# ROBERTSIS PREPARING

To Clear the Country South of Bloemfontein of Boers.

THE SUDDEN REMOVAL OF GATACRE

Has Created Great Surprise in Londo Red Cross People Experience Trouble In Going to Pretoria.

LONDON, April 12,-(Thursday 5:20 a. m.)-There is little fresh intelligence from the seat of war in South Africa. It looks as though Lord Roberts may be preparing to take a strong force to clear the Boers from behind A Cape Town dispatch says, he will not move for another week, owing

Sir. William Gatacre's sudden remov al is the theme of much speculation The curt manner in which it is announced causes much comment. The general impression is that it is connected with the Reddersburg affairs, although there are many who consider that there must be something much more serious, as other generals in South Africa have been retained in command, after blunders more formidable than Gatacre's,

The war office has received no news of the death of Colonel Baden-Powell, and utterly discredits the rumor.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail. at Lourenco Marques, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "The departure of the Chicago ambulance corps, for Preauthorities. The members have no passports, and no credentials beyond a letter from Miss Clara Barton, to the effect that she knows some of them personally, and believes them to be genuine, but many have openly expressed their intention of fighting. The Boers are paying from £30 to£40 per month for such recuits.

Thirty-five thousand Boers, with ninety guns, are concentrated on the range of hills between Kroonstad and Winburg. The whole line is fortified and is almost impregnable."

The British government, the Associated Press is officially informed, stands ready to take the part of Portugal, in case the Boers attempt reprisals, but so far Portugal has not applied for British aid, nor has she replied to the Boens' notification. With Great Briefin at her back, it is said, she will not give in, in the slightest, in maintaining that the transactions of Beira are fully justified by the long standing treaties between Great Britian and Portugal. While situation is admitted to-be grave, the foreign office is not inclined to they gave to him. believe the Boers will take aggressive action. The concensus of opinion is that, should the Boers attempt reprisals, it would react to the advantage of Great Britian, enabling her to use Delagoa Bay freely.

# FIGHTING IN NATAL.

Pretoria, April 11,-The latest news from the front is, that fighting is continuing at Elands Laagte (Natal), and Dewet's-dorp.

### A SHARP SKIRMISH.

London, Opril 11 .- The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Bloemiontein, April 11 .- Methuen reports that a party of Boers, defeated on April 5th, made good resistance for four hours, and only gave in when our troops, with fixed bayonets, were within fifteen yards of them. Seven of the enemy were killed, eleven wounded and fifty-one made prisoners. (Besides Lieutenants Boyle and Williams, Sergeant Patrick Campbell was killed, and two of our men were wounded. Williams was killed deliberately, after a white flag had been held up. The perpetrator of the crime was at once shot.

### TO ST. HELENA.

Simonstown, April 11.-Owing of the unfavorable conditions for keeping Boer prisoners here, the authorities have decided to ship them all to St. Helena, with the least possible delay.

### STRONG POSITIONS.

Elands Laagte, April 11 .- Last night Boers set fire to the grass on two hills, almost on their extreme wings. The incident disclosed the fact that their position extends over fully lifteen milesin a continuous row of hills.

### AT BLOEMFONTEIN

London, April 12.—The Bloemfon-tein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "It is announced in general orders that General Sir Herbert Shernshide has been appointed to command the third division. vice General Sir Gatacre, ordered home to England. General Brabant's force

is confident of being able to hold out." The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Darly Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Tuesday, says: "The permanent defenses are nearing completion, so that the town can be held by a relatively small garrison. A British scout, who has visited the Bloemfontein water works, reports that the machinery and dams are intact. Only a few Boers remain in the neighborhood."

### WILL SELL OUT.

H. C. Frick to Dispose of His Interest in the Carnegie Works.

New York, April 11.-A special to the Tribune from Pittsburg, says: "H. C. Frick will dispose of all his holdings -something over \$16,000,000-in the Carnegie Company, just as soon as he can," said a big stockholder of the Carnegie Company." He won what he conper Mr. Carnegie or his partners."
It is said that Mr. Frick and President Schwab are not on pleasant berms

and this has done much roward keeping Messis. Frick and Carnegie apart.
Officials of the Carnegie Company deny that there is any truth in the re-Cramps' concern, either in part or in Arizona, today.

whole, or that any selling arrangement has been made wheneby armor plates and structural material will be supplied the Cramps by the Carnegie Company.

### THE NAVY'S NEEDS.

Washington, April 11.-The secrethe Senate Committee on Naval Affairs. orging such a change in the laws relating to appointment to the Naval Academy, as will fill the vacancies in the line of the Navy and also calling archition to the necessity for immediately enacting such legislation as will substantially increase the authorized quota. The Secretary says the departmore finds it is absolutely unable to commission another warship, "without reducing in some other particular our already meagre coast defence." At present four new battleships are about ready for active service.

A FIGHT PROMISED.

Democrats Ignore the White Metal in Their Gatherings.

Columbus, O., April 11.-The sentiment of the state convention of the League of Democratic Clubs, which met here today, is solidly for Bryan, although President Buchtel, in his annual address, referred only indirectly to the Nebraskan, and ignored silver entirely. It is expected there will be a to the necessity of gathering stores and big fight in the committee on resolutions over the silver question.

### TO AID AMERICANS.

Their Interests in Central America Protected by the Navy.

Washington, April 11.-Word was received at the navy department today, of the arrival of the cruiser Philadlphia at San Juan del Sur, where she was ordered from San Francisco for the protection of American interests, said to be endangered by the political uprisings in Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

### A DEMONSTRATION.

Berlin, April 11.—The Berliner Tage-blatt learns from Kiel that an internatoria, was delayed on a suspicion of filibustering. The members left by a special train this afternoon, after many stormy interviews with the Portuguese stormy interviews with the Portuguese consisting of the cruisers Hertha, Geffon, Irene, and Kaiserin Augusta and Geflon, Irene, and Kaiserin Augusta and the gunboats Jaguar and Itlis, under Admiral Bandemann, is at present stationed conveniently so that within a few days the ships can be concentrated pick since that time. The mines have now passed to the Northern Pacific

### 18 YEARS TO CARVE THE BOWL. The Columbus Pipe Made by the Rev. Ebel.

The Rev. Adolph Ebel of St. Michin this city last week, was the maker of the famous Columbus pipe, one exinbited at the World's Fair.

From early childhood he displayed a genius for sculpture, and while pursuing his studies in Rome for the priesthood he availed himself of the many opportunities presented to cultivate his love for sculpture. He was sent to America in 1875, where he came in contact with many German priests who ple is built on ground as flat as a floor, had brought over with them a great but it is only a short distance on either number of meerschaum pipes, which The love of sculpture still remained with him and he conecived the idea of producing a pipe which should be among pipes what St. Peter's in Rome is among churches.

It took him eighteen years to complete his task, averaging ten hours, or, as he computes it, 6.570 days, or 78.840 hours. The principal part of the work was done in his cloister cell, but the pipe accompanied him on his travels and the many localities he visited afforded him a great many opportunities for elaborating a number of the figures.

An idea may be gained by the infinite zeal and patience it required to complete the pipe by a description of it. The length of the bowl, including the cover, s six inches, the circumference two inches and the length of the stem is twenty-one inches. The surface of the panies use the same track bowl is eighteen square inches, on which is carved over 300 figures, and Grand hotel is a large brick, and is the there are nearly seventy figures on the

The figures are divided into different classes. Flowers, lilies, rosebuds, grape leaves, grapes, violets, palms. tecture is represented by the following figures, Ionic, Doric, Moorish and Ro-Also windows, lattice work, cupolas, arches and others. In the ani- had the pleaasure of hearing the Geormal kingdom he has dragons, hyenas, gia Minstrels' bands several times in leopards, alligators, sharks, turtles and different towns. We have been hangserpents. Also Mary, Christopher Colos- lumbus, Juan Perez, St. Joseph, Colos- now. Day laborers here receive better sus of Rhodes, missionaries and Indi- wages than in Oregon, but are at more ans And a great many others, including stars, keys, swords, Masonic emblems.

From its earliest inception the pipe to the Pacific and from Lake Superior in the Willamette valley. I told him it to the Gulf of Mexico. It has had its was the garden spot of the United Louisville, from Chicago. Ahoung and wanted to go there to live. His car, the last one of the him to go by all means.
d not leave the track and fire The Northern Pacific Company train, did not leave the track and fire consumed the entire train. Notwithstanding this the precious pipe was a new storehouse for freight purposes. saved. On another occasion, a Sunday in November of 1891, he was conducting services in a St. Paul, I2, church. twelve oil lamps fell and exploded. In as back through the mining section of a short time the entire church was in Idaho, ashes, and at the risk of his life he sayed the pipe.

The following year while on a train on the way to Chicago, from St. Louis, he had a still more remarkable experi-Owing to the sultriness of the June night he requested that the porter leave the window in his berth open. His grip containing the pipe, some horses, and they are all fat. I have His grip containing the pipe, some money and his overcoat was at the foot of the bed. At midnight he fell into a drowsy slumber to awake shortly and find the grip had been stolen. A reward was offered, the pawnshops both St. Louis and Chicago were searched to no avail. Two weeks later he received a letter from the superintendent of police stating that his grip to- experts and can hold their own with the gether with the contents had been found in a cornfield.

A number of years ago he became very much attached to one of his pupils. Otto Vogelsang. The master and pupil became very intimate, so that ten years ago, long before the finishing of the pupe, he willed it to his devoted young pipe, he willed it to his der friend.—Chicago Chronicle.

# BRYAN GOES EAST.

ELLTON SHAW'S DESCRIPTION OF CONDITIONS IN MONTANA.

try of the Navy has written a letter to Coal Mines on the Yellowstone River-Flac Roads, and Bleycling Is a Very Popular Sport.

> BILLINGS, Mont., April 1.-Editor Statesman: I wrote you last from Livngston. There was about six inches i snow and slush when we left for Laurel, the junction where the branch lies leave for Red Lodge and Bridges,

> We left Billings at 5 o'clock in the evening, and reached Laurel between to and 11, covering a distance of about 100 miles. We made the journey aboard No. 542, Northern Pacific freight train, and considering the circumstances, we made very good time. There are coal mines all through this section of the country, but I have not visited them and, consequently, can say little about them.

Soon after leaving Livingston, and iollows the Yellowstone river. It is a next morning broke bright and fair, with only a light snowfall. We boarded a mixed train, composed of about forty freight cars and one passenger coach, for Red Lodge. We left Laurel 12:30 p. m., covering a distance of about forty-four miles, so you see we had plenty of time to look at the country. There was nothing to see, and it was rather a tiresome trip. The railroad extends up the Red Lodge creek, a used to a good advantage for irrigating Durposes.

At Wilsey, just a station, the branch leaves for Bridges, a coal mining camp off to the southeast. At Carbonado we that sentiment has drawn the reader's left nearly all our freight cars, going up, and coming back, picked up about thirty cars of coal at this place. At Joliet there is a saloon, a store and two or three shacks.

When we reached Red Lodge we found eight or nine inches of snow. It s a place of 1500 or 2000 people, many of whom are Finlanders. The place is kept up by the coal mines. There are very large and paying mines here. The miners went out on a strike March 15th and not a stroke has been made with a now passed to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and the people think they will soon be operated again. Fuel is cheap in this place, coal being \$2 per

Just a week before we reached here the best business block in the town was destroyed by fire, burning three stores. ael's Roman Catholic church, who died In a celiar under a large grocery were several tanks of oil, and when these exploded, it caused brick walls to fall, inuring four men badly. One man was pinned down and burned to death, and only a portion of his body was re-

> There is timber on the hills sear this leaving at 2:30 p. m., reaching Billings at 6:30. This town, a place of 2500 peoside to the high, stony hills, which rise passenger depot, but use separate freight are required to do the switching here-Not much like the accommodations on the Northern Pacific line. They have not so on the Northern Pacific line. From here out to Huntley Junction. a distance of twelve miles, both com-

There are a few good buildings. The leading house of the place. There is a fine stone dwelling here, owned and occupied by a dago, which is one of the wealthiest men of the town. He built the house himself. It took him three years to build it. I have seen a great many cowboys here. They come in here from the east and south. I have expense. They get \$2.50 per day, but pay from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day for board and room; so in the long run they are not so well off as in Oregon. was his constant companion and had A young married man was inquiring journeyed with him from the Atlantic of me yesterday the condition of things

They have been working on them all day today (Sunday). But that is noth-

We see a great many bicycles here. starters on a fifteen-mile road race. They have a good race track here, as costume—a red silk waist, small cap, divided skirt, and mounted upon a spirited, fine looking horse-ride gracefully by my window. Some of them are wild bronchos.

ELLTON SHAW.

CROMWELL'S HEAVY TASK. Mr. Morely, in the April Century shows how heavy a task Cromwell had to assume the crisis of 1647.

leaders were Presbyterians, confronted by an army, at once suspected and sus-picious, whose most active leaders were independent. \* \*

He saw the city of London, which had been the mainstay of the parliament in the war now just as strenuous for a good peace. He say an army in which he knew that his own authority stood high, but where events were to soon show that he did not yet know all the fierce undercurrents and dark and pent-up forces. Finally, he saw a king. seaten in the field, still unbending in delense of his religion, his crown and his friends, and boldly confident that nothing could prevent him from still holding the scale between the two rival bands of his triumphant enemies. "We wrote to Fairlax (August 10, 1646), in sentence of dark omen.

So stood things in England. Outside the kingdom he saw the compative and dogged Scots, who had just been persuaded to return to their own country, still sharply watching English af fairs over the border, and still capable of drawing the sword for king or for parliament, as best might suit the play of their own infuriated factions. Fincontining all the afternoon, the road ally, there was Ireland, distracted, dangerous, sullen, and a mainspring of wery pretty stream. Reaching Laurel difficulty and confusion, now used by we made our way to the hotel. The the parliament in one way against the army, and now by the king in another way against both the army and parliament. The cause, in short, whether Cromwell looked so far in front or not, was face to face with the gloomy alat 8 a. m., and reached Red Lodge at ternative of a perfidious retoration of

new campaign and war at all hazards. There is no other cause in history where the victors of a great civil war were left so entirely without the power of making there own settlement, and the vanquished so plainly umpires in their small stream, the water of which is own quarrel. The beaten king was to have another chance, his best and his last. Even now if we could read old history like a tale of which we do not know the end, whether it should be sympathies to the side of the king's adversaries, it might quicken the pulse when he comes to the exciting and inricate events of 1647, and sees his favorite cause, whichever it might be, tremoling in the scales.

# FOR ONE QUARTER

BUSINESS PASSING THROUGH THE LOCKS AT OREGON CITY.

As Shown by the Report of the Lessees to Gov. T. T. Geer-Heavy Freight Traffic Shown.

From Daily Statesman, April (20h).

The Portland General Electric Company, yesterday, filed its statement, for the quarter ending March 31st, with Gov. T. T. Geer, showing the river craft passing through the locks at Oregon City, together with the number of trips made by each of the steamers operating town. We spent one day in this town, on the Willamette, the number of passengers carried by each, and the amuont of freight, in tons, transported by each, on which toll was paid to the company

operating the locks. The amount of traffic abruptly above the valley land. There as shown by this statement, is sufficent is a great deal of alkali throughout this to warrant the contention of the Sasection. In many places the ground is lem Chamber of Commerce and kinall as white as snow, the alkali is found dred organizations in favor of the purin such abundance. This is a failroad chase by the United States government, town, the western terminus of the B. & of the locks at Oregon City, and there-M. railroad. Both lines use the same by make the river open to navigation without the necessity of paying a heavy depots and yards. Three yard engines toll for every passenger and every tor of freight transported. The number of two in the Northern Pacific yards and passengers traveling through the locks one in the B. & M. yards. They have during the quarter was 4181; and the a little B. & M. engine in the yard. I freight passed through aggregated went into a coach to see how it looked. 7938.5 tons. Following are the steamers passed, showing the number of trips each made through the locks during reclining chair cars from here east, but the quarter, and the passengers transported by each:

Trips Passengers	j
uth 72 983	(
amore 70	
Mmore	
ypsy 8 24	ė
omona 176 1260	ζ
Itona	
ity of Eugene 7 10	d
alem4	÷
arge i	
	Ł
Total 388 4181	a

Total		.388	418
The freight car			
is given in the ta			
Ruth			2639.7
Elmore	6.00		2593.2
Modoc			925.25
Gypsy			196.2
Pontana			827.73
Altona			607.50
City of Eugene		30.30 N. 10.808	144.73

### Total..... 7938.50

KILLED THE PEACHES.-Mr. C. D. Minton, of the Statesman, who adventures, also. In October, 1884, the States, and gave old Webfoot the best iting Ashland and Grants Pass, that the misisonary was on a sleeper bound for send-off I could. He was well pleased peaches out there are very badly injured is in Southern Oregon, writes, after viso'clock in the morning the train was de- was a bright young fellow, and I told night last. The fruit growers of the by the frost which occurred on Sunday Rogue River valley are apprehensive that they will have a very light crop, erecting a new freight depot here, also Other fruit, they think, has not been a new storehouse for freight purposes, injured much. Mr. Minton says, the country out there looks beautiful in its verdant vesture, and there is not a cloud During the ceremony a chandelier with in this country. It is not as bad here one affecting the peach growers. Chas, weighing an ounce and two-thirds. L. Dailey, the Salem fruit grower and We see a great many bicycles here, of the Southern Oregon trust district says that the first that seldom escape the killing frost that carried on very extensively, and he this many that they were to have a source just when the prospects for an estimated that the cost to the governthis morning that they were to have a comes just when the prospects for an big race here this afternoon-forty abundant crop are the brightest. Last ment has been fully \$50,000 a year. A year was an exception to this rule.

> ENCOURAGING - Rev. G. W. Gramis, financial and endowment agent of Willamette University, attended the often heard of the ladies in this part of the country being such horsewomen, riding men's saddles; just now I had the the members of the Methodist denomipleasure of seeing one deessed in riding nation wherever he goes as enthusiastic over the closing of Portland University, this an additional reason for the united support of the entire membership of Wellamette University, which now seems assured. Mr. Grannis went to Lebanon yesterday to attend the minis-

HIS MOTHER DEAD .- Jacob D, a vote of 4 to 2. Leidinger received a telegraphic mess-In no comest in our history has the disposition of the pieces on the politi-cal chessboard been more perplexed. home in Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Leiding-

# Puerto Rican Tariff Measure Becomes a Law Today.

### are full of faction and worse," Cromwell SENATE AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

By the House After a Long and Warm Debate-A Safe Majority for This, Now Famous, Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-The long and bitter struggle over the Puerto Rican cariff bill ended today, when the house, by a vote of 161 to 153, concurped in all the Senate amendments. The bill now requires only the alguature of the Speaker of the House and the Presdent of the Senate before going to the President for his approval. These sigcattlica will be attached fomorrow, and before nightfall the bill will probably be law

As the bill originally passed the House it was a simple bill, imposing 15 per cent of the Dingley rates on the goods going into Puerto Rico from the United States and coming from Puerto Rico anto the United States, as amended by has tendered her resignation as a mem the Sonate, and today agreed to by the House. All restrictions on goods coming into the United States from Puerto Ripo are eliminated, and certain foodstuffs and other articles, which heretoione have gone into Puerro Rico free by executive order, are exgluded from the operation of the 15 per cent duty impoted on goods entering the island from the United States. A complete scheme of civil government for the island is also a tached to the measure.

Upon the final vote nine Republicans voled against the bill-Messrs, Heatwole of Minnesota, Crumpacker of Indiana, Lane of Iowa, Littlefield of Maine, McCall of Massachuseus, H. Ce Smith of Michigan, Warmer of Illinois, Fletcher of Minnesota, and Lorimer of Hlings. Two Democrats—Messrs. Davey and Meyer of Louisiana—were paired with the Democrats in favor of the bill, and one Democrat, Sibley of Plemosylvania, voted for it outright. Devres, another Democrat who voted or the original bill, today voted against concurrence. Stallings, a Democrat of Alabama, was the only absence on either side, absent and unpaired.

The vote came at 5 o'clock, after a very interesting, and at times exciting. debate of five hours, which covered not only the bill, but the special order under which the house acted. One of the more dramable features of the day was the reading by Richardson, the minority leader, of the original opinion of Ches. E. Magoon, legal advisor of the war department, in favor of the view the Constitution extended over Puerto Rico, ex proprio vigore. Dolliver, of Iowa, in reply, barmed Magoon clerk, who bried to over-rule the great lawyor at the bead of the war depuripacker, of Indiana: McCall, of Mannhuserts, and Lorimor, of Illinois, all Republicans, made speeches against the notion to concer.

Representatives Tongue and Moody. f Oregon, and Jones and Cushman, of Washington, voted for the Puerto Rican bill. - Wilson, of Idaho, voted against it.

### THE CONSTITUTION.

Washington, April 11.-The war do portment today complied with the resentatives, calling for the opinion by Mr. Magoon, the law officer of the Insular Division, relative to the extension of the Constitution over Puerto Rico. The opinson was given in May, 1899. After referring to Spain's cession of the island, the opinion says:

"Thereupon the territory conveyed became a part of the United States, and as such, subject to the Constitus tion. No further action by Congress was necessary or possible. The Constaution does not depend upon Congress for authority in any part of the United States. The reverse of the preposition is the fact. From this time on Congress must look to the Constitution for authority to legislate for Puerso

# TOBACCO SEIZED.

Insufficient Stamps on Packages Causes Trouble for Dealers.

San Francisco, April 11.-Five hundred pounds of plug-cut tobacco have been seized in various local stores by Internal Revenue agents, because the packages were insufficiently stamped. This tobacco, manufactured by a St. Louis firm, has been put up in packages weighing from an ounce and threequarters to two ounces, and the pack-Collector Thomas, who made the disdealer, says there are a few localities covery of this revenue law violation, general search for under-stamped packages has been begun, and all tobacco found to exceed the weight indicated by the stamps will be confiscated.

# TO MANILA.

San Francisco, April 11.-Judge W. H. Tast, provident of the Philippine Commission, acompanied by his famwhich occurs on May 31st, and the dy, arrived from Cincinnati today. The transfer of the business of that institu-tion to the Salem school. They see in Monday, on the Hancock.

### A NEW CHANCELLOR.

Omaha, Neb., April 11.—The board of regents of the Nebraska University, terial association for the Eugene dis-trict.

Lead of this evening, elected Superintendent E. a labor she would not trust to less trict.

Lead of this evening, elected Superintendent E. a labor she would not trust to less careful hands than her own. This prulor of the University of Nebraska, by

VICIOUS DOGS .- Edward Hall, a brother of County Clerk W. W. Hall, large and extremely valuable groves.

a few miles north of this city, is the ownOf course he has made a fortune on Los Angeles, April 11.—W. J. Bryan left for the East, by way of Phoenix, Calculated as he scanned for had not seen his mother in twenty-cr of a fine flock of sheep. Until relational to the political horizon one years, having left home and come county he had eighty magnificent ewes his wealth and is now perhaps the rich-county was a parliment in which the active to the West.

were the pride of the farm; A night two ago a couple of vicious dogs invaded the enclosure where the sheep were kept, and attacked the flock, killing forty—one-half the herd. Mr. Hall feels the loss keenly, and, should he ascertain whose dogs did the damage, will doubtless demand reparation for the loss sustained.

LETTER OF INQUIRY .- The Salem Chamber of Commerce is in receipt of a letter of inquiry from Dr. W. R. L. Dwyer, of New Petersbrug, Ohio, concerning the growth of cascara sagrada and inquiring about a suitable location for a factory. Secretary Thielsen will answer the communication and recommend the Capital City as a desirable field for such an enterprise as that contemplated by Dr. Dwyer. Cascara sagrada, commonly known as chittim bark, abounds in limitless quantities throughout the Coast Range monutains. It is harvested and many carloads are sent east annually for medicinal pur-

DIED AT JEFFERSON .- Wm. Sutton, a Willamette valley pioneer of considerable prominence, died at his home in Jefferson on Monday evening. aged about 70 years. The funeral and burial took place on Tuesday. The deceased was a very prominent figure in the history of the Willamette valley. and was for the greater part of his life a leader in the Methodist church. He is survived by a wife who for about ten years has been receiving treatment at the Oregon Hospital for the insane.

SOME CHANGES MADE .- A number of changes have taken place in the personnel of the local board of civil service examiners, Scott Bozorth has resigned as secretary of the board and is succeeded by Miss Zaidee Pal-mer. Mrs. Mollie Creighton-Dancey ber of the board of examiners. same has been accepted and Miss Leab Holsinger has been named to fill the vacancy.

TO GO TO THE DALLES -A. E. Crosby, for many years the efficient pharmacist in the employ of D. J. Fry. Salem's pioneer druggist, has accepted a position with Blakely & Houghton, wholesale and retail durggists of The Dalles. Mr. Crosby expects to leave for The Dalles about May 10th and will shortly thereafter be followed by his

TO BE TREATED .- Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Kay, accompanied by Mayor C. P. Bishop, went to Portland yesterday afternoon, where Mr. Kay will receive treatment. Since returning from Califorma Mr. Kay's health has failed to improve, and his case will now be treated by Portland physicians.

FOR LARCENY.-Sheriff J. D. uckey and guard arrived in Salem last eight from Morrow county, having in ustody Henry Long, convicted of the crome of larceny and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Long was turned over to the pentientiary authorities.

### THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

Lord Salisbury is a very stout man, weighing fully 250 pounds, but, curl ously enough, he was of slight phy sique in his youth. Lord Rosebery in a speech a short time ago, narrated how when he was a boy he visited the library at Hatfield, and was pointed out a tall, slight, stooped young man who was immersed in study, and told Warmer, of Illinois; Crum- in a half-frightened whisper by the housekeeper that this was Lord Robert Cecil, the younger son of the household. Present members of the house of commons who were there in the days of Lord Robert Cecil's membership confirm the same tale, and say that they remember Lord Salisbury with something of the same figure as Arthur Balfour-and Arthur Balfour is one of the slightest of men.-New York Tribune.

### WOOD FOR THE SCHOOLS.

Bids Opened by the Committee of the Board and Contracts Awarded.

(From Daily Statesman, April 12th) The wood committee, appointed by the board of directors of the Salem scipol district, held a meeting in the office of Justice of the Peace H. A. Johnson yesterday afternoon, to open the bids for wood. Following are the bidders who secured the contracts, together with schools to be furnished. and the price per cord, of the wood to be furnished:

James Scott; 60 cords fir, Park school, \$2.20; 60 cords fir, Lincoln, \$2.20. E. M. LaFore, 125 cords fir. East. \$2.40; 60 cords fir. North, \$2.40. J. S. L. Smith, 10 cords fir, Central,

T. C. Davidson, 5 cords oak, Lincoln, \$3.20; 5 cords oak, Central, \$3.24. About twenty bidders made proposals, the prices in most cases being considerable above those accepted.

MADE A FORTUNE IN ORANGES San Francisco Clergyman Has Beautiful and Valuable Groves.

Rev. Robert Mackenzie, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church in San Francisco and professor in the seminary at San Anselmo, while attending to the arduous duties of his ecclesiasti-cal charge, has found time to make a fortune, says the Bulletin. He is a man of great wealth, not inherited, but the result of his own foresight and wise. investments.

About five miles from the beautiful town of Riverside, in the choicest part of a region where land is marketable at prices ranging from \$1000 to \$1800 per acre, Dr. Mackenzie owns 90 acres. all in bearing oranges. The land is covered with treees in full bearing and is worth in its present condition about \$15,000. The income must be very large, for orange groves pay a large profit on the capital invested.

Dr. Mackenzie started the orchard n a small way a number of years ago. He had a few acres, which were carefully planted. He tended his place with great zeal, and it is said that Mrs. Mackenzie herself went over the first few crops and sorted and boxed them, dence gave the crop a superior quality and a reputation. With his annual profits Dr. MacKenzie extended his acreage until he became owner of his present