AMERICAN SOLDIERS

SMALL BODIES HAVE DEFEND. ED DESPERATE POSITIONS.

The Siege of the Alamo-The Ancient World Had One Thermopylae, the Modern Has a Score.

The history of America shows more than one instance of the heroic defense of an isolated position by a small body of troops, often ill trained and poorly disciplined, but inspired by the same military enthusiasm that characterizes soldiers of the highest mettle, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The defense of Fort Stephenson in Lower Sandusky by Major George Croghan, in 1813, with a small party of Americans, is one of the most glorious pages in our national history. General Proctor, the British commander, had a force of over 500 English regulars and an Indian contingent of more than 100, but the stoutest attempts at an assault proved futile in the face of the determined defense made by the little garrison, and the baffled English were forced to withdraw. The defense of Fort Stephenson contributed no little to the salvation of the northwest, for had it failed the British would have overium a great deal of territory then being rapidly settled, and the development of the lake region might have been seriously retarded. The defense made by Croghan was

successful, but there is another defense of an isolated post by a little band not the less heroic, not a whit less glorious, even though it failed.

American history contains no brightpage than that of the siege of the It was possible on the approach of Santa Ana's army for Travis and his little band to retire in safety. but they calculated that the relieving force was closer at hand than proved to be the case, and determined to make stand in the oblong stone fortress that became immortalized by the most desperate defense in the history of wariare. Travis had, when the siege began, only 140 men, while the Mexican army numbered over 4000. On February 23, 1836, the memorable siege began by the erection of batteries on both sides of the San Antonio

fierce bombardment ensued, shot and shell being poured into the fort by hundreds. The terrific bombardment, however, seems, by all accounts to have done little damage. It is said that not a man of the garrison was wounded, while the Texan sharpshooters on the ramparts of the fort returned a fire so deadly that some of the Mexican batteries lost every officer and sent man. Travis messenger for assistance, the Texan scouts easily creeping through the Thirty-two men suc-Mexican lines. cceded in eluding the vigilance of the Mexican besiegers and joined the devoted garrison, but the relief in force never came, and on the 6th of March the whole Mexican army combined in an assault on the Texan position.

More than once the Mexicans were driven back, but finally, worn out by over two weeks of constant watching and fighting, the Texans were overpowered by sheer weight of numbers. and after all had perished but six, these surrendered. It had been well with them if they had died with their companions, for the surrender gave them only an hour's life. They were taken to Santa Ana and hewed to pieces by the brutal Mexicans.

The generosity with which a brave soldier treats even the body of an enemy was not shown by the victors at the Alamo. The slain Texans were shamelessly mutilated, their remains were piled in the center of the little fort they had bravely defended and an attempt was made to burn them. month later the Alamo was avenged at the battle of San Jacinto, when the terrible cry "Remember the Alamo!" inspired the Texans to take bloody vengeance for the cruel massacre. But the defenders of the little fortress had inflicted such terrible destruction on the Mexican force before the Alamo fell that they were practically their own avengers. Over 1500 of the best troops in the Mexican army had been killed or wounded during the defense The annals of warfare contain-very few records of a siege so disastrous to the investing force.

The history of the war and conquest is full of such deeds of valor. ancient world had one Thermopylae. The three the modern has a score. years' defense of the rock of Gibraltar by General Eliot against the combined land and naval forces of France and Spain is worthy to rank with that of Leonidas. At Liege every soldier was inspired by the Spartan spirit. Apparently hopeless as is the struggle of an inferior, even though fortified, force against an army, the inequality nerves the members of the little band to a stouter resistance, for they instinctively feel that they are making history, that they are furnishing examples for the men of future ages to copy. Zutphen and Zurich, Ghent and Liege, Antwerp and Cracow, Strasburg and Plevna, Maestricht and Londonderry, at each and every one, the same spirit actuated the defenders. It was the spirit which inspired a company of Frenchmen to defend a village church against the Prussians until its walls had been battered to pieces with artillery, that inspired the final order given to a party of British soldiers in the last South African war: "Eix bayonets, men, and die like soldiers.

Military heroism is not the exclusive possession of any nation, race or age. [Well, she accepted me last night. Am The Roman sentinel who, forgotten by his officer, died at his post in Pompeii. is a type. His like is to be found among the soldiers of every great military nation. The old guard dying at Waterloo, the solitary French soldier who held a eastle for days against an investing force, finally capitulated with loaded with muskets; the Swiss moun-dependence.

taineers who won at Sempach, the highlanders who perished at Culloden, they have their successors in the armies of today.

THE DEADLY MICROBE.

With deadly microbes in a kiss, And bacilli in ice cream, What is ever to become Of Love's Sweet dream?

The latest hiding place for microbes is in moustaches. This fact was discovered by Professor Albert H. Chester, who lives in New Brunswick, N. ., and who gave out the startling information at the annual meeting of the congregation of the Second Reformed church in that town. The dispatch does not state whether or not the congregation was in need of such a warning, but the fact that the professor selected so important an occasion as the annual meeting to give it leads to the

presumption that it did. There is also some doubt as to whether the professor referred to moustaches generally or only to New Jer-sey moustaches. However, after a careful consideration of the dispatch, would seem that he was speaking more particularly of New Jersey moustaches, with a special reference to the New Brunswick article. It is wellknown fact that Jersey moustaches are the most unwholesome on earth. A local physician who gave an interview on the subject to The Times yesterday said:

Take, for instance, the Jersey suburbanites who do business in New York. What chance have they to take care of their moustaches? They're ucky if they get a chance to brush their teeth occasionally. They at in their sleep and dress on the way to the train. Of course, under these circumstances a moustache is sure to gosto the dogs. In the winter time it absorbs bacilli from every snow heap, and during the summer lawn mower tournaments the microbes are always on the outlook for a chance to gambol in its unkept meshes.

"It is a well-known fact that there are more microbes in New Jersey than any other place in the country. They ike the people because they have peculiar wild flavor. I have never asted a Jerseyman, but I have heard said that the difference between the flavor of a person from New Jersey and another state is as wide as the difterence between wild ducks and domes-

Well, all this goes to prove that Jersey moustaches are subject to a great many conditions which do not apply in the case of Pennsylvania or Virginia moustaches, and that it is unust to condemn all moustaches simply because Jersey moustaches are unwhole

A dispatch received late last night rom New Brunswick states that all he young men of the Reformed church will be compelled to have smooth aces before next Sunday evening, as the girls of the congregation are on verge of panic,-Philadelphia

HOW TO DRINK WATER.

To Get the Best Effects, It Must Be Slowly Sipped.

Professor Silkham says there are few people who choroughly realize the value of water as a beverage, or who know how to obtain the greatest advantage from it. The effects produced by the drinking of water vary with the manner in which it is drunk. If, for instance, a pint of cold water be swallowed as a large draught, or if it be taken in two portions with a short interval between, certain definite results follow-effects which differ from those which would have followed if the same quantity were taken by sipping. Sipping is a powerful stimulant to the circulation, a thing which ordinary drinking is not. During the action of sipping, the action of the nerve which slows the beats of the heart is abolished, and, as a consequence, that organ contracts much more rapidly, the pulse beats more quickly, and the circulation in various parts of the body is increased. In addition to this, we find that the pressure under which the bile is secreted is raised by the sipping

of fluid And here is a point which might well be noted by our readers: A glass of cold water slowly sipped will produce a greater acceleration of the pulse for a time than will a glass of wine or spirits taken at a draught. In this connection it may not be out of place to mention that sipping cold water will often allay the craving for alcohol in those who have been in the habit of taking too much of it, and may be endeavoring to reform, the effect being probably due to the stimulant action of the sipping.-Hamilton Times-

ELEPHANT HELPS MAMMA THE DOCTOR.

The intelligence of the elephant is well known and is illustrated in an interesting incident as follows: A young paby elephant had received a severe wound in its head, the pain of which rendered it so frantic and ungovernable that it was found impossible to persuade the animal to have the part dressed. Whenever any one approached it ran off with fury and would suffer no person to come within several vards of it. The man who had charge of it at length hit upon a contrivance for securing it. By a few signs and words he made the mother know what was wanted. The sensible creature seized her young one with her trunk and held it firmly down, though groaning with agony, while the surgeon completely dressed the wound, and she continued to perform this service every day until the animal was perfectly recovered.

NICE COUSIN.

Jack-You know when Mabel sreected me last week I told you my troubles and you promised to help me. I to thank you for interceding for me? Cousin Bell—Not exactly, dear boy. I simply intimated to Mabel that I was after you myself .- Philadelphia Press,

Happiness is of a negative kind-no the honors of war and marched out tillness, no anxiety, no want, and no

TO HIM MILLIONS.

Hermon Oelrich is Another Strong New Yorker Who Was a Match for John L. Sullivan in His Best Days-Dick Croker and Oom Paul Strong.

Professional strong men have lost their vogue somewhat in New York since the days of greatest popularity for Sandow, Atilla and the rest of them. but the vogue of the muscular man in private life is increasing. It is held William Blaike, of Harvard College, who has divided his energies for a century's fourth part between the law and physical culture, and there never were so many men of exceptional muscular development in business and professional circles as now.

Probably there is no man in New York whose muscular strength has been worth so much directly as that of Giovanni P. Morosini, the banker, has been to him. Morosini must be past 65, but his appearance still shows evidence of unusual muscular powers, even when he is sitting quietly at Saturday matinees with his favorite daughter-the younger one. Primarily, Morosini owes everything to his muscle. He did not attain his splendid bodily development by a course of training undertaken for that purpose, as did Blaikie. Morosini is Italian born. He fought with Garibaldi, and then became a sailor before the mast. It was his seafaring life during which he had to work hard and live on simple food, that developed his muscle. After leaving the sea he came to America and got a job in the Erie Railway offices. Morosini came under Gould's eye when Gould had reason to fear bodily assaults from certain quarters. Mr. Gould liked the young man's looks, being struck particularly with his strength, and hired im promptly. For years thereafter, wherever Gould was seen in public, there Morosini was also, gigantic in body, with swelling muscles to match his size, at once an ideal personal guard and a startling contrast in appearance to his distinguished employer.

There are many stories of the muscular services Morosini performed Gould's behalf, though usually he only had to show himself when the little Wizard of Wall street wished to get rid of a crank or other objectionable personage. On one occasion the big ex-sailor had to expend some of his physical strength. Gould, being far from well at the time, had given strict orders that no one should be admitted to his private office, but a certain wellknown promoter managed to get past he door boy. Once in the millionaire's presence, the promoter was received politely, but without enthusiasm, Gould saying he had no time just then to look into the proposition advanced. But the promoter insisted, on the basis, probably, that he never would have another held to be a fair third of the whole chance to talk with Gould. The million Tob. aire cast an inquiring glance in the direction of Morosini, who was present as usual, and gently requested the intruder to go away. This was too much or the latter, who started to make an impertinent answer. Stepping quickly to the promoter's side, Morosini threw one arm about him, pinioning his arms to his side, caught him by the legs with the other arm as you would pick up a child, carried him to the door and dropped him outside in the corridor. "If you ever come back," said Morp-

sini, "I'll drop you out of the window. Morosini has boxed with John L Sullivan and wrestled with Muldoon, making a pretty good showing against both. He attributes the preservation of his physical powers to steady exercise and a diet almost as simple as when before the mast.

Herman Oelrichs, known for twenty years as one of the most muscular nonprofessional strong men in America, though not exploited so much now as formerly, acquired his powers through the training he got at college. His specialty is swimming. His friendship with Matthew Webb, the swimming teacher with whom he swam on one occasion from Seabright, N. J., to the Sandy Hook lightship and back to Monmouth, a distance of eighteen miles, lasted till Webb's death in the Niagara gorge. But Oelrichs is, has been, a bit of a boxer, too, as Sullivan discovered a few years ago.

Daniel Webster and Abraham Lincoln were noted when boys as wrestlers. The speaker of the house of representatives, D. B. Henderson, at 16 was champion wrestler of his own and two adjoining counties. Gladstone and Bismarck were powerful, and both attributed their success in public life to their unusual physique. Gladstone particular. His treechopping propensity often was spoken of as an idiosyncrasy, but in reality it was his method of preserving his strength.

J. P. Morgan, "the great consolidator," is known by his friends to be an unusually powerful man. "Oom Paul" Kruger is said to have the physical strength of two or three men, and they tell a story of his killing fifteen mutineers with a sword when he was a young man in Holland.

William J. Morse, son of S. F. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, is another New York Clubman of immense strength. He is a great traveler, and has spent much time in the West. Once when a wild Western editor printhe went to the publishing office, where to find that it was almost strictly he drove the editor half frantic by tenor solo. Nevertheless, so persistmoving the imposing stones about the off the press unless a retraction were printed. The editor retracted.

Richard Croker is, or was a man immense physical strength, and so is great a wrestler in his boyhood as was his love for that bit of song. After the Lincoln, being champion for years of all Northern Vermont at "Backhold," until, among his friends, it became "sidehold" and "squarehold." At past almost known as Lawton's song.—St. 70 he has grip enough to crack the bones in the hand of an ordinary man,

THE PLAGUE OF RATS IN PAR-

The plague of rats in Paris is something more than a nuisance. It ap-

pears that myriads of the rodens, dis-turbed by the excavations for the exposition buildings of this year, have deserted their former haunts in the sewers and have practically taken possession of the cellars of the district. It is MORISINI'S MUSCLE BROUGHT said that there are streets in which it is not safe for children to go into gardens or court yards after dark. The neighboring markets are overrun by such swarms that all ordinary attempts to subdue the vermin have been abaudoned in despair. As for the cats, they no longer take any notice of a rat, either from motives of fear or because they are too common to be of any interest to them. Hitherto there has been an annual appropriation for the sustenance of cat in the military store houses, but now that pussy is neglecting her mission her rations have been cut off. The heroes of the day are two terriors, who, working in unison and with indefatigable energy, have cleared all the rats out of the prefecture of police. So far the authorities are at a loss flow to proceed against the rodent. The use of certain poisons which kill instantly, and which mumify the body has been advocated, but the government hesitates to adopt a remedy which would make it so easy for criminals to get possession of deadly drugs .-New York Post.

STUDIED IN THE CORN FIELD.

Secretary Wilson Imbibed Wisdom from Cushing's Manual.

The present secretary of agriculture, when about 15 years of age, came to this country with his parents, and settled in Connecticut, but soon removed to Iowa. Not long ago an old friend of Secretary Wilson wrote to him that in going over some old books a volume had come to light which bore upon the fly-leaf the autograph of one James Wilson of Traer, Iowa. He forwarded the little 16 mo volume, and the secretary recognized it as his old companion of thirty years ago.

"I remember," said Mr. Wilson, in referring to it, "that when I was first elected to the legislature in Iowa I did not, know so much about parliamentary progedure as I thought a representaive should in order to be useful to his constituents and at ease on the floor of the house. It behooved me to learn something about the rules of order and to that end I sent for a copy of Cushing's Manual, that famous little book which has been indispensable to many state and federal legislators This is the identical copy that I bought

fully thirty years ago "The book reached me, as it happened, just when we were busiest with the corn harvest. It was the custom in those days-and I suppose still isfor three men to accompany the wagon into which the ears of corn were hrown when gathered. One man thrown when gathered. walked on each side of the wagon and gathered the ears from two rows, while the third man went behind and gathered the corn from what was called the 'down row.' otherwise the row which was pressed down by the wagon body passing over it. In consideration of the fact that he had to stoop more or 'ess to do this work his one row was

could not stop work to study Cushing's Manual, and I had very little time to master it before the meeting of the legislature. I thought could work and study, perhaps, at the same time, the manual work being mechanical, so I took to myself the labor of the down row and found I had some intervals of leisure while the other men were doing their two rows apiece. The book I fixed between the tail of the wagon and the iron rod which held its two sides together. could take an eyeful of Cushing and digest it mentally while gathering the corn a process which seems unfavorable to close study, but which I found quite practicable. I got a pretty good dea of the manual, and when the legislature met my knowledge of the rules was quite invaluable to me."-Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

GENERAL LAWTON'S SONG.

He Had a Tenor Solo From "Maritana" Turned Into a March.

During the early years of the civil war a party of young men walked out of a theatre in New York after the performance of an opera then popular, "Maritana." Standing head and shoulders above his companions, Henry W. Lawton, then a captain of the Thirteenth Indiana, was perhaps the most conspicuous of the group. He had ony recently been promoted from the first lieutenancy of the Ninth Indiana, and he was on a short furlough to New York.

He grew enthusiastic over the performance. He had not been able in Indiana to see much of opera, and, together with his natural liking for music, the martial spirit of Dan Cesar de Bazan completely won him. The tenor on that occasion was an excellent one, and the young captain was taken with the amous solo beginning:

Yes, let me like a soldier fall Upon some open field.

At the conclusion of the many encores Captain Lawton turned to his friends and remarked that the song expressed his sentiments in their entirey. As Lawton walked out of the the atre he tried to sing the words but beyond the first few he could remember little. When he returned to his regiment he went to the bandmaster and asked him to get the music and to learn the piece upon which his fancy had fallen. When the selection ar ed something derogatory about Morse rived, the bandmaster was dismayed ent was Captain Lawton that he turnoffice, after which he swore he'd carry ed the solo into a march, which the band played as one of the favorite pieces of the regiment. And, during the continuous rise of Captain Lawton through the various grades to that of Lawson N. Fuller. The latter was as colonel of the regiment, he never lost Louis Globe-Democrat.

> CASTORIA. Chart Hillthers Bears the

HAS BEEN DOUBLED

COUNCIL FIXES ANNUAL AUCTION-EER'S LICENSE AT \$400.

The Ordinance Is a Very Comprehensive Document-Provides Fines for All Infractions.

(From Daily, Feb. 21st.)

he Salem city council last night finally disposed of the auctioneer's license by enacting an ordinance placing the same at \$400 per year, no license to be

granted for a less period than one year. This is double the license that has been exacted during the past year and is calculated to prevent the unloading in this city of bankrupt and worthless stocks of goods.

The full text of the ordinance is as follows: "A bill for an ordinance fixing the

rate of auctioneers' licenses and regulating the conduct of the business done thereunder, within the city of Salem, "Be it ordained by the common coun-

cil of the city of Salem, Oregon:

" Sec. 1-Anyone who shall sell, or offer to sell, by out-cry or in the manner of an auctioneer, either to the highest bidder, or for a fixed sum, any goods, wares or merchandise or other personal property, at any store, stand or other place, in the city of Salem, Oregon, for his own gain (or gratuitously), or shall advertise or in any other way hold himself out as an auctioneer for public patronage, or shall receive fees as a commission for his services. is hereby declared to be an auctioneer. "Sec. 2.-Each auctioneer, before entering upon business in the said city shall pay to the recorder thereof, in advance, an annual license fee of \$400. and the payment of said sum shall entitle the person so paving the same

to a certificate setting forth such pay ment, and license to maintain and conduct the business of an auctioneer in said city, for a period of one year from the date of said payment. And no lionse issued under the term of this orrinance, shall be issued for a less sum nor for a shorter period, than the sum and period named in this section. "Sec. 3.-An auctioneer's license un der the provisions of this ordinance

shall be made out in the name of onperson only, and no person other that the one named in said license, shall sell at auction thereunder, without the express pehmission of the common council of this city.

"Sec. 4.-Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed, in any manner, as operating against or interfering with any executive officer, executor, admin istrator, guardian, assignee, receiver, o other person or persons acting under due process of law, or order of court and in the presecution of their legal

"Sec. 5-Each and every license issued under the terms of this ordinance, shall state in explicit terms, the location street and number, in the city of Salem, where the said business of auctioneering is to be maintained and conducted, and all auctioneering done under, and during the period for which said license is issued, shall be done at the place or location so specified, and at none other, unless with the permission of the common council.

"Sec. 6.-It is hereby made unlawfu"

for any auctioneer operating under a license from this city, to ring, or cause to be rung, any bell, or to create or cause to be created, any undue noise whatsoever, as a sign, signal or means of attraction, either before, during or after, an auction sale conducted by him within the limits of the city of Salem "Sec. 7.-All auction sales conducted under a license issued under the terms of this ordinance, shall be conducted within doors and it is hereby made unlawful for any auctioneer to 'ery an auction sale in or upon the public streets, alleys, parks or grounds of the city of Salem, Oregon, save and except, that he may sell live-stock, horses mules and horned-animals, at public auction, in some regular livery-stable. or yard attached thereto, or public wagon-yard or corral and this only, with the knowledge and written consent of the recorder of said city: provided, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prohibit any auctioneer from selling, at public sale, the livestock forming a part of the chattels of any citizen of Salem, who shall employ said auctioneer to sell out his household effects, in which case the said live-stock of said citizen may be sold upon the same premises on which the remainder of said chattels are sold. Sec. 8-Any person violating any

of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction thereof, before the recorder of said city, be subject to one of the penalties hereinafter set forth, as said recorder shall impose: 1-Payment of the full license fee prescribed in section 2 hereof, and a fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$100: 2-Revocation of the license issued, and existing, in favor of the party so convicted, and denial of the issue of a new license, without the consent of the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon. 3-A fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment in the city jail for a period not less than five days nor more than twenty days.

Sec. 9.—Anyone obtaining a license must waive any and all claims for damages from the city of Salem, should his cense be revoked from any cause what-

Sec. 10 .- Whoever shall exhibit or offer for sale, at auction, any article and induce its purchase by any bidder. and shall afterward, secretly, substitute any other article for the one so exhibited and sold, with intent to deceive and defraud any bidder; or whoever while engaged in or about the making of any auction sale, shall be guilty of any device, trick or fraudulent practice with intent, thereby to deceive or defraud any bidder, shall upon conviction thereof before the recorder of said city. be fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$100, or imprisoned in the city jail for a period not less than ten days nor more than twenty days, and the license of such person shall be declared by said recorder to be forseited and the same shall be thereupon revoked.

"Sec. 11.-All ordinances and parts of

'ordinances, in conflict with the terms of this ordinance, are hereby repealed." JUST FOR FUN.

Mamma-If you eat any more of that pudding, Tommy, you will see the bogie man tonight. Tommy (after a moment's thought)-Well, give me some more. I might as well settle my mind about the truth of the story, once for all.-Tit-Bits.

New Yorker-I understand Union Elevated railroad in Brooklyn is using the block system. How does it work? Brooklynite-Splendidhave blocks every day and sometimes twice and three times a day.-Crypt.

"I don't know what Smith does with "No?" "No. I don't. his money." Yesterday he was short, and he's short again today. "Did he want to borrow from you?" "No, hang it, I wanted to borrow from him."—Tit-Bits. Feminine Superiority - "Leonidas," said Mrs. Meekton, sharply, "whom

do you regard as the greatest general in history?" But Leonidas was not to be caught napping. Without a mo-ment's hesitation, he answered: "Joan of Arc."-Washington Star. No Cause to Worry-"I suppose,"

he said as they undulated around the hall, "that my mother would be awfully worried if she knew I was here. She thinks it is a terrible sin to dance. "Oh, never mind," the girl said, "she wouldn't know you were dancing even if she saw you,"-Chicago Times-Herald.

The Folderols have recalled their invitations." "Anybody sick?" No. Mrs. Folderol changed her mind, and concluded that she would rather have the house painted."-Chicago Record.

At the office of the business man down town there was a sudden ring of the telephone. "Hello!" "Hello!" "Is that you, Henry?" "Yes." "This is Angeline. Say, Henry, there's a roughlooking man with a wagon out in the alley back of our house. I'm afraid he's trying to steal something, but I don't dare to go out to see." "It's the garbage man. dear. He comes around once every year or two. He won't

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT

Bishop Whitaker says the condition of the streets in Havana is superior to those of New York and Philadelphia. Even at that it is by no means sure the Havanese are entitled to congratulations.

The opposition developing in France to the establishment there of bull fightng may be based on the theory that he Count de Castellane will furnish sufficient amusement of that sort when he returns and meets his various talkative enemies.

New York now has a lively water question of its own, the recent heavy reshet having mudded the fluid to a point when it rivals the Philadelphia brand. The metropolis insists in beng great in all ways, but she will soon ire of that kind of water.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, although about to retire from the pastorate of the South Congregational church, of Boston, has introduced a most pronounced change there by the abstitution last Sunday of water wine in the Communion service.

The grand march at the sixty-second ennual ball of the Emerald Society, for the benefit of the Catholic orphans of Long Island, at the Academy of Music n Brooklyn recently was led by Admiral Dewey himself. His partner was Miss Alice Marrin. Three hundred couples followed.

When General H. C. Burnett in a paper he read at the dinner of the Loyal Legion in New York the other night referred to the gallant conduct of General Molineux swhile in the Shenandoah Valley during the civil war he was interrupted by cheers and applause for the man whose son is just now so prominently and unenviably before the public, and was not allowed to proceed until he had reread the sentence. General Molineux was not at the banquet.

THE BARGAIN CRAZE.

"Oh, George, elephants have dropped in price from \$10,000 each to

Now, Clara, I warn you, if you buy one you needn't expect me to board it."-Indianapolis Journal.

DIED SUDDENLY.-Alex. D York, aged 73 years, of Silverton, died very suddenly of heart disease about noon yesterday while visiting with Coroner A. M. riends at Macleay. Clough was summoned. He went to Macleay during the afternoon and returned in the evening, bringing the body, which is now at his undertaking parlors awaiting burial. After an insestigation, Coroner Clough decided it was not necessary to conduct an injuest, it being evident that the man had died from natural causes. was a native of Ohio. His first wife fied several years ago and his second wife is an inmate of the Oregon state rospital for the insane. It has not been decided what disposition will be made of the remains.

A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT The readers of the Statesman will find it to their advantage to read the big announcement of the Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co., the leading dealers in farming implements, buggies, wagon, etc., in Salem. This branch house was established here about threeyears ago as an experiment, and, so satisfactory has the business been, hat it is now one of the permanels establishments of Salem, where the armers are assured of courteous and straight-forward treatment. It is unfer the careful management of F. F. Cary, who will be pleased to meet all persons calling at the establishment.

Purity is like the opal; it seems ingnificant to those who do not perceive its fires.

