced price list.

Table with 2 columns: Tile size, Price per 1000 feet.

Write for special rates by car load lots.

Address, J. E. MURPHY, Fairgrounds, Or.