BY THE CARLOAD

T. S. TOWNSEND WILL FILL AN ORDER FOR 24,000 POUNDS.

Clover Leaf Cremery Creates a Market for Its Surplus Product—First Shipment of the Kind.

(From Daily Statesman, May 6.)

T. S. Townsend, owner and manager of the Clover Leaf Creamery, yesterday reported booking an order for a carload of butter from his Salem Creamery plant. The carload will consist of 400 sixty-pound pails and Mr. Townsend will commence filling the order tomorrow. By way of comparison, to show that the dairy industry in this state is assuming enormous proportions, it would not be inappropriate in this connection to state that this will be the first carload of butter ever shipped out of the state from a single creamery. Mr. Townsend also says he has large orders to be supplied to parties on the Sound.

"This is the time of year when the creamery man is looking for a market for his surplus butter," remarked Mr. Townsend. "In a month or two, the supply will not exceed the demand to any extent, when there will be no trouble in disposing of all butter that is manufactured. The finding of a market for this surplus butter prevents the overstocking of the local market and tends to stimulate prices to the end that the creamery is enabled to pay the farmer better figures for cream. I am frequently asked: 'Are you not afraid of overdoing the creamery business?' Not by any means, so long as a market is created for the manufactured article."

THE MILITIA ENCAMPMET.

Salem Will Be Chosen if the City Will Grant Certain Desired Concessions.

Gov. T. T. Geer said yesterday that he had held a consultation with the military board, regarding the location of the proposed encampment of the Oregon National Guard, and it was decided to hold the encampment in Salem, beginning on July 7th, and continuing until 15th, provided the Capital City would make certain concessions. Among th needs are free water, free lumber, free straw, all for the benefit of the soldier boys, and certain concessions from the street car company.

It is expected the concessions asked for will be promptly granted, and the militia boys will thus come to Salem for the annual encampment.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The Macleay Republican Club Meets the County Candidates.

Last night was the time fixed for the opening of the Republican campaign in Macleay, under the auspices of the Macleay Republican Club, which held its first campaign meeting. A large number of the Republican candidates went out last evening to be present at the meeting, and a big crowd was present to enjoy the evening's program. Gov. T. T. Geer, the president of the club, called the meeting to order, and officers were elected as follows: President, Gov. T. T. Geer; vice president, T. B. Patton; secretary, Amos Taylor; treasurer, W. A. Taylor.

At the conclusion of the routine work, Governor Geer delivered an address on the issues of the day. He was followed by Hon. Claud Gatch on expansion, Prof. G. W. Jones, Lieut. Chas. A. Murphy, County Clerk W. W. Hall, John H. Scott, Lot L. Pearce and others delivered brief addresses, all of which were well received. J. H. Roland and A. L. Downing, candidates for recorder and treasurer, respectively, announced that their speeches, delivered two years ago, would have to be taken this year as their sentiments. The crowd enjoyed the gathering very much and the enthusiasm of the crowd was raised ot its highest pitch.

A MYSTICAL NUMBER.

"Lucky seven" and "unlucky thirteen" are so often quoted that they have become household numbers, but, upon investigation, number nine, with the facts, fancies and phrases clustering around it, is quite as interesting, says Leslie's Weekly. Nine, as three times three, is the "trinity of trinities," a mystical number, and combinations in which it has figured are known since ancient times. The "nine worthies" of old are depicted in tapestry and paintings, and in early literature their lives were held up as examples to mankind; they were three Jewish—Joshua, Daniel and Judas Maccabaeus—three Pagan—Hector, Alexander the Great, and Julius Caesar—and three Christian knights—Arthur, Charlemagne and Godfrey of Bouillon.

Astronomers count nine planets in the system to which the earth belongs, but a belief in nine earths formerly existed.

According to Mohammed, there were nine heavens, and to be in the "seventh" was the height of bliss; hence the saying. In modern theology there are nine orders of angels, the seraphim, cherubim and archangel being the principal ones. Milton writes: "The effulgent bands in triple circles move," and when the "fallen" angels were cast out of heaven, "nine days they fell," according to the blind poet.

The number of Sabine gods was nine, but more familiar are "the sacred nine celestial muses." It is by nine that Eastern presents are given, when they would be especially munificent. In ecclesiastical ornaments there are nine varieties of crosses, and in heraldry as many crowns.

THE SHAH'S EUROYEAN TRIP.

Russia will be the first European country visited by the Shah of Persia next summer. He will proceed by way of Tiflis in the Caucasus to Moscow and St. Petersburg. About the middle of June he will go to Berlin and thence to Paris and England. His return will be by way of Paris, Vienna, Constantinople, and Batoum. His tour will last six months.

TO MAKE A TEST.

Municipal Elections in France to Be Held Today.

Paris, May 5.—The foreign visitors to Paris, this week, find dead walls covered with huge colored posters, setting forth the electoral manifestos of the candidates at the municipal elections, which are to be held tomorrow (Sunday) throughout France. The results are awaited with particular interest owing to the announced intention of the Nationalists to utilize the election as a field of battle, to test the feeling of the country on the government's policy, especially in domestic matters.

THE EFFECT OF LYDDITE.

The vapor given off by lyddite when it explodes has an extraordinary effect on the hair and face. When the British troops took possession of Cronje's laager the Boer children, of whom these were about twenty-two presented a curious appearance. Through the effects of lyddite, their hair and faces had become quite yellow.

A PIONEER PREACHER.—Rev. T. H. Small, a pioneer preacher, residing in the Waldo Hills, passed away on Thursday evening, aged 89 years. Rev. Small came to Oregon with an ox train across the plains, and for a half century he preached the gospel throughout the Willamette valley. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

A PIONEER.—A letter from Mount Angel, under date of May 4th, says: "James Tucker, a pioneer, aged 92, died here today. He will be buried from Mount Angel College at 3 p. m. Sunday. The prior who converted Mr. Tucker will officiate." Mr. Tucker is known throughout the Willamette valley.

WANT FARMERS.—Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday received a letter from John M. Stahl, president of the Farmers' National Congress, urging the appointment of delegates from this state to attend the congress, which meets at Colorado Springs on August 21st to 31st. There are four members to come from Oregon.

SUMMER RESORTS.

To the mountains our people in increasing numbers yearly look for those days of relaxation and recreation necessary to maintain the human machine in fair working condition. The langourous sloth of the seashore proves very seductive while it lasts, but many have decided that the annual outing should provide not only radical change of air and surroundings, but also such stimulation of flagging energies as will provide brawn and vigor for the return to labor. For this they urge the mountain climb and ramble, the balsam of the mountain pines, and the clear, unaduterated mountain air.

In this direction the Shasta Route now affords a wealth of attractions. This entire line of road from Ashland to Redding is studded with charming and accessible hotels and camps, where are cheer and comfort and healing at reasonable cost, and where you can hunt, fish, ride, loaf, or play with equal facility.

Or if you look for heating waters, none better can be found, hot or cold, than the springs of Ashland, Colestin, Anderson, Bartlett, Byron and Paso Robles.

Before visiting Europe, the people of the Northwest should see the glories of Yosemite Valley, and the wondrous groves of Mariposa and Calaveras; the Parisians are likely to make inquiries concerning these attractive resorts.

Send to Mr. C. H. Markham, General Passenger Agent, Portland, for new booklets on Castle Crag, Shasta Springs, McCloud River, Yosemite, and excursion rates thereto.

THE GROWTH OF THE GERMAN NAVY.

The new German navy bill, now under discussion in the Reichstag, is a simple measure of three paragraphs. It raises the number of line-of-battle ships from 19 to 38, of large cruisers from 12 to 20, and of small cruisers from 30 to 45. Practically it doubles Germany's naval power, and guarantees to her at the end of sixteen years a fleet second only to that of England. The cost of this gigantic undertaking will be slightly under $500,000,000, and Richter and his socialist allies, in spite in spite of the opposition of Herr of the heavy payment demanded by the Agrarians for supporting the measure, and in spite of the fact that the naval bill of 1898 was agreed to on the understanding that it was to be final and that no further increase would be asked for, it is probable that the new bill will pass the Reichstag without serious amendment.

This is a triumph for the kaiser which no one would have believed possible ten years ago. It is a triumph, too, that he well deserves. Nothing has been finer of recent years than to watch the masterful and masterly fashion in which he has transformed Germany from a European state into a world power. In England the demand for a big navy was forced upon the government by public opinion. In Germany it is the government, or rather the kaiser, that has educated public opinion up to the point of recognizing the necessity of colonies and a first-rate navy. The initiative has come from him. Bismarck used to laugh at the idea of Germany becoming a colonial power, but the kaiser has actually succeeded in building up a German empire, not a very remunerative empire, it is true, but still one with great possibilites before it. Germany has some moderately valuable holdings in Africa and is comfortably quartered in the Pacific. She dominates Syria and Anatolia, possesses a growing state in China, and is busily spreading her influence in Brazil and Argentina, where her interests and policy are not such as America can altogether approve. And most of the impetus to this expansion, which the stay-at-home Germans would never have felt on their own account, has sprung from the keensightedness and energy of the kaiser.

With the navy the kaiser has been equally inspiring and equally successful. The German navy is the youngest in the world, dating only from 1866; yet it is already a more than respectable force and has completely dispossessed Italy as the naval power of the triple alliance. The kiaser has hastened on its growth with the deftness of the most astute electioneering agent. Hardly anything happens anywhere that he does not convert into an argument for more battleships. "The disgrace of Manila," as the German newspapers called it, furnished him with several. The growth of German commerce, of German shipping, the Far Eastern crisis, the seizure of the Bundesrath and Herzog by the British—whatever it may be the kaiser fastens upon it with admirable smartness as an excuse for a new naval bill. More than six times as much is spent on the navy today as when the kaiser first came to the throne and all experts agree that size is not the only point in which the German fleet has improved. In discipline, thoroughness and efficiency it is worthy of the nation that organized the unsurpassable fighting machine of 1870.

We may, therefore, take it for granted that Germany has definitely entered the race for colonial and naval expansion and means to stay in it. It has taken only a little over a year to show the insufficiency of the naval bill of 1898, which was intended to fix the maximum of German naval power, and no doubt before long another bill will come before the Reichstag adding to the increase proposed in the present measure. Where it is all going to end no man can say. The average German is only able to reconcile himself to the expense of a first-class navy by the thought that it is aimed against England; but that probably is not the official intention. If the kaiser has any definite enemies in view, with whom he can only hope to cope by means of a strong fleet, they are more likely to be France and Russia. But it is still more probable that he has pushed on his naval policy to back up his colonial enterprises, to make Greater Germany a reality, to give the Fatherland the international position it can never reach so long as it is simply a military power, and to provide his people with a common national interest which will bind them more closely to the fortunes of his house.—New York Sun.

HELD INITIAL MEETING.

Marion County Pomona Grange Installs Officers and Engages in Profitable Discussion.

(From Daily Statesman, May 6.)

The Marion County Pomona Grange, which was recently organized, held its initial meeting in the State Insurance building yesterday, when officers were installed and a profitable meeting was held. The Grange will hold meetings about every four months.

Pomona Grange met jointly yesterday with Salem Grange and installed officers as follows: W. M., F. A. Myers; W. Cec., J. Voorhees; steward, T. C. Davidson; W. Treasurer, Mrs. S. A. Dencer; W. Sec., H. H. Smith; W. Gatekeeper, R. F. Cooley; Pomona, Mrs. I. L. Hilleary; Ceres, Mrs. Zella S. Fletcher; Flora, Mrs. A. V. Davidson.

A short musical program was rendered. G. W. Weeks read a valuable paper on "Successful Dairying." Extracts were read from the report of the Minnesota Experiment Station, showing the value of the different food stuffs in a balanced ratio. W. M. Hilleary, worthy master of the State Grange, read a paper on "Dormant Granges." Mrs. I. L. Hilleary gave some valuable suggestions on "Ways and Means in Grange Work." J. Voorhees read extracts from a report on "Good Roads." One of the greatest enemies of good roads is the narrow tire. A more efficient system of road work must be devised. Better drainage. J. B. Stump thought the city should help build the country roads. Several other members, including Mrs. I. L. Hilleary, Milton Brown, R. P. Boise, and Mrs. Zella Fletcher, participated in the discussion on roads.

Pomona Grange adjourned to meet with Liberty Grange on the second Wednesday in July.

A CHANGE IN RULES.

State Board of Education Provides New Method for Examining in the Eighth Grade—A Circular.

(From Daily Statesman, May 6.)

Professor J. H. Ackerman, superintendent of schools, yesterday sent out a circular letter to all county superintendents and teachers calling attention to a change made in conducting 8th grade final examinations. The circular follows:

"The State Board of Education has amended rule 9, for conducting eighth grade final examinations, to read as follows: Pupils who shall reach an average of 80 per cent in all branches, and shall not fall below 70 per cent in any one branch, will be considered as having successfully passed the examination; provided, that an applicant may pass the examination in geography at any regular examination following the completion of such subject by such applicant, when evidenced in writing by the teacher in charge of the school at the time such applicant completed such subject and the standing received in such examination on such subject shall be placed to the credit of the applicant and form a part of his final examination after graduation provided further, that any applicant for an eighth grade diploma who shall attain the required percentages in one or more of the designated branches, shall be credited with such required percentages and shall be allowed to complete the examination in the remaining branches at the following examination, and shall then receive an eighth grade diploma in accordance with the result of all the examinations.'"

WOMEN IN BRITISH WORKSHOPS.

The total number of women over 18 years old employed in the factories and workshops of the British islands is about 500,000, of whom 11 per cent. belong to trades unions.

A bill has been introduced in the house of commons by Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. John Burns and others for the establishment of a wages board to fix the rate of wages to be paid to workers in particular trades.

Wood is very scarce in South Africa. Some time ago it was proposed to import from western Australia blocks of eucalyptus diversicolor for paving the streets of Johannesburg, but the cost was prohibitive.

In 1800 there were 220 horses in Australia; in 1900 there were 2,000,000.

British customs and excise receipts for the fiscal year just closed yielded $10,000,000 each above the exchequer estimate.

Dr. Edward Grieg recently gave a concert in Copenhagen at which only small shop-keepers were invited, his idea being that, as in Greece of old, art should appeal to all classes.

By the bequest of Miss Anna H. Man Providence is to come into possession of about $200,000 for the maintenance of Roger Williams par.

TO BE ORGANIZED

O. N. G. WILL CONSIST OF TWO REGIMENTS AND A BATTALION.

The Valley Companies have Been Designated as the Fourth Regiment—Election of Officers.

(From Daily Statesman, May 6.)

Orders for the regimental organization of the Oregon National Guard have been issued by Adjutant-General C. U. Gantenbein.

By the re-arrangement of the state guard, one regiment is to be located in Portland, another in the upper part of the Willamette valley, and a separate battalion will be organized east of the Cascades, as was the case before the Spanish war. The old names of First and Second Regiments are dropped. In District, No. 1, which embodies Portland and Oregon City, the organization will be named Third Regiment, and No. 2, which is up the valley, will be termed the Fourth Regiment, and the battalion east of the Cascades, which is designated as the third military district, will be known as the First Separate Battalion. One independent Company A, at Marshfield, is not included in the organization.

An election for regimental and field officers for the Fourth Regiment will be held by the officers of the various companies comprising the regiment on Thursday, the 10th inst. The ballots will be prepared and mailed to the office of Adjutant-General Gantenbein, where the vote will be canvassed. The officers of the Third regiment and the First Separate Battalion will hold their election of officers at the same time.

In the Fourth Regiment, there are to be elected a colonel, a lieutenant-colonel and two majors are to be provided for, but inasmuch as R. H. Leabo, of this city, held a majorship in the guard as it was formerly constituted, it is probable he will be retained as one of the majors of the new organization. No other names are heard in local military circles in connection with the office of major. For colonel the names of several prominent military men of the Willamette valley are suggested, as follows: Captain H. L. Heath, of McMinnville, who commanded Company A., of the Second Oregon; Captain J. L. May, of Ashland, commander of Company B., O. N. G., formerly of Company B., Second Oregon; and Col. Geo. O. Yoran, of Eugene, colonel of the state guard prior to the Spanish-American war and who served a lieutenant-colonency in the Second Oregon. For Lieutenant-colonel the only name mentioned is Captain J. M. Poorman, late of Company M., Second Oregon, Captain Poorman was lieutenant-colonel of the state guard previous to the recent war.

The companies of infantry stationed in the First Military District, consisting of the First Battalion and Company M., Third Regiment, and separate Companies B. and F., will constitute a regiment of infantry of two battalions, known as the Third Regiment, Oregon National Guard. The company designations to be as follows: Separate Company F, Oregon City, Company A.; Separate Company B, Portland, Company B.; Company M, Portland, Company D.; Company E, Portland, Company E.; Company F, Portland, Company F.; Company G, Portland, Company G.

The Fourth Regiment will comprise the companies of infantry of the Second Military District, consisting of the Second Battalion, Third Regiment, and separate Companies C, D, E and G.

The companies will be designated as follows: Separate Company C, Eugene, Company A.; Company B, Ashland, Company B.; Company C, Eugene, Company C.; Separate Company D, Woodburn, Company D.; Separate Company E, Roseburg, Company E.; Company K, Salem, Company F.; Separate Company G, Albany, Company G.; Company H, Grants Pass, Company H. The companies of infantry stationed in the Third Military District constitute a battalion known as the First Separate Battalion, the company designations being as follows: Company A, Baker City, Company A.; Company L, La Grande, Company B.; Company D, The Dalles, Company D.

The Fourth Regiment will be full, already having eight companies. The Separate Battalion is one company short, and it is the purpose of the Military Board to permit the organization of one or two more companies at suitable points east of the Cascades to fill this vacancy. There were two more separate companies prior to the outbreak of the Spanish war than now, which leaves the present strength of the guard of the state some less than then. The difference is not great and can easily be made up if the Military Board sees fit to grant permission for new companies.

THE LETTERS READ

GOVERNOR GEER HEARS FROM HIS RECENT APPEAL

Respecting the Claims of the Indian War Veterans for Pensions—What Speaker Henderson Says.

(From Daily Statesman, May 6.)

Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday received a letter from George B. Cortelyen, secretary to the President, answering the Governor's letter respecting the Indian War Veteran's' pension bill. The letter simply acknowledges the receipt of the communication.

Speaker D. B. Henderson also acknowledges the receipt of the letter addressed to him on the same subject, saying:

"I have given the subject matter of your letter considerable thought. It is a bad time to urge this at present, with our tremendous burdens of appropriations, although something may be done in this Congress, if not at this session."

MAY GO TO SCHOOL.—Charles Brule, aged about 11 years, was caught at Jefferson and returned to Salem yesterday by Chief of Police D. W. Gibson. Brule is wanted here for the larceny of chickens, being an associate in crime to Charley Smith, who was recently fined in police court. He will probably be sent to the state reform school unless other arrangements are effected by his parents and his pastor, Rev. W. Daly, who is endeavoring to arrange for the lad's detention in a Catholic school. The boy's case has been continued until Monday morning.

WIDOWER'S QUICK MARRIAGE.

Weds His Second Wife Before His First Is Buried.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 28.—Willis E. Mayne, 29 years old, and Miss Eunice Arnson, aged 27, both of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, were married this week, while the body of Mayne's first wife, who had died the day before, was lying in the house awaiting burial and his five little motherless children were looking to their grandmother for comfort.

The marriage was not exactly of Mayne's own choosing, as a brother of the bride insisted on the ceremony. It seems that before the death of the mother of Miss Arnson, Mayne had secured the good opinion of her mother, who suggested that he look after the property. The girl appeared infatuated with Mayne, and was sent to Chicago to get her away from his influence. After she returned she went to live in the Mayne family, against the wishes of his wife and her mother.—Inter Ocean.

LIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS.

"Do you imagine a poor fellow like you can have a chance to win such an heiress as Miss Willington is?"

"Well, I dunno. Things look kind of favorable. Her mother withdrew from the parlor at 11 o'clock last night, leaving us alone."—Chicago Times-Herald.

"That half-a-cent scheme comes too late to help me."

"What do you mean?"

"I've donated millions of dollars to dealers who ask 12½ cents for things."—Indianapolis Journal.

"That burglary was the most satisfactory affair I have ever heard of."

"What do you mean?"

"They went through my daughter's 700 wedding presents and carried off only the duplicates."—Chicago Record.

SPEECH RETURNS AT LAST.

After Forty-Three Years a Mute Finds His Voice in the Hour of Death.

Charlotte, N. C., April 28.—The pathetic story of a deaf mute 52 years of age regaining his speech just before death is chronicled at the state hospital.

Z. W. Hanes, one of the teachers in the school for the deaf, himself lost the power of speech when 9 years of age. He was attacked before his death by acute pneumonia.

As the disease progressed and the sufferer was nearing the close of a speechless life the watchers around the bedside distinctly heard him utter the words, "Lord have mercy." Mr. Hanes had been a mute for forty-three years.—The Inter Ocean.

ARCHIBALD FORBES.

The recent deceased Archibald Forbes' entrance upon the career of war correspondent was, it is said, decided by chance. His first step was to enter a cigar store at the bottom of Ludgate hill, where he bought a cigar, and threw the names of the four or five principal daily newspapers into his hat before drawing lots to decide which of them he should first approach. The name that he drew out was that of the Daily News. Without delay he sought out Mr. (now Sir J. R.) Robinson, whom he then met for the first time, and was promptly engaged.

WHAT HE WISHED.

"I want some more chicken," said Bobbie at the dinner table.

"I think you have had as much as is good for you, dear," said Bobbie's mother.

"I want more," said Bobbie.

"You can't have more now; but here is a wishbone that you and mamma can pull. That will be fun. You pull one side and I'll pull the other, and whoever gets the longest end will have their wish come true. Why, Bobbie, you've got it. What was your wish?"

"I wished for some more chicken," said Bobbie, promptly.—Boston Herald.

THE ABILITY HERE.

McKinley imperialists look upon Manila as "The gate way to the East," in the development of the trade of the United States with China. The only "gate way" to this trade is the ability to compete with the world at large in the prices of products, whether natural or of manufacture. Manila is no stepping stone to commercial preponderance. The price is the thing. Millions may be expended to sustain United States authority at Manila, but this expenditure will open no door to trade. This cannot be done unless the United States can furnish products at prices more acceptable to the East than they can be furnished by any other country in the world.—Mobile Register.

Our people have the ability to do these things. Their increasing commerce all over the world proves that they are doing them. When we can furnish the things needed in the Orient cheaper than any other nation; and when we can put up our goods in more acceptable form than others, then Manila will become a gate way to the East. And it will reward us as such gate way for all the trouble experienced and treasure expended in bringing it and its country in peace under the flag.

ONLY THIRTEEN.

A round million sheepmen are waiting for a chance to vote for William McKinley. There may be others, but so far we have heard of but 13 sheepmen who positively refuse to vote for McKinley. Thirteen is an unlucky number.—American Sheep Breeder, Chicago.

The American Sheep Breeder has a national circulation. We cannot believe that any of these thirteen are in Oregon. Probably some of them live in Kansas or Nebraska.

Do not take the yard stick of your ignorance to measure what the ancients knew, and call everything which you do not know lies. Do not call things untrue because they are marvelous, but give them a fair consideration.—Wendell Phillips.

Women, like men, may be persuaded to confess their faults; but their follies, never.—Alfred de Musset.

AN EARLY PIONEER

GRANDMA RUBY LOONEY DIED MONDAY MORNING.

Had Attained the Remarkable Age of 92—Leaves a Family of Ten Children—Funeral Today.

"Grandma" Ruby Looney, one of Oregon's most remarkable women and a venerable pioneer, died at the family home near Jefferson at 2:40 o'clock, Monday morning. She was aged 92 years 1 month and 19 days.

Mrs. Looney's death was not unexpected for the end had been daily expected for some time. Several weeks ago she contracted a cold that terminated in pneumonia from the exhausting effects of which she continued to grow weaker until at the hour named she passed into a peaceful and eternal slumber in the presence of her entire family, numbering ten children, her life partner and help-mate having passed to the great beyong several years ago. Mrs. Looney's intellect remained clear and distinct to the last.

Ruby Crawford Bond was born near Covington, Kentucky on March 18, 1808. In 1817 with her parents she removed to Alabama, where on March 16, 1827, she became the wife of Jesse Looney, a native of Tennessee. With her husband she subsequently removed to Wisconsin and then to Missouri, and thence with Mr. Looney and six children, she crossed the plains to Oregon in 1843 settling near Jefferson where her life has been spent. After reaching Oregon other children blessed their wedlock and ten,—five sons and five daughters—survive the venerable pioneer, as follows: Mrs. Susan Steiwer, of Salem; Mrs. Ellen Gains, of Vancouver, Washington; Miss Pauline Looney, of Jefferson; Mrs. Frances Cornell, of Salem; and Mrs. Addie Fairbanks, of Petaluma, California; J. B. Looney, Jesse Looney, Benj. F. Looney, D. H. Looney, and State Senator N. H. Looney, all of Jefferson.

Mrs. Looney was descended from revolutionary stock, one of her ancestors begin George Walton, the first governor of Georgia, who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and also of the Articles of Federation. Herself and husband early formed a strong dislike for slavery and although the parents of both were slave-holders, they resolved to forever abandon the slave traffic and the influence that was connected with it and removed to Oregon, where at the critical time, their influence was cast to keep Oregon a free state.

Funeral services will be held at the late home of the deceased, at 1 o'clock this afternoon conducted by Rev. P. S. Knight, of this city. Burial will take place in the family burying ground at Looney's Butte.

SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you our celebrated La Berta Guitar by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. It is a Genuine La Berta American made instrument of great beauty, perfect rosewood finish, very highly polished. Handsomely inlaid around sound hole and inlaid stripe in back, celluloid bound top edge. Fingerboard accurately fretted with raised frets, inlaid pearl position dots, American made patent head, and finest nickel plated tailpiece. A REGULAR $8.00 GUITAR, powerful and sweet toned, furnished complete with an extra set of best quality steel strings and a valuable instruction book which teaches anyone how to play.

EXAMINE THE GUITAR at your express office and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of pay the express agent $3.65 less 50c, or $3.15 and express charges and the complete outfit is yours. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order accompanied by $3.65 cash in full we will give a Lettered Fingerboard Chart. It is an accurate guide, having all notes, with sharps and flats in full view, and can be easily adjusted to any guitar without changing the instrument. With the use of the lettered fingerboard anyone can learn to play without the aid of a teacher. Write for free musical instrument and piano and organ catalogue. Everything at lowest wholesale prices. Address,

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(SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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The Largest Anatomical Museum in the World. Weaknesses or any contracted disease positively cured by the oldest Specialist on the Coast. Est. 36 years.

DR. JORDAN—DISEASES OF MEN

SYPHILIS thoroughly eradicated from system without the use of Mercury.

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OUR $1.50 ANTI FAT BELT

For $1.50 we furnish the celebrated BROWN'S ABDOMINAL BELT for the cure of CORPULENCY.

Corpulent people who wear the Brown's Abdominal Belt run no risk of Navel Rupture or Umbelical Hernia; you get a comfort and ease of action you will appreciate. No corpulent person can afford to be without this belt.

Cut this Ad. out and send to us with $1.50 and 10 cents extra for postage, state height, weight, age and number inches around the body, largest part, and we will send the belt to you by mail postpaid, with the understanding that if it is not perfectly satisfactory and equal to belts that retail at $3.00 and upwards you can return it at our expense. Write for free Belt and Truss Catalogue.

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