

Debility

Many ailments under one name.
Poor Blood, Weak Nerves, Impaired Digestion,
Loss of Flesh.

No energy. No ambition. Listless and indifferent.
Perhaps the penalty of overwork, or the result of
neglected health.

You must regain your vitality or succumb entirely.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will bring
you new life, fill every vein with rich, red blood, restore
the elasticity to the step, the glow of health to the wan
cheek; inspire you with a new energy and supply the
vital force of mind and body.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine
Company, Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price,
50 cts. per box; six boxes, \$2.50.

RECEIVED IN APRIL

LICENSES COLLECTED BY FISH COM-
MISSIONER REED.

Over Five Thousand Dollars Paid to the
State Treasurer By the Ore-
gon Fishermen.

(From Daily Statesman, May 9.)
F. C. Reed, fish commissioner for
Oregon, yesterday filed his report of
the collections from the various licenses,
for the month of April, in the office of
State Treasurer Charles S. Moore, to-
gether with a remittance covering the
amount of that month's receipts. Near-
ly all of these collections were made in
district No. 6, which takes in the Colum-
bia river and its tributaries. The
moneys so collected were received on
the various accounts as follows:
Individual licenses, \$607.00
Drag seine licenses, 150.40
Gill net licenses, 112.00
Set net licenses, 135.00
Pound net, trap or weir, 30.00
Scow fishwheel, 105.00
Stationery fishwheel, 525.00
Dealers' licenses, 285.00
Canvassers' licenses, 2150.00
Total, \$5107.40
State Treasurer Moore also received
a remittance from the treasurer of
Grant county, for \$2035.00, being a par-
tial payment on account of the state
taxes for the year 1899, charged to that
county.

OPERATIONS ON THE RIVER.

Grey Eagle Will Soon Complete Tow-
ing Logs—Altona and Pomona
Undergoing Annual Repairs.

(From Daily Statesman, May 9.)
A rise in the stage of the river of 3
inches has been noted in Salem as a
consequence of the recent rain but a
further rise of probably 6 inches is
anticipated.

The Grey Eagle is still engaged tow-
ing logs from upper Willamette river
points to the Oregon City paper mills.
This craft has been towing logs con-
tinually during the past two months but
Mr. Spaulding expects to complete his
present contract in about two weeks.

The O. C. T. Company's steamer,
Altona, which has been in Portland for
the past ten days being painted and
generally overhauled, will resume its
regular run today, when the Pomona
will be taken off for a similar purpose.
In the meantime the steamer McMin-
ville is being operated by the O. C. T.
Company in conjunction with its boats.

MOHAIR AND WOOL.—There is
practically no market for mohair just
now. The best quotation and that for
only the first-class article is 25 cents
per pound. The wool market has scarce-
ly opened, shearing having just begun,
and very little of the product is being
delivered in the local market. The
quotation varies from 46 to 10 cents
according to quality, although for an
extra choice quality, the T. Kay Wool-
en Mills Co. is reported to have recent-
ly paid as high as 20 cents.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.—Gov.
T. T. Geer yesterday commuted the
sentence of Zibe Morse, serving 3½
years in the penitentiary from Umatilla
county for horsestealing. This action
was taken upon the showing made by
four physicians that continued confine-
ment would result in the prisoner's total
loss of sight, his eyes being badly af-
fected. Morse was sentenced on March
7, 1899, having been convicted of steal-
ing fifty-two horses.

AN UNRULY SON.—Deputy Sher-
iff H. L. Brown, of Lane county, yes-
terday brought to the state reform
school a lad named Phil Crawford, aged
13 years. Phil is not naturally a bad
boy but despite all forms of parental
discipline, he persisted in running away
from home and it was thought best to
place him where that privilege could
not be so easily exercised.

The Excitement Not Over.
The rush at the drug store still con-
tinues and daily scores of people call
for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the
Throat and Lungs for the cure of
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,
and consumption. Kemp's Balsam,
the standard family remedy, is sold
on a guarantee and never fails to
give entire satisfaction. Price 25c.
and 50c.

MERCHANT-SHIP CADETS.

Those who have crossed the Atlantic
on the vessels of the American line
have probably noticed a class of young
men on board whose duties seem to
place them somewhat between the of-
ficers and the crew. They are known
as cadets, and their position is some-
what similar to that of midshipmen or
cadets in the United States navy. They
are in training to become officers of the
line, and any of them, after two years'
experience as a cadet, may, if he is
able to pass the necessary examination,
receive a certificate entitling him to
serve as fourth mate. From this po-
sition he expects to work up gradually
higher in the service, and perhaps as-
pires to be one day the captain of a
big liner.

All these cadets are graduates of one
of the three training ships established
by the government to educate boys for
the American merchant marine service
—the St. Mary's, stationed at New
York city; the Enterprise, at Boston,
or the Saratoga, at Philadelphia. The
places which the cadets hold on the
ocean steamers were created for them
by the postal subsidy bill passed a few
years ago. This requires all vessels
which are subsidized by the United
States government for carrying the
mail to be officered by Americans, and
to carry a cadet for each 1000 tons bur-
den. Among the subsidized companies
included under this is the American
Clyde Ward and Pacific Mail lines. Al-
though some of the ovs who are gradu-
ated each year from the training ships
enter the army transport service as
quartermasters, while a few others join
sailing vessels for long cruises, wish-
ing to come regular deep sea sailors,
a large proportion of those who leave
the senior class each year take service
as cadets on some of the subsidized
vessels.

As a class the graduates from the
school ships are very desirable assis-
tants to the various lines. They are
never less than 18 years old, and they
range from that up to 22, for they must
be between the ages of 16 and 20 when
they begin the two years' course on the
training ship. This course, during which
they have studied all the common
school branches, as well as special
nautical subjects, and have made two
summer cruises, with practical work,
has fitted them well for the profession
they intend to enter.

A few exceptions they are compe-
tent navigators when they leave the
schoolship and enter upon their cadet
duties. They have a thorough under-
standing of dead reckoning and how to
find the latitude and longitude by the
sun, moon, planets or stars. Besides
this they have been taught the duties
of seamen, and have learned how to
manage a sailing vessel, to steer, to
heave the lead, to handle the boats
both under oars and sails, the "rule of
the road" and all the other minor du-
ties of a thorough-going sailor. The
class which was graduated from the
St. Mary's last October included forty-
four young men, all but four of whom
immediately took places on vessels. Of
their last summer's cruise the members
of this class navigated the ship almost
all the time, having been provided with
sextants and the other necessary in-
struments by the commandant.

Upon assuming duty as a cadet, the
young man engages to do whatever is
required of him—to take the lee wheel,
carry messages for the captain, look
after the embarkment or disembarkment
of passengers or freight and any other
of the many duties on shipboard. He
may not have as much practice in ac-
tual navigation as he would like, but he
will have opportunity to keep up his
studies on that subject and to learn
from observation, so that when his two
years' service as a cadet is ended he
ought to be and usually is able to pass
his examination qualifying him for the
new position of mate.—New York Trib-
une.

CONTEST DECIDED.—The state
land board held a brief session yes-
terday at which the contest over the sand
island in the lower Columbia river,
claimed by both Mrs. Norah Fitzpatrick
and Thomas Gilligan, was decided in
favor of the former, she paying \$20 an
acre for the tract, containing 22.70 acres.

APPREHENDED.—Secret Bozorth,
representing the Pacific Homestead,
was a caller here Tuesday. The Home-
stead is a new farm paper established
at Salem and should be read by every
farmer in the valley.—Junction City
Times.

Scandinavians are numerous in New
Zealand, and Germans in South Aus-
tralia.

FROM MR. GRANNIS

The General Conference of the
Great Methodist Church.

VIEWED BY STATESMAN REPORTER

Big Men of the Organization Who Take
The Lead in Debate—The Temperance
Question Discussed.

Editor Statesman:

I reached the great city of Chicago
this morning, via the Great Northern,
being three and a half days from Port-
land. The regular train from Seattle
was cut off, by the burning of a bridge,
so we had to take a train made up for
the occasion at Spokane. After leaving
Spokane the country traversed by this
road is wild and sparsely settled. The
towns and the people, for the most part,
received recollections of the Union Pacific
twenty-six years ago. The "cow boys"
come in from the "range" once in a
while, and take the towns, as in days
gone by. In most sections, there is less
waste land along this line of road, than
either the Northern or Union. One
thing is especially noticeable—there are
no snow sheds to be seen. There were
but few passengers aboard, and we con-
cluded, it was a good thing as the
stock of provisions was limited. I have
not seen any point along the line, where
spring was as far advanced, as in Ore-
gon. Last night it frosted heavily in
Minnesota, and yesterday morning there
was ice at Fargo.

Chicago is indeed a great city, this
noon, as I came from the Auditorium
down State street. I was reminded of
Sixth street, Portland, the day the 2d
Oregon returned, only the mass of hu-
manity here was moving in both di-
rections with minds on many objects.

The General Conference is a wonder-
ful body of men, 750 in number. There
are a few leaders, who are heard on
nearly all questions. Among them may
be mentioned Dr. J. M. Buckley, of
New York; Dr. Neeley, of Philadelphia,
and Dr. King, of the Church Extension
Society. The Oregon delegation are
all in their places, but so far have re-
frained from taking part in any of the
debates, but they will make good work-
ing members. So far there has been
no special legislation, but there are a
few straws in the air which indicate the
course of the wind. I hardly think it
will be wise for any Oregon Methodists
to engage dancing teachers, based upon
any hope, they may cherish, that the
standard of their church on that and
kindred questions will be lowered.

The Bishops' address, read by Bishop
Andrews, is spoken of as one of the
ablest papers of its kind ever presented
to a General Conference. There was
no backing down on the temperance
question. But the fact is, this greatest
question now before the civilized world
can not be settled in church councils.
There is but one place, where resolu-
tions will in any way affect the rum
power, and that is the ballot box. When
the masses of our citizens speak there,
as the ministry and laity of our
churches, speak in their gatherings, we
will see the end of the traffic. May the
day hasten. You, Mr. Editor, may think
this is somewhat of a digression; per-
haps it is, but you will please remem-
ber that the editor of the Oregon
Searchlight is pushing this pen.

The commission as reporter of the
Statesman, secured for me a seat among
the "Knights of the Pencil," for which
I am thankful, I have not been long
enough on the ground, to report pro-
gress in my special work.

GEO. W. GRANNIS,
Chicago, Ill., May 5, 1900.

THE POPE, THE CARDINAL AND THE LADIES.

It is not generally known that Papal
etiquette does not countenance de-
collete dresses in the Pope's presence,
moreover his Holiness holds them in
great abhorrence, says Madame. This
is rather awkward for those who are
not aware that it is considered a breach
of etiquette to appear at a papal recep-
tion in ordinary court dress, as the fol-
lowing instance will show.

A short time ago some American
ladies who were visiting Rome, wish-
ing to attend one of those receptions,
made their appearance in ordinary
court dress, having availed themselves
to the fullest extent of the décolletage.
His Holiness was horrified when he
noticed them, but at the time refrained
from taking any personal notice. Nev-
ertheless he determined to take steps
for its prevention in future. A certain
well-known Cardinal was instructed by
him to inform the ladies of their breach
of etiquette.

The Cardinal was a man of the
world, and realized that the matter must
be approached with the utmost tact and
delicacy; after due consideration he
approached the ladies and addressing
them said: "The Pope is old-fashioned
and does not like décolleté dresses;
but," he continued, waving his hand
lightly in the air, "for me, I am quite
accustomed to them, you know, I have
been so much among savages that I do
not mind them." It was some little
time before the ladies grasped the full
significance of the Cardinal's words.

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

In the Canadian northwest provinces
there are probably more colonies of
different nations that are to be found
on any equal area elsewhere in the
world.

Queen Victoria ordered a length of
Meronac velvet, in a handsome design
of shamrock and ribbons, especially de-
signed for a gown to be worn during
her visit to Ireland.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures those eruptions, boils and pimples which are so likely to appear in the
Spring; cures scrofulous diseases in their most tenacious forms; cures salt rheum or
eczema with its dreadful itching and burning; cures all stomach troubles due to
generally weak condition and impure blood; cures debility, sick headache and
"that tired feeling," which just as surely indicate that the blood is lacking in
vitality and the elements of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all
the baking powders in the world—cele-
brated for its great leav-
ening strength and purity.
It makes your cakes, bis-
cuit, bread, etc., health-
ful, it assures you against
alum and all forms of
adulteration that go with
the cheap brands.



Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but
two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and
it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

RELATED HIS TROUBLS.

Harry Dunn Makes a Stump Speech
on the Street, While Under the
Influence of Intoxicants.

(From Daily Statesman, May 9.)
Harry Dunn, a notorious local char-
acter, suffered an optical illusion yes-
terday afternoon, when he mistook a
number of innocent citizens for a com-
pany of policemen and in an oratorical
manner emphasizing his assertions by
wild gestures, he related an account of
the hardships and experiences he en-
countered during the Civil War while
under the command of McClellan. He
concluded his disconnected remarks
with the statement that he was a war
Democrat, and "that it was a disgrace
to the Republican party that he should
be permitted to get drunk on the
streets of Salem." It was an admission
no one questioned and the crowd sud-
denly disappeared.

Later in the day, while yet consid-
erably under the influence of intoxi-
cants, he called at the Governor's office
and asked that official to direct an or-
der to the Commandant of the Rose-
burg Soldiers' Home, to grant him
(Dunn, or Campbell, as he is some-
times called) an honorable discharge
from the Soldiers' Home, from which
institution he has three times been dis-
honorably dismissed for violating the
rules prescribed for the guidance of the
inmates. Governor Geer told Dunn
that he had written the commandant
for information regarding his case, and
that it was impossible to grant him an
honorable discharge on the record he
had made while in that institution. The
old fellow grew very wrathful, and made
several wild threats, but finally left the
capital.

Dunn is unfortunate in having an
unsatiable appetite for strong drink,
and this has caused his dismissal from
the Soldiers' Home on several occa-
sions, as he would persistently violate
the rules of the institution, and become
intoxicated whenever opportunity of-
fered, thereby violating the rules and
causing a vast amount of trouble and
disturbance. Some years ago, the city
council of Salem passed an ordinance
declaring him a common drunk, and
forbidding all saloon men from selling
or giving him intoxicants under pain of
punishment, but the fellow manages to
secure liquor in sufficient quantities to
keep him in an intoxicated condition
the greater portion of the time.

'Tis all men's office to speak patience
To those that wring under the load of
sorrow;

But no man's virtue or sufficiency
To be so moral when he shall endure
The like himself.

—Shakespeare.

"Impossible"—it is not good French.
Napoleon I.

Habit is more powerful than nature.
—Rufus.

Within the next six months Chicago
hopes to bury 30 miles of overhead
telephone, telegraph and electric light
circuits, at an estimated cost of half
a million dollars.

A CROP BULLETIN

CONDITIONS OF GROWING GRAIN
THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

Rains Beneficial to Spring Wheat—The
Hop Situation Remains Unchanged
—A Smaller Crop.

The United States Department of Ag-
riculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of
the weather bureau, Oregon section,
for the week ending Monday, May 7th,
is at hand. The bulletin has the fol-
lowing interesting summary of the crop
conditions, together with reports from
several sub-stations in the Coast dis-
trict and in the Willamette valley.
Following is the bulletin:

General Summary.

The week has been much warmer than
the previous one, and the excess, in
warmth was greatest east of the moun-
tains. As a rule, the nights were pro-
portionately warmer than the days,
which had their temperatures lowered
by cloudiness. The day temperatures
west of the Cascades ranged between
60 and 78 degrees, and the night tem-
peratures between 48 and 54 degrees;
east of the mountains the variations for
day temperatures were 64 and 86 de-
grees, and for night temperatures be-
tween 42 and 58 degrees. Good rains
fell west of the mountains on Friday and
Saturday, and small scattering showers
have occurred east of them on several
days during the week. The rains, in
many instances, were attended by thun-
der, a somewhat unusual phenomenon at
this state.

All vegetation has made satisfactory
growth, and the rains were very ben-
eficial to spring sown wheat, which is
now germinating well and coming up
to good stands. About the usual acre-
age has been sown, and seeding, ex-
cept in the Plateau district, is nearly
finished. Fall grain continues its
thrifty growth, and reports of its turn-
ing yellow are less numerous; if any-
thing, this crop is too rank; the early
sown, with favorable weather, will be
ready to head in about two weeks. Rye
has begun to head in Southern Oregon.
Oats are doing nicely. The hop situa-
tion remains unchanged; the vines are
growing nicely, but the growing up, or
some yards, the twining of a less num-
ber of vines to the hill, together with
missing hills, will cause the crop to be
smaller than usual. Potatoes are near-
ly all planted, and they, as well as ve-
getables in general, are growing nicely.
Grasses of all kinds are thrifty and there
is plenty of feed for stock, which, con-
sequently, is in excellent condition.
Fruit has done well during the week.

Coast District.

Seal Rock, Lincoln county, G. D.
Clark.—The week has been warm and
cloudy, with no cold winds. Grass and
oats look well; the cold weather of a
week ago turned the grain yellow, but
it has a good color now. Early pota-
toes are doing well.

Another Outfit.

A new
thrashing outfit arrived in this city, by
boat last evening, for the E. M. Croisan
implement house, from Russell & Co.,
of Portland.

STATE TAXES.

State Treasurer
Chas. S. Moore is in receipt of \$3000
from Umatilla county, being on account
of the state tax levy for 1899.

Ex-City Treasurer George D. McCreary

of Philadelphia, a layman,
preached the Easter sermon on board
the gospel ship Elizabeth, lying in the
port of the Quaker City.

Be frank and explicit.

That is the
right line to take when you wish to
conceal your own mind and to confuse
the mind of others.—Beaconsfield.