WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1900.

OREGON'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE DISCUS SES THE SUBJECT In an Article in Pacific Monthly Gov. T. T. Geer Fredicts Success of Republicans in November.

In the March number of the Pacific cusses the Republican outlook for the presidential campaign in November. by which it was greeted. And the same After a comprehensive discussion of hysterical reception was given the other conditions, Governor Geer predicts the success of the Republicans.

appeared to afford. ,

ulary

prices.

time to every thoughtful person, and it

t is tacitly admitted now by 'Mr. Bryan

himself, as he goes up and down the

country in the pursuit of his profes-

sion and says practically nothing about

the destructive agency of the gold

standard. He sees dangers in other

directions now, and although wheat is as low as in '96, and needs the same

legislative nurture, it gets no word of

encouragement from the colonel, and

his wheat chart and the crime of '73

"Mr. Bryan sees no greater dangers

now than he did four years ago-in-

deed, there could be no greater ones

than those which disturbed his shim-

bers then, and, since they failed to ma-

terialize at all, the results of his pro-

phetic vision will 'be accepted with

that time factories were not in opera-

tion and appeals were made to work-

ingmen to vote for free coinage as the

only means of restoring sa condition

where employment could be reasonably

expected. Prices were too low. They

were low everywhere because one-half

of the money of the country had been

struck down and there was not money

enough to do the business of the coun-

try. It required a thousand dollars in

money to do a thousand dollars' worth

of business. The 'quantitive theory of

money' was all right. We wanted high

tically everything in the United States,

excepting only wheat and hops, and

our brothers of the opposition are not

asking any legislative help for them, as

they were four years ago. Nothing is

being said about the 'quantitive theory

of money, and since the business of the

country is now larger by far than ever

before, and is so admitted by them.

and since the business is actually being

done, there is no cry anywhere any

more that 'there is not money enough

"Now that low prices have disap-

peared and workingmen are every-

high prices are steadily denounced as

to do the business of the country."

"Now we have high prices for prac-

Au

even less seriousness than then.

The article is as follows:

There is not necessarily any partisanship in the statement that the Republican party never entered a campaign with brighter prospects for success than those surrounding it at pres-This statement is devoid of party prejudice for the reason that conservative leaders of the Democratic party tacitly admit the fact themselves. has ben scarcely more than a month since Mr. Bourke Cockran and Senator Jones each made a public statement to the effect that he was not sure what particular objections their party would urge in opposition to the Republicans form no part of his campaign vocabthis year, but that the people might rest assured when the proper time comes, objections would be invented or discovered, or both!

The fact is, as seen by everybody whose vision is not warped by parts blindness or studied perverseness, that every prophecy made by the opposition to the Republican party in 1896 has fallen absolutely and conspicuously unfulfilled. There were two great questions involved in that campaign, the menace that threatened the very liberties of the reople, in a further continuation of the accursed gold standard, and the 'downfail of the Republic.' which was soon to be realized through 'government by Certainly no commentainjunction. tor on the present outlook for the prospects of the Republican party can be justly charged with unfairness, if he refers to these two bugbears of two years ago. . It would be impossible to forget the prophecies of dire calamity which would overtake the country in the event of Republican success, even if one were so disposed. It requires no gifted memory to recall the famous speeches of Mr. Bryan as the swept across the prairies of the Mississippi Valley, warning an unsuspecting people from the rear platform of a railway train that a doom more awful than anything known since the days of Sodom and Gomorrah was awaiting them unless they threw off their apathy, and, with a final, struggling effort to free themselves from the insidious encroachments of the deadly Octopus, demanded the free and unlimited coimage of silver, without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth!

"Of course, no Democratic or Populist brother can have any objection whatever to recalling these dire forebodings, for he not only shared them, pression to them on every occasion that country was on the borderland of ruin of an article which we are all the time Grange says that the methods adopted importing is not easily understood. Grange says that industrial body are copied by Four years ago, at this time, if three men were gathered together on a street corner, one might safely assume that two of them were silver men, explaining with loud tones and fierce, vehement gestures to some timid, uncertain Republican that the low prices then prevailing for everything, the excessively large number of workingmen who were out of employment and the distressingly low wages allowed those who were employed, was all due to a contracting currency, resulting directly from the 'crime of '73,' which struck down onchalf the money of the country, etc. How familiar these expressions seem after being tenderly entombed for a season of rest! In this connection one is prone to pause, and with listening attitude, harken for the admonishing voice of the silver orator as he threat ens to prove to a suffering people that 'wheat and silver go together' by the exhibition, of a chart, that, no matter where the speaker might land, could never be mistaken. But he is not to be heard. Surely the student of the times is not to be criticised if he ventures to observe that the silver orator is not to be heard with his wheat chart. Nor that he is resting from his labors in a field of contracted currency. Nor that Colonel Bryan, in his incessant round of perambulating oratory, has made no mention of a discredited and disabled wheat chart, nor that the has not, for more than a year, singled out for special castigation that bedeviled emissary of the English goldbugs, who came over here in 1872, and, with \$100,000, corrupted Congress into "striking down one-half the money in the country., and yet wheat wheat is as low now as it was then. Why abandonment of the cause of the people? The Colonel's silver voice was never more eloquent than now, nor. seemingly, more unreluctantly disposed to notify, with volatile phrase, an indifferent people of an approaching destruction of their governmental fabric. "The fact is ressurrected echoes from the campaign of '96 stretch across a the public gaze a state of flagrant diswheat and silver are said to have entered into 1873, and which has become dissevered and discordant, if not belligcrent. It is not going too far to say that his infidelity has several dimes reached that degree of abandoned recklessness where silver actually went up. leaving wheat to continue its downward course, unwept and unhelped. Of sourse this easily accounts for the desertion of the 'cause' by the erstwhile Democratic and Populist brother, but in the dark disasters these discredited occurred this paragraph: prophets again profess to see in the clouded horizon, by means of a distorted fancy.

QUESTIONS OF DAY There could be no greater dangers as true to hard money as the needle to FOR LAST QUARTER wehare of our people than those so re-"And while the country had at all

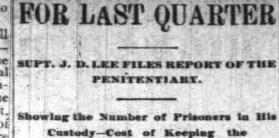
peatedly and even eloquently depicted times had paper substitutes for moneyby Colonel Bryan four years ago, and they were evidently believed by hunpromises to pay money when due-the idea of absolute fiat money, the material dreds of thousands of people. The writer heard him declare at Salt Lake, in July, of which it is made being wholly immaterial, depending for its sole value 1897, to a large assembly, that the gold upon the stamp of the Government, standard was laying waste more acres never found expression in the mind of of land in the United States every year any Democrat whose utterances were than was the Spanish army in Cuba." recorded in the history of the country And he declared that 'the gold standard before the war. And yet Mr. Bryan, is causing the death of more people in who holds the Democratic party of to-In the March number of the Pacific the United States every year than is the day in the hollow of his hand, is the idol Monthly, published in Portland, Gover- Spanish army in Cuba,' When he made of the Populists, as well, and is acceptnor T. T. Geer has an able article on the first statement he was unable to say ed by the members of that party as a "Questions of the Day" in which he dis- another word for several minutes by satisfactory exponent of its fiat notions reason of the wild and tumultuous apof money. A comparison of the 'Oma-ha platform,' whose endorsers enthuiasplause and throwing of hats in the air candidate for President with the above statement by the excited multitude, who really seemed to believe it and to get the money question, will show where actual comfort from the satisfaction it the Democratic party has drifted, and furnishes one reason why the Republican party's outlook at this time is con-"The utter recklessness of these statements should have been apparent at the spiccously bright.

The Republican party of today not only occupies the same position on the money question the Democratic party are the statistics taken from the report: did for forty years before the war, but its expansion policy is identical with that of the same party during its entire history. The fact is, the expansion of our national domain has always been extremely popular and has always been lavored by the party that has happened to be in power when the opportunity for acquiring additional territory has offered itself. Expansion has always served as a bugbear to be used by those out of power, at the time, to predict the most awful consequences to the Government and to our 'liberties.'

"For instance, when the treaty for the purchase of the Louisiana country was before Congress, in October, 1803. Mr. Griswold, of Connecticut, said:

" 'In my judgment it would be a happy thing for this country if our bound aries were confined to New Orleans and the Floridas. The vast and unmanageable extent to which the accession of Louisiana will give the United States, the consequent dispersion of our population, and the distruction to that balance which is so important to maintain beween the Eastern and Western states, threatens, at no distant day, the subversion of the Union.'

"That was nearly a full hundred years ago, and the Union has not been 'subverted yet, although no doubt Mr. Griswold had the same painful solicitude for the country that disturbes Mr. Bryan today. There has always been a prolific and noisy crop of alarmists who have seen destructive agencies at work at the root of our liberties, but in spite of their prophecies, our Government is now the strongest in the world-the strongest the world has ever known-and our people are the frees: and most prosperous. The time is rapidly approaching when, as the result o a protective tariff, we shall furnish all the countries of the world with foodstuffs, clothing and every species of manufactured goods. Indeed that time is now here, and its coming is accompanied with the probable ability to conwhere employed at increasing wages, tribute to the peace of mind of our Democratic brothers, by materially rean industrial outrage, the product of ducing in the near future, our taniff the trusts that have been created by a duties in many directions-but just what high tariff and threatening to enslave injury can be worked by a tariff. no A PROSPEROUS GRANGE .- A the masses, etc. Four years ago the matter how high, on the importation gentleman who recently visited Turner "The condition of the country may not be, indeed, it is not in all particulars Now that high prices have left to us, but we have, within the last thoughtful men will go slow to seriously "The sincerity of our brothers would criticise. Our bonds have always been lican Congressman has heretofore been the word 'gold' that he would not suping. He was timid. That is all passed "There are so few exceptions to the now. We have the gold standard lesreasonably prosperous condition of the tablished and the opposition, in looking doubted. There is another reason for pose. The formation of trusts may yet tioned. It is positively right on most to justify serious legislative interference of the great questions that concern the but up to this time their probable inpeople-and their interests. This is not jury of the public interests has been o say that it does not make mistakes. largely exaggerated for political pur-Blind devotion to party is not an evi- poses. The average citizen, who is the dence of either patriotism or good representative of the 'plain people,' casily remembers that five years ago we had no trusts, and very little else, and that while we now have a great array of them, we also have the greatest business activity in all lines ever before known, with workingmen employed everywhere, very few failures in any kind ily. of business and prices for most every product of the country more satisfactory than for some previous years-although people have learned that prices are not always affected by legislation. "Under these circumstances it is not at all probable that the Republican party court. Judgment is asked for \$100,000, will be displaced at the coming election.



Big Institution.

(From Daily Statesman, April 15th.) Supt. J. D. Lee yesterday filed his report, for the quarter ending March 31st, in the office of Secretary of State F. I. Dunbar, showing the expenditures for tically supported the last Democratic the guarter and amounts drawn from the several funds, together with the misquotation of Colonel Benton's ideas on centaneous statement. The report shows an increase in the number of persons in custody, of ten, forty having been received, while twenty-nine were discharged and one died. The earnings of the institution show up well, the convicts having been worked considerably during the three months. Following

Miscellaneous Statement .

| entreference of a second state of the second s |
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| o, convicts close of this quarter 324 |
| o, convicts close of last quarter 314 |
| ncrease during quarter 10 |
| eceived during quarter 40 |
| Discharged 29 |
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| onvict labor Reform school. 30 40 onvict labor mute school 30 40 |
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| onviet labor blind school 15 60 onviet labor public roads 72 40 |
| onvict labor public roads 72 40 |
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| Total\$2885 61 |
| Receipts. |
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| loard U. S. prisoners\$ 490 85 The expenditures are given as follows. |
| aid from the various lunds indicated: |
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| alaries officers and employes \$4460 00 General Expense Fund. |
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| lour and feed 581 54 |
| lour and feed |
| Try goods, cloth, blankets, 991 22 |
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| eather and findings |
| rugs and medicines 100 /8 |
| tationery, etc |
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| umber |
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| Rogues' Gallery. |
| |
| Motographing Convicts\$ 23 00 |
| Electric Lighting. |
| lights and Lamps\$ 562 70 |
| agains and manifestive service por fe |
| > Public Road Fund. |
| Picks\$ 2.50 |
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| annih anheatassa araariista he ee |
| Total\$ 92.70 |
| Totał\$ 92 70 |
| I DECEMPROTE CRUNCE |
| A DROSPEROUS GRANGE - A |

their rifles to hammer back the Brit- the thirtieth day was added to it by ish. Before their wives' eyes every Julius Caesar, one of the fourteeen Boers were killed The first da The first day of April the Romans

consecrated to Venus, goddess of beau--bayoneted or shot.

The fourteen women, so quickly ty, mother of love, queen of laughter widowed, never thought of surrender, and mistress of the graces. On this day but fought most valiantly and coolly Roman wives and virgins assembled at the Temple of Virile Fortune and, disfor half an hour. The British surrounded them; not one of the four-teen survived to mourn her husband. Two days later when the British rounded them; not one of the four-teen survived to mourn her husband. forces retired across the Tugela twencome ty-eight corpses, fourteen men, fourteen women, were found within a radi-'Eastermonth," in which month they us of one hundred feet. Now there is a big long mound where rest the celebrated leasts to the goddess "Eosbodies of as brave a band as ever ter" or Easter. fought for freedom.

and the custom of sending people on Scores of women have been in every empty errands and then laughing at commando's laager I have visited, and them is common the world over. Orienonly one has been without her rifle tal scholars say it is derived from the and bandqliers-Mrs. Joubert, wife of huli feasts of the Hindoos, where a sim-the commandant general of the Trans-ilar custom prevails. In France the huli feasts of the Hindoos, where a simvaal forces. But their bravery does fooled man is called poisson d'avril or not rob these women of any womanly 'silly fish," and in Scotland he is called qualities-love, tenderness, gentleness, a gowk, meaning a cuckoo.

Not far from the Practoria laager I represented as a dancing youth with a rattle in his hand. found a young Boer woman under the canopy of one of the big trekking rule the destiny of one born in April. Her tears were falling so wagons. copiously that they moistened her dress waist. She was about nineteen this month, and according to an angient ears old, comely, fairly well dressed. Polish superstition the April born It is nothing strange to see a Boer should wear a diamond in order to avert oman weeping; there is not one but caladisity and bring good luck. Here is a verse to this effect: She who from April dates her years, Diamonds should wear, lest bitter tears as lost a father or brother or many latives in the war. But this one' rief was so extreme that I stopped, nd found she spoke English excep-For vain repentance-flow, this stone onally well. She told me her sister Emblem of innocence is known. ad been killed by a sharpshooter the

ay before. "She was my twin sister, and we ever passed a day apart," she said etween her sobs. "It breaks my eart to think that she lies over there nder the ground." She pointed to mound of fresh earth, with a line stones around and over it, a short

stance away. She told me, too, her father, five rothers and innumerable relatives ere fighting.

"Ouch!" she exclaimed, as her arm uddenly twitched. Then I saw a mall hole in the right sleeve of he

ress just above the elbow. "Have you been wounded?" I asked "Oh, yes," she replied. "A bullet razed me, and occasionally it pains

ie very much." Then this girl of nineteen years exlained, rather apologetically, that ter father compelled her to remain in he wagon until the wound was healed. "If it were not for him," she said, I should not be here crying. I'd be own in yonder trench, where I ought o be

Try to imagine a bride and groom oing to war on their honeymoon. ntroduced me to a young Boer couple vife had Mauser tifles, and each wore hree bandoliers, two over the shoulers, one around the waist.

hatted gayly and unobtrusively dis- survives her. The children two sons layed the greatest affection for each and a daughter, are: Henry Barenther. I made up my mind the woman drick, of Portland; S. A. Barendrick, of vas going as far as the army officials Salem; and Mrs. Ofive Magness, of would permit and then bid her hus- Wheatland, Yanrhill county. band good-bye.

When the train, reached the end of ber of Chadwick Chapter No. 37, Order

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Charty MARRIED. .OW-RONCO.-In Salem, Oregon,

The Saxons called April "Oster" or

The first of April is "All Fool's Day."

On antique monuments Aprillis is

Ashmodel is the deity supposed to

The daisy is the flower dedicated to

Sunday, April 15, 1900, at 3 p. m., Mrs. Kate Ronco to W. S. Low, Rev. J. J. Evans, of the First Christian church, officiating.

MILLER .- At the damily home, cor-



her of Cottage and Court streets, in this city, at 4 a. m. Saturday, April 14, 1900, of paralysis, Mrs. Mrs. William Miller aged about 65 years. The deceased was a native of Holland and crossed the ocean with her et I have seen them do so. When parents when she was about to years of left Pretoria for the front a friend age, locating in New York. The family afterwards removed to Iowa where ho were going on the same train. I in the 60's she became the wife of Peter hought my friend was joking when Barendrick. Twelve years after their said they were going to fight the marriage, the couple came to Oregon British, although both Boer man and locating in Yamhill county, later removing to Salem. Her first husband died in Salem in 1887, and she married William Miller in the summer of 1896, who, As we sped the Boer and his wife with three children by her first husband,

The deceased was a prominent memthe line Madame Boer alighted with of the Eastern Star. She was a life-her husband, assisted in taking two long member of the Evangelical church. M'DONALD .- At the family home, Scio, Oregon, Friday April 13, 1900, Mrs Jane Munkers McDonald aged 79 years. Deceased was born in Missouri a daughter of Uncle Benjamin Munkers, one of the pioneers of 1845. In that state she became the wife of Nathaniel Green McDonald, and the young couple came to Oregon with the Munkers party in 1845, settling in Clackamas county, 20 miles east of Oregon City. Her father and husband took part in the Cayuse war, leaving the women alone on the lonesome homestead during the campaign. Following the war the lamily decided to go to California, and a start was made, but the party stopped on the North Santiam river on account of Fathers Munkers' poor health, and here a donation land claim was taken and a permanent home founded. Her father built the first sawmill at that place, being the first in Oregon south of the falls; he also operated the first ferry across the Santiam river, - two miles above the present Golden ferry. The entire family, of which deceased was a prominent member, did much to build up Oregon, wresting the state from the wilderness. Deceased was an ardent member of the "Hardshell" Baptist church all her life, and was noted far and wide for her sweet Christian disposition, and lofty character. She leaves three sous and three daughters, many grandchildrep and numerous friends to mourn her demise. Hon Jefferson Myers, of

Salvation would only come through high prices, which never could be realized except through the free coinage of what we would have it if detals were silver. come through other means, they are a decade seen it so much worse that curse of untold magnitude.

be more nearly proven if they would, pain in gold, but the average Repubthis year, continue their gallant fight for wheat in the present despondent so timid about publically pronouncing condition of the market. The price of everything else is beyond the need of port a law distinctly saying they would any special assistance, which affords an be so paid. He was afraid to vote for additional reason why its heartless de- a law providing for doing the thing sertion by its spectacular champions of that he was in favor of and really dofour years ago is actually cruel.

country, either as to products or local- around for their quadrennian specter, ities, that the continued supremacy of have selected the trusts as a probable the Republican party cannot be well nightmare that will answer their purthis belief that surpasses the fact men- be a question of sufficient impartance

judgment. The writer is decidedly of the opinion that it is now making a mistake on the Puerto Rico question, from which it will be compelled to recede, but there is a line of policy on the great national questions that the people have uniformly indorsed since the government was organized. The Republican party today occupies practically the same ground on the two leading questions before the country that the Democratic party always held prior to the advent of Bryanism and Populism. Reference is had to expansion and sound money.

"The fact is, until the question of slavery became the paramount one be fore the country, the position of the Democratic party was generally in harmony with the best interests of the tion, and hundreds of thousands of men perfumes of the sweet briar and myriad who are Republicans today became so only because of its mistake on that is The emancipation proclamation sute. field of experience that has exposed to eliminated the slavery question from national politics, yet the Democratic sention in the domestic coalition which party has never been able to get back to its former sound position on other issues, but, instead, has been courting with unsound finance, at intervals, until four years ago it had so far departed from the faith of its founders that its presidential candidate was perfectly satislactory to the most ultra fiatists the country afforded.

ton, who was one of the most eminent Philadelphia Press. and conspicuous Democrats the counit does not account for the faith-if such try ever had, made an elaborate speech faith exists-which any one may have in the United States senate, in which

"'If there were a thousand constitutional provisions in favor of paper is the very thing for sheep. money. I should still be against it- farmer could utilize more than his pres-"It is, indeed, a mark of patriotism to against the thing itself per se, and ent amount of pasturage.-Ex. of the country and to be ready to ward baseness and vice. But the constituoff the approach of impending danger, tion is against it-clearly so upon its the penalty of my folly, but when a party professes to see dis- face, upon its history, upon its carly aster of the worst form in a certain line practice, upon its uniform interpretaof policy, and a trial of that policy tion. The universal expression at the proves its fears to have been utterly time of its adoption was that the new without foundation, and especially when government was a hand money governthis experience has been repeated over ment, made by hard money men, and and over again with the same result, that it was to save the country from the the people begin to acept the new quad- curse of the paper money. All the ear- it is because we have within as the beriennial batch of alarms with a degree ly actions of the government conformed ginning and the possibility of it.-Philof scepticism not to be wondered at. to this idea-all its early legislation was lips Brooks.

The bawl of the calf and the yeep of the chicken is heard in the valley. he Dolph, Mallory, Simon & Gearin are rascally mole furrows and upheaves the lawn and the newly planted beds, the meates the atmosphere and glorious Nature is leafing out into one vast sca of emerald and sunshine. In Washington Summer fluttereth apace .-- Puyallup Independent.

Slopay-I don't seem to get any Fon teen Dead Women Found in One better, doctor.

Dr. Kraft-You worry too much; that's what's the matter.

'Slopey-Oh! I don't think I do. Dr. Kraft-Ah! but I think you do. Now, there's that last year's bill of mine. Don't you think you'd icet bet-"In February, 1842, Thomas H. Ben- ter if you had that off your mind?"

> Portland seed sellers say the demand for rape was never before so great, Hundreds of farmers are sowing it on their summer fallow for pasturage. It Every

"Ah, yes," he groaned, "I have paid "The penalty of your folly is in luck,"

said the man who knew him.

"What do you mean?" "It is the only thing you have ever paid."-Chicago Times-Herald.

We are haunted by an ideal life and

many of the leading valley The members have chosen sides somewhat as they did in the spelling school days, and the captains see to it that every member on their respective sides does something for the good of the order. Some speak, others sing, others furnish instrumental music, while not a few bring in the names of applicants for membership. Everything counts so many points; and at the end of the month the winning side is treated to a banquet by their opponents. The meetings are as interesting as any political convention, and the Grange is steadily growing.

DOING WELL .- Muths & Wassman are now proprietors of the Salem soap factory, near the woolen mill. The members of the firm are Charles Muths and J-H. Wassman, and they have bought the plant. Mr. Wassman used to manufacture soap in Eugene, and Mr. Muths has had experience in the business. This firm has been operating only since April 1st, and they are already turning out large quantities of soap of the various kinds, and of very superior quality, and they are satisfied with the encouragement they are receiving at the hands of the business community and the consumers. This s a very important industry for Salem: it is now in good and able hands, and no doubt its business will grow stead-

A BIG SUIT .- The London & San Francisco Bank, plaintiff, vs. The Salem Consolidated Street Railway Company, et al., defendants, is the title of a foreclosure suit filed in the circuit less \$27,426.60 paid, and for \$7,500 attorneys' iees. The mortgage sought to be foreclosed covers a large portion of the company's property in this city.



Trench at Spion's Kop, Fayoneted or Shot.

(From Pretoria Letter by H. C. Hil-

legas, in New York World.) The British have opposed to them at least 1,000 Boer women. They are not nurses, cooks or camp followers. They are soldiers, as brave as their The fathers, husbands and brothers. world knows no finer example of heroism, than that exhibited by fourteen women on one of the five days' fighting around Spion's Kop. the second Majuba. A strictly family party of Boers, fourteen men and their wives. were intrenched in one position and held it with amazing bravery against a small force of British. For a long time the men dought incessantly and kept their wives busy reloading their rifles

Finally fifty British soldiers, with fixed bayonets, charged on the intrenchment. As they came closer, Dutch.

closer, the Boer men crept over the earthworks, and, while the women Neroneus. With the Romans April MANUFACTURING CO., Propa began shooting, tried with the butts of was the second month of the year, and

horses from the last car on the train. and, after leaping lightly to the saddle, rode away toward one of the laagers in the distance. She sat her horse as well as her husband, and the rifle that was slung over her shoulder probably did as much execution afterward

as that of him who rode beside her. Several days later I was walking slowly behind one of the trenches occupied by the soldiers from the Pretoria district. Some one hailed me. "Hello, Mr. Yankee!" There in the truck were my friends of the train. They were having a cup of coffee, and invited me to join them.

"I can't offer you any sugar," apologized Madame Boer, "because there isn't any in the country, and I will not guarantee that the coffee is not roasted corn, but you can't expect a luxurious luncheon in war times, you know.

In the course of an hour's conversation they told me most ingenuously that they had been married only a week and that they were campaigning on their bridal tour. A happier newly married couple 1 never saw.

Remember that the Boer woman inherits bravery from her grandmother; that a handful of women helped to repel the hordes of Zulus fifty years ago.

No finer, more inspiring exemplification of patriotism can be found on God's footstool than a Boer woman by her husband's side, a rifle in her hands and well filled bandoliers over her shoulders.

All but one of the women whom I have seen wore black or brown dress-One was in man's apparel, but CS. the Boer's tell me the women often put on their husband's clothing when their own becomes worn.

In the early days of the campiagn the British captured three Boer women in men's clothing and they are still held as prisoners of war on the warships at Simonstown, near Cape Town, but they have been supplied with proper clothing.

I shall never forget a big athletic woman I saw outside of Ladysmith, She had the recklessness of a sailor after he has looted a rumshop. She fearlessly walked around in the open within rifle range of the British.

She wore a sort of Quaker poke bonnet, a man's coat, a torn black dress and a pair of heavy field shoes. She grasped her rifle near the muzzle and dragged the breech in the dust. while, shading her eyes with her left hand, she tried to catch sight of an enemy.

Often as I watched her she dropped, made a rest for her rifle with her left arm, and pulled the trigger. Then, lowering her rifle, she looked fixedly for a few seconds at the object she fired at, and arose to continue her fearless meandering.

Every Boer, man or woman, old or voung, firmly believes that the republics will ultimately triumph.

ABOUT APRIL

The name April is supposed to have its derivation from the Latin operire, "to open," because the buds open at this time of the year.

Oharlemagne called it the "grass month," a name still given it by the

BOOTHBY .- In San Francisco, Cal., Tuesday, April 10, 1900, A. H. Boothby, of Mehama, Marion county, Oregon.

Deceased was for the past filteen years a resident of Mehama. Recently he went to California for the benefit of his health, and while there it became necessary to have a delicate surgical operation performed, which terminated iatally. He leaves a wife and numerous friends to mourn his untimely demise.

HENDERSON .- At the family home on North Front street, Salem, Oregon, Sunday, April 15, 1900, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Henderson.

FABIAN .- At the family home north of Salem, Oregon, Sunday, April 15, 1900, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Fabian.

DEARBORN .- At the Good Samaritan hospital, Portland, at 6 Tuesday, April 17, 1900, Frank S. Dearborn, aged 36 years.

The decedent was one of Salem's well-known book and stationery dealers and was the son of Mrs. H. A. Dearborn, of South Salem. Five months ago he was stricken with typhoid fever, which, despite the medical aid given by the most skillful physicians of this city and Portland, caused his passing away at the hour above stated. His mother, three sizters, and a brother survive him. His father, R. H. Dearborn, died several years ago,

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