

FOR THE MILITIA

ADJUTANT GENERAL TO VISIT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

And Urge a Larger Appropriation for the National Guard—Better Arms and Equipment.

(From Daily, Feb. 15th.)

Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday received a letter from Col. C. E. Bleyer, of Chicago, secretary and treasurer of the Interstate National Guard Association, urging the attendance of the adjutant-general of Oregon at a meeting of the adjutant-generals of the various states in Washington, for the purpose of securing favorable action, on the part of congress, on a bill to increase the appropriation for the militia. The text of the letter is as follows:

"I am directed by the Interstate National Guard Association to correspond with you. At the Indianapolis convention held on the twenty-fourth day of January, 1900, at which over twenty different states were represented, it was unanimously resolved to ask congress to increase the present federal appropriation of \$500,000 annually, to \$2,000,000, and a resolution was passed that we would call upon all the governors, requesting them to send the adjutant-general of their respective states to meet in Washington at the end of this month or fore part of March, to take up this important question with the committee on militia in congress.

"I trust that you will see the importance of this step and the great advantage it will be to you, as commander-in-chief of the national guard of your state.

"We ask this increase from the government for the purpose of providing our national guard with the same arms and equipment supplied the United States army, as per regulations, and which we believe ourselves to be justly entitled to.

"I have a communication from Col. Benj. F. Marsh, chairman of the militia committee, house of representatives, in which he advises me he will be only too glad to receive the adjutant-generals of the various states, and co-operate with them in the interest of this bill.

"It is unnecessary for me to take up your time any further on the great amount of work done in the past two years in the interest of favorable legislation for the national guard. I believe you will be glad to lend a helping hand. I know of no opposition to our bill, consequently there ought to be no serious difficulties to overcome.

"If you will consent to allow your adjutant-general to represent your state at this proposed meeting, I will correspond with him direct, advising him just when such meeting will take place.

Gov. Geer said, in regard to the proposed meeting at Washington, that he had discussed the matter with Adjutant General C. U. Gantenbein, and that the latter would probably go to the national capital to take part in the work of the gathered officers from the other states, in the hope of securing the increased appropriations, and thereby have the national guard placed upon the same footing as the regular army, similarly equipped, and in case of necessity, ready to take the field at a moment's notice. A strong effort is being made by all the states toward securing this improvement in the national guard, and if it is crowned with success, the militia force of the various states will be one of the best equipped armies in the world.

Gov. Geer also said that General Gantenbein's visit in Washington would be of great benefit to this state in other ways. The state of Oregon has claims against the war department, on account of supplies, arms, etc., furnished the federal government during the Spanish-American war, aggregating \$35,000, and the department appears to be not quite clear on the justice of many of the items; the adjutant-general of this state will be able to give a clear explanation of the entire claim, and will doubtless secure an early adjudication of the same.

The meeting of the adjutant-generals of the various states, as outlined in the above letter, will take place early in March.

AN ANNIVERSARY.

Thirty-eight Years Ago. Today, a Citizen of Salem Was Shot at Ft. Donelson, Tenn.

Today—February 15th—is the 38th anniversary of the battle of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, when the confederate forces and the union army met in bloody combat, which waged fiercely until the southern army, composed of as brave men as their opponents, surrendered to their antagonists. One there is in Salem to whom the day is a landmark—D. W. Matthews, of this city, was in that battle and was shot through the right thigh, while charging the "boys in gray" with his regiment, the Eleventh Illinois volunteer infantry.

Mr. Matthews, in speaking of the battle yesterday, said that the ground was covered with snow, and the Union troops, at daylight were just beginning to stir, when the confederate forces attacked them in a desperate effort to break through the union lines. All day the battle waged fiercely, and at 1 p. m. Mr. Matthews was shot, at a time when his command was retreating. The enemy forces had passed over the fallen union soldiers, when two stragglers, Virginian soldiers, following the gray brigade, stopped and made Mr. Matthews comfortable, supplying him with water, and arranging a blanket under him, so as to have him suffer as little as possible. Here he remained until 8 p. m., seven weary hours, when the wounded were taken off the field and to the hospitals where medical treatment and good care could be secured.

Mr. Matthews remembers with gratitude the Virginian soldiers who gave him aid, while he was lying wounded on the field of battle.

Broiled meats should be served as soon as cooked.

OF LABOR QUESTION

PILGRIM BROTHERHOOD PARTICIPATES IN A DEBATE.

Speakers Contended the Government Should Furnish Work for the Unemployed.

(From Daily, Feb. 15th.)

The Pilgrim Brotherhood of the First Congregational church held a very interesting meeting Tuesday evening. The subject for discussion was: "What should the government do for the unemployed?" and it provoked a very thorough and protracted debate. The leaders for the evening were Guy M. Powers and A. W. Dennis both of whom, by a co-incidence, had prepared papers favorable to the government providing employment for all out of work. A majority of the speakers favored the government taking some action looking to the employment of the unemployed. Mr. Powers and Mr. Dennis both read papers advocating this plan, and the same scheme was endorsed in brief talks by G. Sherwood, Mr. Howard, and N. J. Judah while Rev. W. C. Kantner expressed himself in sympathy with the papers of the evening and the general line of thought that had been offered.

Speakers, who favored governmental assistance of the unemployed, recommended the organization of an industrial army along the same lines as those governing the army, the organization to include all of the unemployed, who should be placed on a small salary with a reasonable allowance of clothing. This army, it was argued, could be employed in the construction of public highways throughout the country. The speakers made capital out of this suggestion, knowing that good roads are essential to the general prosperity of a community. Another use to which this industrial army could be placed was the construction of artificial lakes in the mountains, the water supply from the mountains thus restrained to be used for irrigation purposes by which the government's hundreds of thousands acres of desert and fertile, though unproductive lands, could be made very rich and productive, to be subsequently sold in small tracts to individuals at actual cost, thus encouraging the agricultural development of the country.

R. B. Duncan and A. N. Gilbert, however, argued that this system was inexpedient and would not afford the relief for which it had been prescribed. They doubted the propriety of the government attempting to furnish work for the unemployed, a percentage of whom, it was alleged, would not work even though an opportunity be afforded them. They also argued that the plan proposed would destroy the individuality of the workman. The subject for discussion at the next meeting, to be held two weeks hence, will be: "Is the influence of lodges detrimental to the interests of the churches?" The leaders are John Bayne and A. T. Gilbert.

A PROFITABLE SESSION.

G. W. Weeks, of this city, and F. S. Townsend, the Portland creamery man who will establish a plant in Salem, returned yesterday morning from Albany where they had been attending the annual meeting of the Oregon State Dairy Association. They speak in very flattering terms of the hospitality of the Albany people and pronounce the dairy meet a grand success, expressing confidence that it would do much towards advancing that industry in the Willamette valley. When questioned by a Statesman reporter regarding the proposed creamery to be established in this city, Mr. Townsend said everything was favorable to his plans and that he would without doubt have his plant in operation by April 1st. He will return to Salem again within a few days, when he expects to complete final arrangements for locating a plant in this community.

A DECIDED IMPROVEMENT.

On Monday and Tuesday the condition of K. L. Hibbard, who last week underwent an operation at the hospital, was considered alarming, but his condition is better. Inquiry at the hospital last evening elicited the information from the attending physician that there was a decided improvement in Mr. Hibbard's condition over that of the preceding two days.

DIED.

A telephone message from Portland at 3 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, brought the sad intelligence that Mrs. Jennie Julien, nee Miss Jennie Martin, passed away at that hour after a lingering illness of several months' duration. Mrs. Julien is a daughter of Mrs. Mary Martin, an attendant at the asylum, and has many friends in this city, who will sympathize with the bereaved family.

The French fashion of keeping a vanilla bean in a sugar box is worth following because of the delicious flavor the sugar attains.

OREGON DAIRYMEN.

Successful Convention Held at Albany This Week.

Albany (Or.) Feb. 14.—The second day of the convention of the Oregon Dairymen's Association was no less a success than that of the first. The meeting was presided over by President Thomas Paulsen. Resolutions were adopted, thanking the various persons to whose efforts the association owed the success of the convention.

A resolution was adopted favoring the early passage of the Gault bill, and a motion was passed instructing the secretary to draw a warrant for \$35, to be used in furthering the passage of the Gault bill, which provides for the levying of 10 cents per pound on all oleomargarine or bull-butler.

A committee was named to draft resolutions of respect and sorrow at the death of Hon. Warren Cranston, recently deceased, an honored member of the association.

At the afternoon session President Paulsen read his annual address. All the old officers were re-elected.

GRAND JURY WORK

ENDED FOR THIS TERM AND MEMBERS ARE DISCHARGED.

Four Indicted Men Arraigned Yesterday—A Damage Suit Was Heard and Decided.

(From Daily, Feb. 15th.)

In the circuit court, yesterday morning, the men indicted by the grand jury were arraigned, and the time was fixed for pleading; as follows: William and Orville Smith, accused of assault with a dangerous weapon; 1 p. m. today.

George Gray, indecent exposure, and carrying concealed weapons; 9 a. m. today.

Thomas F. Monahan, larceny in a store; 9 a. m. today.

W. M. Kaiser has been retained to defend the Smith Bros.; A. W. Prescott will defend George Gray on the two charges against him, and R. J. Fleming will look after the interests of Thomas F. Monahan, Monahan and Gray are in jail pending the hearing of their cases; the two Smith brothers, who were arrested on Tuesday evening and locked up, succeeded in giving bonds yesterday afternoon, and are now at liberty, pending the trial of their case.

The grand jury reported yesterday forenoon that all matters coming before it had been investigated and that no further business demanded its attention, and Judge Burnett dismissed the members and excused them from further service. The grand jury was in sessions less than two days, during which time about forty witnesses were examined.

The only case tried in the circuit court yesterday was the suit for damages brought by Mrs. Susan Tucker against Gus Heyden. The case went to trial before the following named jurors: John Kennedy, M. R. Sciteler, Wm. Staiger, J. A. Shafer, Peter Cirtwright, J. R. Jackson, A. Sauvine, W. A. Taylor, R. H. Kenady, John Williams, Fred Hurst, J. A. McCann. The taking of testimony consumed the greater part of the day, and the case did not go to the jury until about 4:30 p. m. After deliberating for about 20 minutes the jury returned into court with a verdict for the defendant.

The action was brought by plaintiff against Mr. Heyden for \$50 damages, alleged to be justly due the plaintiff on account of injuries received in a collision on the highway, the defendant's horse and wagon, driven by defendant, having run into and damaged the plaintiff's buggy, and thrown the plaintiff into the road. After the introduction of a mass of testimony the case was left to the jury with the result as stated above. J. A. Jeffrey appeared as attorney for the plaintiff, and Carson and Adams represented the defendant.

At the present term of court, every case tried thus far has been decided in favor of the defense.

Aside from the cases mentioned above the case of W. P. Babcock, plaintiff vs. Ida M. Babcock, defendant, an action for money, was disposed of, it having been settled.

At 5 p. m. the court adjourned to 9 a. m. today, when the case of Amos Strang, plaintiff, vs. Westcott & Irwin, defendants, an action for money, will come up for hearing.

A FINE POINT.

Pendleton E. O.:

A question has been recently raised as to whether or not the mixed bloods holding lands on the reservations are entitled to register and vote. It is held by a great many that they cannot, because they are practically government charges and do not pay taxes upon their lands. On the other hand, it is claimed that the law giving them lands in severalty practically made citizens of them, and while, if they do not now pay taxes on their lands, they could be taxed the same as any other landholder, if they registered and voted. No authorities at law have yet given any opinion on the question, but it has been pretty generally understood that they would be registered if they made application to be. Registrar Frazier was asked whether he would register them, and he replied in the affirmative. He said several had spoken to him about the matter, but as yet none had been registered.

A MILITARY FUNERAL.

Eugene Guard, 12th: Yesterday afternoon the remains of the late Charles A. Horn, private in Company C, Second Oregon volunteers, were laid to rest in the I. O. O. F. cemetery, by his comrades. The funeral services were military in character, Willard A. Elkins, of the company, acting as chaplain, and the volunteers as pallbearers, escort and guard, performing the last rites in memory of one whose life had gone out on the altar of humanity. The attendance was large, and a large number of people escorted the procession from Armory hall to the cemetery. The G. A. R. and Company C, Third regiment, were in the line as a tribute of soldierly respect.

HORSES WILL NOT DISAPPEAR

The automobile still continues to forge ahead, to the displacement of the horse—on paper—but nobody who is interested in the horse seems to be at all disturbed. The horse has been relegated to the shades so often by the railroads, the bicycle and electricity—and has so steadily refused to disappear and become a memory, that people are not moved by prophecies of the animal's disappearance. The horse will be with us long after the man who is riding across the continent, in a horseless carriage, except when he is walking while his carriage is being repaired, has been forgotten.—Agricultural Epitomist.

To remove grease from carpets cover the spots with flour or dry corn meal, and pin a paper over it. Repeat the process every six hours until the grease is drawn out, brushing the old flour off each time.

TWO CASES ARGUED

TITLE TO POLK COUNTY PROPERTY INVOLVED

In an Appeal in the Supreme Court—A Wheat Case Appealed from Clackamas County.

(From Daily, Feb. 15th.)

In the supreme court, yesterday afternoon, two cases were argued and submitted. The cases so heard are: Sanford S. Harris, et al., respondents, vs. Wm. Sargeant, appellant; appeal from Polk county. A brief statement of the case is given below:

This is an action of ejectment; the complaint alleges that on the fifth day of November, 1884, William M. Harris was the owner in fee and in possession of an undivided one-fourth of certain real property described in the complaint. William Sargeant made answer to the complaint in which he denied all of the material allegations thereof and then alleged that he was the owner of the property in the said complaint described in fee simple, and that he was in possession thereof by his tenant William Wells and also that he was entitled to such possession. The cause was tried before the court without the intervention of a jury. The cause was plainly and fairly presented to the court upon a stipulation of the parties. On the trial of the said cause which was had before Judge Burnett the respondent offered to introduce the testimony of Mrs. Frances Kemp, who is the mother of the plaintiffs herein, and by her testimony so to overturn the certificate made by the sheriff of Benton county, as to the services made upon the plaintiffs in said cause two of whom are minors, and all of them being minors at the time the said service was made. The court in making its findings of fact refused to consider the evidence introduced, and heard on the trial thereof, given by the said Mrs. Kemp as aforesaid sustaining thereby the contention of the appellant herein, to the effect that the said offer was incompetent; however, the evidence was held subject to the objection of the appellant as to the competency and relevancy. That on the day of the filing of the findings of fact and conclusions of law the court rendered its judgment therein to the effect that the plaintiffs have and recover of and from the respondent the immediate possession of the lands in the complaint described and also that the said plaintiffs have and recover of and from the said defendant the costs and disbursements of said action to be taxed. It is from that judgment that this appeal was taken.

J. F. Anderson, respondent, vs. The Portland Flouring Mills Company, appellant; appeal from Clackamas county. The statement of the case follows:

The respondent herein, filed his complaint in the circuit court for Clackamas county, against the defendant upon a cause of action which he claimed accrued to him on account of a shipment of wheat which he had made to the defendant at Oregon City.

There was also further and separate causes of action mentioned in the same complaint, which arose out of like transactions between the appellant herein, and other parties being friends and neighbors of the respondent, and who had assigned to the respondent their respective claims against the defendant, one of which is stated in the complaint: That during the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, one John Gash, at the special instance and request of the defendant, did from time to time during said years, through Loughmiller & Co., its agents, ship from Switzerland in Marion county, and deliver to the defendant, at said Oregon City, divers quantities of wheat for storage amounting in the aggregate, after deducting therefrom sales of certain quantities thereof 2,263 53-60 bushels. That the shipments were made and said wheat delivered to and received by defendant subject to the conditions that defendant was to have the first privilege of purchasing the same for cash, at any time the said Gash should conclude to sell; that it should be subject to storage charges of 2 1/2 cents per bushel and freight charges from the said shipping point to said Oregon City, and that upon demand of defendant, would deliver to said Gash said quantity or number of bushels of good merchantable wheatsacked upon payment of the above mentioned storage, freight charges and 4 cents per bushel for the sacks furnished in sacking the same. The plaintiff further alleged that afterwards, and on the third day of October, 1894, said Gash, for a valuable consideration, duly assigned and transferred to plaintiff, all his claim to said wheat so shipped and delivered to defendant, together with the full right to demand from defendant a delivery to himself of such like quantity of good, merchantable wheat upon the said conditions aforesaid, and all his rights and demands of every nature against defendant growing out of the said transactions.

INSURANCE TAX PAID.

State School Fund Enriched by Fire Underwriters Yesterday—Four Companies Paid.

A number of insurance companies, doing business in Oregon, yesterday paid the tax on their net business for the year 1899, to the state treasurer the money so received being placed in the general school fund. The companies paying were:

North British & Mercantile—Gross premiums received, \$27,519.45; premiums returned, \$354.15; losses paid, \$216; net business for the year, \$26,969.30; tax paid, \$325.79.

Insurance Company of North America—Gross premiums, \$16,941.72; returned premiums, \$2165.64; losses, \$4,794.32; net business, \$9,981.76; tax, \$199.64.

Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company—Gross premiums, \$12,839.90; returned premiums, \$2632.75; losses, \$4,149.05; net business, \$6,058.10; tax, \$121.16.

Fire Association of Philadelphia—Gross premiums, \$34,087.67; returned premiums, \$4188.43; losses, \$486.77; net business, \$29,412.47; tax, \$428.25.

FOR THE MONUMENT

THE FUND WILL BE INCREASED BY SALE OF BUTTONS.

To Be Manufactured from the Surplus Bronze of the Spanish Cannon—General Summers' Plan.

(From Daily, Feb. 15th.)

As a result of the earnest and united efforts of the people of the entire state, a suitable monument in commemoration of Oregon's brave volunteers who lost their lives in the Spanish-American war and the subsequent Filipino insurrection, will be erected in Portland.

The movement to raise the necessary funds for the erection of the monument, was instituted by Portland people, and their appeal for subscriptions to the fund was very substantially responded to by people from all parts of the state. Subscriptions to this fund now aggregate about \$10,000, but it is desired to swell the fund. To do this, General Summers has happily devised a plan that will produce additional funds. Of the plan yesterday's Oregonian had the following:

"A substantial addition to the monument fund is promised from a project now being planned by General Summers. After the manufacture of all the medals required for members of the Second Oregon volunteers, and the batteries, there will be several pounds of bronze left unused. In boring the Spanish cannon it was impossible to figure exactly the quantity of metal that would be procured by enlarging it to a certain caliber. This has produced the little surplus, which General Summers proposes to utilize for the advancement of the monument fund. His idea is to have 5000 small bronze buttons manufactured, which will not cost to exceed 3 cents each for the work, and sell them for 25 cents each. There will be no other expense connected with the project, and it will be seen that the price obtained will be almost entirely net profit. General Summers proposes to have a certain quantity of them sent to each county of the state, where they will be placed in charge of some patriotic person, who will cheerfully donate his time to making sales.

"What design will be adopted for the button has not been decided upon. It is likely that a word or two, indicating the patriotic move, will be on the face. In their manufacture, metal from the Spanish cannon alone will be used, which should make the buttons attractive, without considering the end for which they are sold. These buttons will be different from those manufactured for the use of the volunteers."

"CONVERTS TO ROME."

According to the new edition of "Converts to Rome" no fewer than 146 Anglican clergymen have "gone over" during the progress of the "Oxford Movement." Next in number come "Members of the Nobility," 417. The army officers who have renounced the Protestant faith are set down at 95; authors, poets, and journalists at 62; legal profession at 129; public officials at 60; medical profession at 60; naval officers at 39; baronets at 32; and peers at 27. Of the "converts" 158 have become priests and 290 "secular clergy." From Oxford there have been 445 "converts." Christ church providing 55 of these. Exeter college 45, Oriel 33, Balliol 30, Brasenose and Magdalen each 22, and University 6. The total from Cambridge university is given as 213 which is less than half that from Oxford. Of this 113 no fewer than 79 were from Trinity college, St. John's coming next, with only 28. Trinity college, Dublin, provided 23. London university 11, Durham university and King's college, London, each 10, while only 9 came from the four Scottish universities.—New York Tribune.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

E. Charlton Black, the new head of Boston university's English department, was a ward of Dr. John Brown, the famous author of "Bob and His Friends;" a classmate of Barrie at Edinburgh, a friend of Stevenson and Crockett, and afterward a regular lecturer at Harvard.

Prof. Todd of Amherst college and Percival Lowell of Boston are making preparations for a trip to Africa to observe the eclipse of the sun in May next. Mr. Lowell's interest in astronomy began in an amateur way six or seven years ago. He founded the Lowell observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., in 1894, and since then has made some important observations.

Royal guests are expected in France during the exposition, and the government has rented and is fitting up the late Dr. Evans' mansion in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, as a residence for foreign sovereigns and princes. It has been stated that the French government is assured of the visit in the course of the spring or summer of the shah of Persia, Emperor Menelik and Prince Ferdinand of Roumania.

WINTER BARLEY.

Eugene Register:

C. J. Dodd came in from Springfield yesterday and brought us samples of barley in full head and almost ripe. Mr. Dodd says the barley patch was satured all winter, but the crop grew so rapidly that the stock could not keep it down. Mr. Dodd is the official crop reporter for Lane county and it will be remembered that he received the silver medal and diploma at the Omaha exhibition for his exhibit of grains and grasses from Lane county.

THOUGHT IT WAS ALIVE.

The Arabs of the Sudan, more imaginative than the Matabele, saw in the fire horses of the railway one of the Djinnis of the "Arabian Nights," harnessed by the magic of the infidel to the long train of cars. The steam engine was to them a living, sentient being. Of which belief there is curious evidence in the fact that on one occasion a shiek made an impassioned remonstrance against the cruelty of making so small an engine draw so huge a train.—Windsor Magazine.

ALARM WAS FALSE

STAYTON FIRE COMPANY CALLED OUT FOR A RUN.

Native Sons to Give a Ball in That Place—Items of Interest from the Maclay Schools.

(From Daily, Feb. 16th.)

STAYTON, (Or.), Feb. 15.—The Stayton fire company had another lively run Tuesday evening when the vigorous ringing of the big bell announced the discovery of a fire. The alarm however proved to be a false one. The home of W. H. Henline was seen from a distance and thought to be on fire, but upon investigation the fire was located about a half mile out of town in a stump patch.

A grand ball at the Stayton Opera house is announced for the evening of February 22d, to be given under the auspices of The Native Sons of Oregon. The members of the cabin are sparing no pains to make this the event of the season, and a large crowd is expected.

About a score of merry young people left this city Monday evening, in various kinds of rigs, en route to the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Smith, near Sublimity, where a most enjoyable evening was spent in games and other innocent amusements, until a late hour, when all departed wishing the time not far distant when Mr. and Mrs. Smith would again throw open their doors, in the same genial, hospitable manner.

Geo. Neibert and W. H. Quener, prominent business men of this city, were business visitors in Salem Monday.

W. H. Cooper went to Salem Monday to serve the county as jurymen through the present term of court. Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Heatline entertained a few friends with a card party, at their home Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, of Boliver, Mo., passed through this city Friday, en route to the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. G. Richardson of Mehana. They expressed themselves as delighted with Oregon thus far.

H. H. Cross now occupies the Keene house on First street, formerly occupied by Eugene Quesnel. Some of Stayton's young people attended the masquerade ball at Mehana on St. Valentine's evening, an enjoyable time is reported.

Mrs. Matheux of the Waldo hills and little daughter, Theo, are guests at the home of Mrs. Matheux's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Neibert.

AT MACLEAY.

Macleay, (Or.), Feb. 15.—The Macleay orchestra met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Martins on Saturday evening, and a good time was had. St. Valentine's Day was observed in the school. The students had a good old fashioned time, and the laugh went round. Miss Cecil Eoff, Royal Wilson, Homer Sanders, Elvin Taylor and Walter Dunlap had the Valentine box in charge. St. Valentine's Day recalls the thought of the Christmas Eve expression.

This is a busy week in the Macleay school as oral and written examinations will occupy three days of the week. The drills on Friday are entirely new in arithmetic and geography.

There are now two flourishing literary societies in the school. These societies have had several lively discussions on leading topics. The ninth grade and high school pupils are to debate a very interesting question on Friday, and an exciting time is looked for. A great deal of interest is taken in education here, the citizens being always loyal to the school. The board of the district is composed of active men, who encourage all educational moves in this district. The members are: E. Wilson, chairman; J. T. King, J. E. Ebersele.

The pupils will now enjoy a short vacation, which they have undoubtedly merited. During vacation the board will have new curtains put up. Everything will be in readiness for the re-opening of school. One hundred and fifteen visitors are on record since the opening of the present year.

STUDENT.

YUKON VOLUNTEERS.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: The editor of the Yukon Sun is raising a corps of mounted ex-soldiers who will be offered to the British authorities for service in South Africa.

The United States government, through its consul here, has announced that it will present gold medals for life-saving to F. J. Cosban, storekeeper; F. S. Paine, policeman; Nigel L. Campbell, Thomas Carr and S. L. Torgonott, all of Clatsop, on the west coast of Vancouver island, for gallantry and heroism displayed by them in November last, in rescuing five seamen from the burning American schooner Herat.

A LOW PRICE.

New York, Feb. 15.—The late Robert Bonner's mare Sunol was sold at auction today, to John H. Shults, of Brooklyn, for \$4000. Bonner paid \$41,000 for her.

Market Reports

The local market quotations yesterday were as follows:

Wheat—42 cents at the Salem Flouring Mills Co.'s office. Oats—28 and 30 cents (buying). Hay—Cheat, buying \$8 to \$8.50; timothy, \$9 to \$10. Flour—75 and 80 cents per sack. Mill feed—Bran \$11; shorts, \$15. Butter—17 1/2 and 20 cents, buying. Eggs—15 to 16 2-3 cents. Poultry—Hens, 7 to 8 cents per pound. Pork—Fat, 4 1/2 cents gross, 5 1/2 net. Beef—Steers, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; cows, 3 to 3 1/2; good heifer, 3 1/2. Mutton—Sheep, 3 1/2 cents on foot. Veal—7c dressed. Potatoes—25 to 30 cents. Apples—80 cents and \$1.50.