

Some of the Cured.

- Mr. GEORGE HEATON**, Columbia City, Ind. Cured of Biotic Rheumatism.
- CHARLES MORRIS**, Mt. Sterling, Ill. Cured of Lambago.
- JOHN HEWITT**, Topeka, Kansas. Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.
- Mrs. SARAH LANTZ**, Vernon, Ind. Cured of Inflammatory Rheumatism.
- A. S. SHOEMAKER**, Ashley, Ohio. Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.
- FRANK LONG**, Lennon, Mich. Cured of Muscular Rheumatism.
- ADAM SALM**, Verona Centre, N. Y. Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.
- GILBERT UPDEGRAFF**, Goshen, Ind. Cured of Muscular Rheumatism.
- Mrs. J. E. JEWETT**, Metuchen, N. J. Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.
- Mrs. M. E. FOX**, Rochester, N. Y. Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

The above are a few cases from hundreds cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you are troubled with rheumatism, write us. Advice will cost you nothing.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People Cure Rheumatism

They have effected cures where eminent physicians failed and have given health and happiness to hundreds of tortured victims. Chronic cases yield to this remedy as if to magic and the trouble never returns. No sufferer from any form of Rheumatism can afford to neglect this specific. Absolute proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure Rheumatism in all its forms will be furnished upon request.

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

THE FINAL SESSION

COUNTY COURT ADJOURNS FOR THE APRIL TERM

After Passing Upon a Number of Matters Pertaining to the Establishment of Roads.

(From Daily, April 7th.) The Marion county commissioners' court held its final session for the April term of the county court, yesterday, when a considerable amount of business was disposed of. The major portion of the matters coming up relating to road work, the court passed upon a number of cost bills in criminal cases, from the justice courts, allowing the same. After concluding the business on the docket, an adjournment was had at 3 p. m., the commissioners leaving for their homes by the afternoon train. The following amounts were allowed on the commissioners' account:

Cml., Allwd. J. N. Davis, \$13 90 Wm. Milley, 12 50

The petition of George and Susan Jones for license to maintain a ferry across the Willamette river near Independence, was continued.

The petition of O'Neil Bros. & Callahan, and others, for the establishment of a county road near Detroit, was dismissed.

The court ordered that the salary of the courthouse janitor, W. J. Moore, be increased to \$50 per month, beginning with April 1st.

The court ordered that bids be advertised for, for a bridge at St. Paul, 320 feet long, including a 32-foot span; bids to be opened at the second term of the court at the May term.

The petition of Thos. W. Potter and others, for a bridge across an arm of Lake Lahash at Chemawa, was read, and the court ordered that the clerk draw a warrant for \$120, to be delivered to J. E. McCoy as per contract, to be delivered when the county judge has inspected and approved said work.

The petition of G. E. Allen, H. J. Workman and others, for aid in improving a county road between the Curtis and Fenning hills, was heard and the court ordered that a warrant be drawn for \$100 in order to assist in said work, in accordance with plan and plans drawn by the county surveyor.

The petition of A. M. LaFollett and others, for the location of a county road in Mission Bottom, came up on the viewers report, and the same was approved, and the road ordered established.

The viewers' report, on the road petitioned for by H. G. Guild and others, at Morningside, was read and approved, and the road ordered established.

In the matter of grading and graveling a portion of the Wheatland and Parkersville road, it was ordered that the clerk draw a warrant for \$100, payable to John Johns when the work has been completed.

The clerk was ordered to draw a warrant for \$6 in favor of Moses Hurd, a county charge, and that his allowance be thereafter discontinued.

The resignation of J. M. Eskew, as justice of the peace for Mohama district was accepted.

The reports of the county clerk, for the warrants drawn on the insane account and the salary account were approved.

FEATHER FARMS. Ostrich Cultivation As It Is Carried On in South Africa.

The ostrich is one of the treasures South Africa possesses. But perhaps he is at his best in the north of the Dark Continent; for a Barbary bird in an edition de luxe compared with the Cape variety. (Also he is less valuable than once he was, when the incubator was an unknown resource and hatching out chicks a more hazardous undertaking than it is now. Though in the old days 500 pounds passed hands often for a first-rate pair of birds, which now 15 pounds will purchase, and a "plucking" will go for 1 pound to shillings in the palmy times would have fetched 25 pounds, ostrich farming is not a played out profession. No

BEECHAM'S PILLS Purify the Blood, Cure Blisters, Incurable Constipation. 10 cents-25 cents.

WILL PLANT TREES FORCED TO RESIGN

NEXT FRIDAY WILL BE ARBOR DAY IN SCHOOLS. ON ACCOUNT OF ILL-HEALTH PROF. G. V. BATH LEAVES.

Law Provides for Suitable Ceremonies and Exercises to Be Held in the Different Districts.

(From Daily, April 7th.)

Next Friday, being the second Friday in April, is designated by law as Arbor Day, and throughout the length and breadth of the state of Oregon the public schools will observe the day by having suitable exercises, to be followed by the planting of trees and otherwise beautifying the school grounds.

In the past it has been customary for the state and county superintendents to issue proclamations to the schools, urging a proper observance of the day, and suggesting a suitable program of exercises. This was not done this year, by the state superintendent for two reasons: First, because the appropriation for printing, in his department, is nearly exhausted, and will be entirely absorbed long before the legislature will provide more funds, and second, because, under the new school law, the district officers and teachers, throughout the state, are required to be thoroughly familiar with the school laws, and to be in possession of copies of them, and thus being supposed to know the provisions of the law on the subject. Following are the provisions of the law:

"Sec. 62. The second Friday in the afternoon in April of each year shall hereafter be known throughout this state as Arbor Day.

"Sec. 63. In order that the children in our public schools shall assist in the work of adorning the school grounds with trees, and to stimulate the minds of children towards the benefits of the preservation and perpetuation of our forests and the growing of timber, it shall be the duty of the authorities in every public school district in this state to assemble the pupils in their charge on the above day in the school building or elsewhere, as they may deem proper, and to provide for and conduct, under the general supervision of city superintendents, county superintendents, teachers and directors, or other school authorities having the general charge and oversight of the public schools in each city or district, to have and hold such exercises as shall tend to encourage the planting, protection and preservation of trees and shrubs, and an acquaintance with the best methods to be adopted to accomplish such results.

"Sec. 64. The superintendent of public instruction shall from year to year, under and by direction of the state board of education, have power to prescribe from time to time a course of exercises and instructions in the subjects hereinbefore mentioned, which shall be adopted and observed by the said public school authorities on Arbor Day.

THREE NEW COMPANIES. Organized Yesterday to Begin Operations in Oregon.

(From Daily, April 7th.)

In the office of the secretary of state yesterday, three new corporations filed articles as follows:

The War Eagle Gold Mining Company will engage in operating mines and do a general development business. Sumpter is the principal place of business. The company has a capital stock of \$100,000, divided into share valued at 10 cents each. John L. Abrams, J. J. Hennessy and S. R. Stott are the incorporators.

The Waltherville Building Company will erect a public hall at Waltherville, Lane county. The corporation has a capital of \$750, divided into shares valued at \$5 each. L. E. Fiegel, S. C. Dotson and E. M. Bowerman are the incorporators.

The Great Western Yeast Company will manufacture yeast and establish factories and salesrooms. The company has a capital of \$100,000, divided into shares valued at \$20 each. Portland is the principal place of business. D. Kellher and J. M. Rice are the officers signing the new articles.

IN OLD POLK.—The Republicans of Polk county held their primaries yesterday, to elect delegates to the county convention, which meets in Dallas, in Eola precinct the following were chosen: all of them being favorable to Claude Gatch, of Salem, for county judge; J. D. Allen, John Morris, R. E. Pearce, George Chapman, Douglas Gibson, A. R. Southwick, A. Vercler, Thomas Wann and F. E. Starbuck.

Fine printing, Statesman Job Office.

We are often governed by the people not only weaker than ourselves, but even by those whom we think so.

—Lord Greville.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet. Home of Swamp-Root, Inc. All about it, including many of the thousands of testimonials letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

TYPICAL CRIMINALS.

Lombroso and the Italian school say that they have discovered a type of man who is born criminal, and who may be recognized by a Mongolian face, abnormal features, ill-shaped ears, asymmetrical skull and various peculiarities which are the result of bad organization. This doctrine is illustrated by descriptions of criminals who have the abnormalities, and in the hands of skillful writers the case is made very plausible. The theory is in harmony with so much popular modern thought, which loosely interprets the doctrine of evolution by a crass materialism, that it has infected American prison literature, while it has never misled those men to whom practical experience has given the most right to have an opinion on the subject. The sense of personal responsibility is still in truth, a creature of social order, and if in truth there is no such thing as the world is awake at last from its dream of morality; righteousness is resolved into heredity, structure and habit; living is a mere puppet show, and the wreck of things scientific methods are sure to move him so, and we shall have at last sound theories; but we shall have no world in which they can be used, for the dissolution predicted by Herbert Spencer will have come.

At Bed Time

I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made from herbs and is as prepared as easily as tea. It is called Lane's Medicine. All druggists sell it at 25c and 50c. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. If you cannot get it, send for a free sample. Address, Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y. 5.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and flavor noticed in the finest cake, short cake, biscuit, rolls, crusts, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Made from pure, grape cream of tartar.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COUNT TOLSTOI BELIEVES IN CHRIST'S WORDS AS HE FEELS THEM TO BE TRUE.

The study into which I was ushered was bare of carpet. It was not a large room and was smaller by being divided into two parts, an unpainted wooden partition running about half way to the ceiling. On this partition were hung a couple of wooden rakes, and a spade stood in the corner where some pegs held a great coat, evidently used by the master in his work around the fields. Opposite the partition stood an old, but easy, lounge, and in front of it was a work table carefully covered with books and paper. Various small photographs were on the wall, among them being one of Charles Dickens. Peering into a book case which stood by the open door in the hall I saw among the French, Russian and English books two by American authors—Whittier's Poems and "The Literary Remains of Henry James."

A young girl, about 17 years of age, came into the room to welcome me. She spoke excellent English, as did also another of Tolstoy's children, who was under the charge of a German tutor. Later on when I was upstairs in the dining room drinking tea with the count two older daughters and a son well along in years appeared and the first thing they did after entering the room was to go straight to their father and kiss him, then afterward politely bow to me and wish me good morning.

Very kindly and with a gentle, pleasing voice did Tolstoy welcome me. I told him of the interest his books have created in America and of my own desire to see him. He seemed pleased with this frank statement and at once opened the conversation about America. I was surprised at his comprehensive knowledge of our country, its writers, thinkers and his religious sects. He read certain recent articles about himself in American magazines, whose general tone surprised him. "I am misunderstood," he said.

"Probably," I remarked, "these writers do not like the words of Jesus as the pivotal original."

"Ah," he said, "you misunderstand. I take the words of Christ because I feel them to be true, not simply because they were uttered by Christ."

This naturally led to a conversation about his present theological views, in the course of which he gave me his definition of a Christian. "And one can not be such a Christian," he said, "unless he is willing to live in the simplest of ways. I am not a Christian if I compel others to do work which brings them in contact with degrading things and thus helps to degrade their minds. I am not a Christian if I wear shirts of a white and starched kind that others must labor over and sweat over and worry about in order to get clean and properly ironed; I am not a Christian, for in so doing I am not ceasing them, worrying them, making them spend their lives in distress and unhelpful pursuits simply for my own vanity."

These remarks naturally drew my attention to the count's dress. I noticed that he wore a coarse dark overshirt or blouse, buttoned up the breast and fastened round the waist with a leather strap, dark trousers of ordinary woollens, and plain, heavy boots. He had given up collars, neckties and cuffs, with vest and coat. His dress was as simple as it could well be made, and nothing about it lent charm to the large, unadorned figure encased within; and there was a charm there, a magnetic drawing influence not dependent on clothes.

"America," said Tolstoy, "is producing strong and fresh thinkers. Emerson, Thoreau, the elder James. I like the literary style of Henry George. I make a distinction between English and American scientific school. Matthew Arnold, however, is a pleasant and thoughtful writer."

About 10 o'clock tea was announced. We made our way upstairs to the large, common dining room. It, too, like every other part of the house, was so very plain. One of the older daughters presided at the samovar, and the count himself took tea. Although meat is served at dinner and supper, Tolstoy never eats it. He contents himself with vegetables, bread and tea, not even indulging his desires so far as to take a cigar or a glass of wine. He asked me what I thought of the temperance question, and whether I believed in prohibition. I told him that forcing people to do right through laws hardly seemed the wisest way to me, but that I was heartily in favor of any measures which would lead to a restriction of the drinking habit, and help on the cause of temperance.

"I agree with you," he said. "I do not believe in prohibition, but I do not drink any myself. I am, as you say, a 'teetotaler.' It helps to give me influence with my mujicks when I try to get them to give up bodka drinking." Then he told me of a case in point: Saw one of his men, a fine young fellow, had pledged himself never again to drink, and what a temptation it was to do so on the day when his child was christened. "But now is your time, in a moment of temptation," said Tolstoy to him, "to prove beyond doubt your own strength, to show to yourself and to me that you can resist."

He asked me whether I thought the

A PET OSTRICH.

British Sentries Make Friends with a Native of the Veldt.

The war in South Africa is productive of the greatest curiosities that have ever come under the notice of British soldiers.

One of the latest reports from the scene states that the simple-minded British soldiers have mistaken troops of ostriches for troops of ostriches. In some cases, the ostriches have made friends with the soldiers. One of the best-known correspondents at the front, who was with General Methuen at the Modder river, reports this remarkable incident:

"While I ranged the valley or plain with my glasses something slipped and tumbled heavily over the loose stones behind me. I turned, thinking to dodge or help a stumbling man, and found myself staring into the great brown eyes of an ostrich six feet tall and with legs almost as thick as and longer than my own."

"He came up here some days ago," said a soldier, "and he always stays here now. We feed him and fool with him, and he seems very happy."

"The ostrich stalked past me and took a position between the major and the captain, where, after appearing to observe that they were very busy scanning the landscape, he, too, stared at the plain and remained erect and watchful, the highest type of a sentry in appearance. He marked this fine effort for just a moment, by seizing and swallowing a bug, as if safety matches. After that he continued his sentry duty with satisfaction in his eyes."

The ostrich is a great figure in public life in South Africa. He is a source of wealth, and often a friend and companion. He is a valuable substitute for a watchdog.—Philadelphia Times.

THE NEW GEOLOGY.

Heretofore the geological history of the earth has been studied only in the record of stratified rocks and their contained fossils. But in every place there have been land periods in which, of course, erosion took the place of sedimentation. This kind of record is very imperfect, because there are no fossils. Until recently no account was taken of these erosion periods except as breaks of indefinite length in the record—as lost intervals. But now, and mainly through the work of American geologists, interpretation of these erosion periods has fairly commenced, and so important has this new departure in the study of geology seemed to some that it has been hailed as a new era in geology, connecting it more closely with geography. Heretofore former land periods were recognized by unconformities and the amount of time by the degree of change in the fossils, but now the amount of time is estimated in existing land surfaces by topographic forms alone. This idea was introduced into geology by Major J. W. Powell, and has been applied with success by William Morris Davis, W. J. McGee and others.

HANGED FOR MURDER. Baxley, Ga., April 6.—King and Louisa Gossey, colored, who killed Daniel Mims, a farmer, and his young child near here March 25th last, were executed here today.

But, children, you should never let such angry passions rise; Your little hands were never made To tear each other's eyes. —Isaac Watts—Divine Songs.