

MR. JONES RETURNS

REACHED SALEM FRIDAY FROM HIS EXTENDED EASTERN TRIP.

The President of the Hop Growers' Association Talks Interestingly Concerning His Mission.

(From Daily, Feb. 4th.)

M. L. Jones, president of the Oregon Hop Growers' Association, returned Friday afternoon from his extended Eastern trip. He returned via San Francisco and spent the afternoon and evening with James Winstanley and other members of the association in this city.

When seen Friday afternoon, Mr. Jones declined to make a statement at that time regarding his trip but before leaving the city for Portland yesterday morning he gave out the following interview:

"During my trip I visited Washington, New York, and Chicago. I found the dealers in New York very much interested in the action, and the outcome of the Oregon Hop Growers' Association. Each and all of them seemed anxious and willing to purchase our products, also called on the secretary of the United States Brewers' Association, and discussed in a general way our mutual interests, and as a result of my interview and correspondence, I think the effect was to establish a more friendly relation between the hop growers and the brewers throughout the country. I find that we agree perfectly on a great many propositions which have been engaging our separate and special attention. The brewers are as desirous as we, of establishing a standard of pure beer, and are doing all that they reasonably can for the passage of the pure food law.

"In a letter from Gallus Thomann, secretary of the United States Brewers' Association, to the president of the Oregon Hop Growers' Association, he says:

"In reply to your letter and in reference to the subject matter of our conversation, I take great pleasure in reiterating that this association is pledged by resolutions, repeatedly reaffirmed, to support any measures designed to establish federal standards of purity for all articles of food and drink manufactured in, and imported into our country.

"He also further says: 'Although I have been sufficiently explicit in the statements I made during our conversation, and although our published reports leave no room for doubt as to what we aim at in this matter, I nevertheless, deem it proper to state that we are utterly opposed to the use of any substitute whatever for hops, or pure extract of hops. From this position our Association will NEVER recede.

"In coming from New York to Chicago I met a great many people from Oregon, as well as our representatives and senators; and the trip to the national capital was very beneficial and interesting to me, and I hope for many good results in the interests of the Oregon Hop Growers' Association. I found the agricultural department especially well informed as to the needs of the producers, and the importance of protecting their markets in a legitimate way. They know all about the effect of a pure food law as applying to our products, as well as a good many important productive enterprises of the nation at large. Our senators and representatives are industrious, and anxious to advance the interests of the state and coast.

"In Chicago I had a very interesting time with the business men, and called on the president of the United States Brewers' Association, and he seemed to be impressed with the importance of the small hop grower being able to get enough for his product to continue in the business, and made some important recommendations which may be successfully carried out in the future in the interest of the growers.

"The Agricultural press throughout the country are doing everything that they can to organize and promote the interests of the producers, and it only remains for us to do our part as intelligent western business people, to fully recompense the desired results. If the Oregon hop growers stand together now and in the future there is no doubt of their ultimate success, and of their ability to maintain reasonable market values for their products. While in New York, and before I left that place, the prospects seemed very favorable for the Oregon hop growers to dispose of their entire product. There was considerable inquiry for hops for the foreign trade at prices fairly remunerative, and in advance of what had been formerly offered, when the desired quality could be procured, and there also seemed to be quite a stimulus of their home demand.

AT UNIVERSITY.—Interest in the work of the English seminary, which meets at the University once a week, Tuesday afternoons at 3:45 p. m., leads to the following announcement: The English seminary will be open to a few new members for the study of the second semester. The work will be upon Shakespeare and the development of the English drama, with required reading and the preparation and reading of a paper once in three or four weeks. The seminary meets after class hours in the Philodorian hall, and though a course for credit in the University, is attended by teachers in the Salem schools, and others from outside. The next meeting will be Tuesday afternoon, February 6th, at a quarter of 4, when those especially interested in a Shakespeare club or reading circle will be welcome.

FROM FRIGHT.—Mrs. Jonathan Dove is reported dangerously ill, at the family home, corner 15th and Marion streets, as a result of a severe fright. Mrs. Dove, while visiting the insane asylum a few days ago, became frightened at the actions of some female patients in the wards, and it is feared serious results may follow.

Whenever the good done to us does not affect the heart, it wounds and irritates our vanity.—Mme. de Girardin.

MANY ARE LISTED

AT PRESENT RATE OF REGISTRATION ALL CAN BE ENTERED.

It Is Deemed Best to Have as Few Unregistered Men Come to the Polls as Possible.

(From Daily, Feb. 4th.)

Voters are registering at a rapid rate in the Marion county clerk's office, and if the past ratio keeps up every voter in the county will be on the record of the clerk before the time expires. This condition of affairs is very much desired, as it will be next to impossible for the judges of election, on election day, to examine into, and pass the rights of unregistered voters, to cast the ballot, if more than a few should present themselves at the polls for that purpose. While the law makes provision for that manner of registering, it will be found that, if many undertake to take advantage of that mode in a single precinct, they will block the election and thereby either lose their own votes, or cause the loss of the franchise to many others.

Among the registrations coming in are many made by the country magistrates, and the entering of them upon the clerk's books is going on steadily. Those recorded yesterday were: Aumsville—S. T. Arnold. Aurora—H. Becke, Wm. Fry, Geo. Muller, Fred Will, J. M. Will. Breitenbush—J. M. Hollingsworth, Brooks—J. T. Brooks. Butteville—A. L. Briggs, Fred Bents, A. H. Cone, E. A. M. Cone, F. Dentel, Mathieu, John Matthieu, Jos. Scheurer, O. C. Schmeier. Champeau—J. U. Loudon, F. E. Osborne, C. Zorn. Englewood—B. Bowden, A. Kehrbeger, S. M. Mundell, Lewis Savage, O. F. Taylor. Fairfield—Henry Kirkwood, G. A. Miller, J. F. Wehrman. Jefferson—J. D. Fuller, W. L. Jones, J. W. Looney, J. B. Looney, A. C. Miller, W. H. Moon. Marion—G. W. Edgar, C. Farlow, T. W. Rutherford. Macleay—M. C. Creese, R. W. Craig, W. H. Hughes, J. D. Humphrey, W. B. McAllister. Mehama—F. Beringer, H. Miles, A. Pitze, J. R. White, A. Zoellner. Monitor—V. C. Ross, J. B. Settlement. Mt. Angel—T. L. Ambler, John Bier, John Butsch, M. Cooley, A. Down, Frank Fessler, W. Hoeller, F. Hensing, F. Klotz, John Klotz, Martin Kaiser, M. Limbeck, N. T. Mickel, J. Maurer, B. Oswald, G. Popp, S. E. Stewart, F. Schwab, J. M. Stuffer, C. F. Schmidt, A. B. Schwab, W. H. Winkelmann, J. Winstanley. Salem No. 1—C. N. Churchhill, W. H. Dancy, J. J. Dalrymple, G. E. Hatch, A. Schreiber. Salem No. 2—C. E. Bier, C. S. Hamilton, D. P. Junk, J. M. Kyle, W. N. Long, C. E. Meyers, H. D. Patton, J. S. Pennebaker, C. S. Riely, J. D. Shaw. Salem No. 3—J. N. Brown, W. P. George, J. R. Krause. Salem No. 4—G. B. Bacr, W. P. Drew, J. G. Evans Jr., W. H. Freed, I. Greenbaum, J. Holm, W. Hill, H. W. Meyers, A. E. McIntyre, T. H. Simpkins. North Salem—C. J. Bentley, S. Disque, F. R. Davis, A. E. Kaiser, J. H. Penton. South Salem—J. W. Fiddler. Silver Falls—A. Frazier, J. Rossell. North Silverton—J. C. Luback. Stayton—J. P. Ledgerwood, T. B. Warley. Sublimity—J. T. Hunt, E. P. Darst, G. S. Pottorff, O. Ireton, Peter Walter, Jos. Zuber, John B. Peterson, N. Lambert, J. W. Smith, P. Glover, W. H. Tates, J. B. Carter, F. M. Fresh, A. G. Rabens, Jacob Staiger, J. P. Williams, J. Susbauer. Turner—C. F. Talcott, T. C. Abrams, E. A. Dunlap. Woodburn—A. Matthews, J. Hockett, W. Meakins, W. F. Dixon, A. W. Smith, W. Durrant, J. E. Pope, A. Dawson, R. A. Smith, Chas. Scott, F. Whitney, T. H. Mitchell, P. E. Bronkey, C. J. Scharbach, A. J. Cooley, James Whitney, E. C. Roche, W. E. Hall, D. E. Young, E. D. Soules, F. Jones, E. M. Engel, Dan Dolan, M. Archer, W. D. Chryster. Yew Park—J. W. Mills, Wm. Lick, J. F. Waldemier. Scotts Mills—E. E. Hirstock, M. H. Smith, A. R. Dimick, Chas. Nordyck, C. W. Armstrong, W. C. Hickox.

POSTMASTER HIRSCH CUSTODIAN

Survey of the Site to Be Made under His Supervision—Proposals Have Been Asked For.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Senator McBride has had a conversation with Supervising Architect Taylor of the treasury department renewing the recommendation made by letter October 6, 1899, that the Salem postoffice building be constructed of Oregon sandstone. Mr. Taylor informed Senator McBride that the plans and specifications would call for bids on sandstone, but that the question whether or not the material of the building would consist of sandstone or of brick would depend upon price and other conditions. Other things being equal, the department will prefer sandstone, and, price and quality being equal, will give the preference to Oregon sandstone.

CUSTODIAN OF SITE.

Hon. E. Hirsch, Salem's postmaster, has been appointed custodian of the new building site. His appointment was made by Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, of which he was apprised by the following letter under date of January 23d:

"You are hereby appointed custodian of the site (without compensation) on which the United States postoffice building is to be erected at Salem, Oregon. You will take charge of the property, collect all moneys receivable for rents or for the use thereof and render an account thereof to the department. For your duties, you are referred to the printed instructions to Custodians, 1895, a copy of which is herewith enclosed. Inasmuch as the site of the new postoffice contains no buildings and there is no rental to be derived therefrom, the duties of Postmaster Hirsch in this connection will not be very voluminous.

A letter was also recently received by Postmaster Hirsch from J. H. Taylor, of Washington, D. C., supervising architect for the government, asking that he have a civil engineer or other person technically qualified, to make a survey of the site with regard to location, drainage, etc., and forward the same to the supervising architect's department at Washington. Postmaster Hirsch has invited proposals from local surveyors for performing the work.

MANY CLAIMS FOR BOUNTIES.

A Thousand Claims Presented to the State Department for Auditing and Payment.

About 1000 claims for bounties, under the scalp bounty act, were received in the state treasury during the past week, being the claims audited by the county commissioners' courts during the January term. These claims average over \$12 each, aggregating about \$13,000, and the department is crowded with the work of auditing and settling them.

Among the claims presented were four certificates sent in by H. M. Horton, of Burns, Harney county, aggregating \$900; one of these was Mr. Horton's, while the others were assigned to him by three other claimants. During yesterday the secretary delivered 258 warrants, drawn in payment of as many claims, to the state treasurer for endorsement. These warrants, when properly endorsed, are forwarded to the claimants, each one being sent by registered mail, placing an enormous amount of extra work upon the state department and upon the local postoffice officials.

The average of the claims presented is increasing from month to month, and while a great many are for \$2 and \$4 each, many others are of amounts sufficiently large to bring the claimants, who are evidently professional coyote hunters, a nice income. These are, of course, from those counties where the settlements are few and far between, and among the larger claimants are those who present scalps to their respective county commissioners at every term of their courts. The claims for bounties are increasing rapidly, and, if the law providing for the payment of scalp bounties, is not repealed or declared unconstitutional, it promises fair to become a burden on the taxpayers of Western Oregon, to the great benefit of the Eastern part of the state.

HIS CONFESSION.

"Ethel," said Jack Smart, as he placed his arms around his wife and looked down into her eyes, "I have a confession to make to you, and I want you to forgive me, before I begin it, that you will promise me." "A wild fear took possession of her. She placed a little white hand upon her heart, and would have fallen if her husband had not held her up. Her face became livid, and she could only gasp: 'Tell me—tell me the worst!'" "I did a man out of a cold hundred today," he said, "I confess I took advantage of him. I trust my darling will make allowances in view of the sore temptation."

The color came back into her cheeks, her lips parted in a glad, sweet smile, she rested her head against his breast, and, looking fondly up into his eyes, said: "Oh, Jack dear, how you frightened me! I thought you were going to tell me that you had kissed some horrid woman."—Collier's Weekly.

Whatever he did, was done with so much ease, in him alone 'twas natural to please.—Dryden.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job office.

THE P. O. BUILDING

Oregon Sand-Stone to Be Used

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FUTURE OF FRUIT

C. L. Dailey Returns from a Trip

in the East.

OREGON PRODUCTS EQUAL TO ANY

And Will Always Have a Prominent Place—Hold Their Own in the Eastern Markets.

Chas. L. Dailey, the fruit grower and dealer, returned on Sunday morning from a five weeks' trip to the Eastern states. Mr. Dailey went primarily to visit his old home in Ohio, but he extended his trip further on, in search of information regarding the fruit market and the prospects for next season. For this purpose, he visited Minneapolis, Chicago, Cleveland, New York, Denver and San Francisco. He met the men engaged in the fruit trade everywhere he went.

Mr. Dailey incidentally looked over the fruit growing interests of Utah and Colorado, which are fast coming to the front in fruit production, under the stimulus of irrigation, which is accomplishing wonders; and it is only a question of a short time when these inter-mountain states will cut a prominent figure in the markets.

Mr. Dailey regards the outlook for the fruit industry in Oregon as bright. He expresses a feeling that we are able to produce such fruits as are natural to our climate as cheaply as any section in his knowledge—such as apples, pears, prunes and cherries. He says it naturally follows that those who can raise among the best products the most cheaply will always have a prominent place in any industry.

Mr. Dailey says that the prunes and dried apples from Oregon have given entire satisfaction, and they will very soon hold their own in the Eastern markets with the best California goods. He thinks that a man who will come here and give attention to fruit culture and learn the business, will surely succeed.

The prospects for a big fruit crop, the country over, are now excellent. But the serious time comes on later. The prospects for any one section, or all sections, may change radically yet.

Mr. Dailey found the principal excitement in the East to be the war in South Africa, the coming presidential contest taking a minor place; and the extraordinary warm winter and lack of storms being a subject of general felicitation.

He found a rather mirthful pleasure generally prevailing at the Boer successes; though the leading business people, and those who think seriously, do not desire to see England severely crippled in the armed conflict she is waging.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at Dr. Stone's drug stores.

NOT DAZZLED BY YOUTH.

"Yes," said a rich Oklahoma farmer to G. Lowell Miller, recently, "I am proud of my girls, and would like to see them comfortably married, and as I have made a little money they will not go to their husbands penniless. There's Mary, 25 years, and a real good girl. I shall give her \$5,000 when she is married. Then comes Bet, who won't see 35 again, and I shall give her \$10,000; and the man who takes Eliza, who is 40, will have \$15,000 with her." G. Lowell, reflecting a moment or so, then inquired: "You haven't one about 50, have you?"—Exchange.

ELECTED A CAPTAIN.—The members of Company K, Third regiment, Oregon National Guard, last night held an election for captain to succeed to the vacancy created by the recent election of the former captain, R. H. Leabo, to be major of the second battalion of the regiment. It resulted in the election of First Lieutenant Walter Lyon. Second Lieutenant Harry A. Young was also a candidate, the vote resulting: Lyon 21, Young 10. Second Lieutenant Young succeeds to the first lieutenantcy of the company, while H. A. Kurtz, first sergeant, becomes second lieutenant; both being elected by acclamation. The non-commissioned officers will be advanced one step each in order of rotation. After the election, the commissioned officers invited the members of the company to Strong's restaurant, where a splendid banquet was served.

TWO SALES.—Sheriff F. W. Durbin yesterday sold the property involved in the foreclosure suit of J. Q. Wilson, vs. Myrtle J. Vaughn. The suit was brought to collect \$700, and the property, lots 17, 49, 51, 52, 53 and 54, and 4 acres off lot 16, in Sunnyside Fruit farm No. 5, was ordered sold under the mortgage. It was bid in by the plaintiff for \$600. Deputy Sheriff Colbath, during the afternoon sold the Hawkins property at referee's sale. It consists of a quarter block corner of 14th and Marion streets, and was purchased by A. O. Damon for \$630, subject to confirmation by the court.

THE CASE APPEALED.—Notice of appeal was yesterday filed in the state circuit court for Marion county, by the attorneys for Miss Jeannette Booth, administratrix of the estate of John C. Booth, deceased, in the matter of the last will of the late Verena Wichser-Booth. Brown, Wrightman & Meyers and D. R. N. Blackburn appear as attorneys for Miss Booth. F. A. Turner, who was appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Mrs. Verena Wichser-Booth, has filed his bond.

Volcanic Eruptions
Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Itch, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dr. Stone, druggist.

TWO PRISONERS.—Thos. Stevens and T. Greibert were received at the penitentiary, from Portland, last night. Stevens was convicted of carrying a deadly weapon, and assault, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Greibert was sent up for three years, on a charge of grand larceny.

His Life Was Saved.
Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief, I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise. This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at Dr. Stone's drug stores; every bottle guaranteed.

Twice-a-week Statesman, \$1 a year.

INTEREST IS GREAT

MANY FARMERS SUBSTANTIALLY EN-DORSE CREAMERY PROJECT.

Two Enthusiasts Will Increase Their Herd of Bovines if the Manufactory Is Established in Salem.

(From Daily, Feb. 4th.)

Interest in the proposed creamery for Salem increases as the farmers realize the value of such an institution. A gratifying circumstance in this connection is that favorable and, in the large majority of instances, substantial responses are being received from all sections of Marion and Polk counties giving evidence that the interest in the project is by no means confined to any one locality.

With Oregon's mild climate, so suited to the raising of cattle, and the exceptional opportunities, by reason of natural conditions, supplemented by the utilization of silos, for the perennial production and feeding of nutritious food-stuffs, there is no reason why more creameries cannot be successfully operated in the Willamette valley and there is certainly a field for such an institution in Salem. The time for securing such a manufactory has arrived and the opportunity should be embraced. The raising of 40 cent wheat and 4 cent hops has done much to convince farmers of the expediency of engaging in agriculture on a more diversified scale.

The probability of securing the location of a creamery at Salem is good. Henry B. Thielsen, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is working with intense earnestness in this behalf and by his persistent efforts has finally awakened a remarkable interest among the farmers of Marion and Polk counties.

During the last few days, Secretary Thielsen has distributed among the local merchants, principally the grocers, blanks upon which he has requested the dealers to secure the names of farmers residing near Salem together with the post-office address of each, the number of cows and the distance each resides from Salem. This plan has been resorted to in order that the number of cows in the county may be ascertained. When this information has been compiled, the promoters of the scheme will be able to contemplate the capacity that will be required of a plant to meet the demands of this community. Up to last evening, farmers representing fifty head of cows, had registered at Branson & Ragan's. Farmers owning an equal number of bovines had signed at Maguire's State street store while good lists had been secured at the other stores.

Thos. Edwards, of Turner, who owns fifteen head of cows and Arthur Edwards, of Lake Labish, who has twenty head, yesterday called on Secretary Thielsen and assured that gentlemen of their hearty co-operation. In event the creamery is established here, the gentlemen agreed to increase their herds to 40 and 100 head, respectively. Such enterprise as this offers much encouragement to the promoters of the plan.

No Right to Ugliness.
The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Dr. Stone's drug stores.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—E. E. McKinney & Co., and of E. E. McKinney and W. T. Riches, of Turner, recently went into the bankruptcy court, and their creditors met in Commissioner John Bayne's office yesterday for the purpose of electing a trustee to wind up the affairs of the bankrupts, and examine Messrs. Riches and McKinney. Thirty-six claims were filed with Mr. Bayne up to last evening and liabilities being estimated, it was reported last evening, at \$20,000. A. O. Condit was chosen as trustee by the creditors at the meeting yesterday.

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TALK OF CREAMERY

GEORGE D. GOODHUE EXPLAINS THE PRESENT CONDITIONS

In the Dairy Interests of Salem's Surrounding Territory—The City's Consumption of Butter.

(From Daily, Feb. 4th.)

Editor Statesman: The semi-annual creamery boom which has struck Salem periodically for the last ten years or more, is again with us. We hope this time that the efforts of the promoters will be rewarded with some tangible scheme that will result in at least a start in the right direction. Permit me, as one who has been in this line of business for the past year or more as manager of the Salem Creamery, to throw some light upon the difficulties, and the causes as to why Salem has not and would not sustain a large creamery plant. To do this fully we must make a note of our operations of the Salem creamery to some extent.

We have turned out, during the past year, from our plant, 32,332 pounds of butter. Of the whole amount turned out but 7000 pounds has been gathered within a radius of seven miles of Salem. The balance of this output comes from our patrons ranging from ten to forty miles out of Salem.

Out of our whole product made we have turned back and sold in and near Salem a little over 11,000 pounds, or nearly one-third of our year's output, and 4000 pounds more than we bought or took out of this locality. This would lead one to believe that the dairy interests near Salem were sadly neglected and that our farmers made a mistake. But this is a grave mistake. We know whereof we speak when we say that within a radius of seven or eight miles of Salem there are more good dairymen, and there is more good butter made than any like section in the state of Oregon. Of course, we will be asked, if this is true, what becomes of their product? The explanation is plain. Salem is a large consuming city. Practically within its boundaries it has all the thieves of Oregon it can catch; all the cranks and demented; all the deaf and blind, and many other state and public institutions. The mouths of these and all their officers, assistants, etc., together with a large city population, makes a large consuming public.

Our dairymen deal almost entirely direct with the consumer. They receive prices for their products that no creamery in Oregon can pay or would think of paying, or that their average prices on record show that they have ever paid their patrons. I find after the closest observation that for about nine and a half months of the year these dairymen's production is about equal to the demand of this city. For the balance of the year which is from about the middle of April to July 1st, there is a surplus. We received of this surplus a little over 7000 pounds, and was, we think, nearly all the surplus product. As we have previously said, this 7000 pounds has been turned back to Salem consumers, and over 4000 pounds beside, which goes to show that, while the dairymen do make a large amount of butter, they are not yet making sufficient near Salem to supply the home demand.

Then with these facts before us, how are we to get a big creamery or two or three or four big creameries in Salem? There are two ways; one is to induce every dairymen within eight miles of Salem to at once cease selling his products direct to the consumer. This is a hard proposition, and we do not wish the job in the light of our past experience. The other way is, to get within the above named boundary just twice as many cows as we now have. This will break the trade to the consumer direct, at once, because there will be a constant surplus, which will create keen competition and force prices down and our dairymen will be forced to patronize creameries as the only means of a profitable outlook for their product.

We hope that in giving the above facts we will not be classed as among the Salem "mosbacks." We think that when we ventured a very small creamery plant for the Salem Creamery Company a little over a year ago, that was sufficient in the light of the above facts given, that we are not a member of that class—not even a distant relation. We stand not only for progression in the dairy industry of Salem, but for every other in which our agricultural classes are engaged. We are sure the time will come when Salem's surrounding country will support many a first-class creamery, and when that time does come, prosperity among our farmers will follow.

GEORGE D. GOODHUE,
Manager Salem Creamery Co.,
Salem, Or., Feb. 5, 1900.

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.

There shall never be one lost good! What was shall live as before: The evil is null, is nought, is silence implying sound; What was good shall be good, with, for evil, so much good more; On the earth the broken arcs; in the heaven a perfect round.

The grave is heaven's golden gate. And rich and poor around it wait; O, shepherdess of England's fold, Behold this gate of pearl and gold! —Wm. Blake.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Purify the blood, cure Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, etc. 25 cents.