TO A FINISH

Jeffries Knocks out Corbett in Twenty-three Rounds

POMPADOUR JIM'S CLEVER WORK

Was Insufficient to Win the Battle—Praise for Both Men—The Battle By Rounds.

SEASIDE CLUB, Coney Island, May 11.—In the fastest, prettiest and closest heavyweight ring battle ever fought in New York, James J. Jeffries has reaffirmed his right to the championship. In the arena of the Seaside Sporting Club tonight he decisively defeated Jim Corbett, once the champion of the world himself, after 22 rounds of scientific fighting.

It was a clean knock-out that came so quickly that it dazed the thousands of keen, alert, intent spectators and left them in doubt as to just how the winning blow was delivered. It was avowed that it was a left hand jolt to the jaw, but Jeffries himself and Referee Charles White, who stood at his side, say it was a right-hand swing. There is credit for the victor and credit for the vanquished in this, the cleverest of ring battles. Jeffries must be awarded the laurels of victory, yet his opponent is entitled to all honor for his most wonderful fight. That feature of the contest stands out in relief as the most striking one of the battle.

Corbett emerged from a year's retirement from the ring, rejuvenated and fresh. He was fast and clever as back in the days when people marveled at his skill. His foot work was wonderful and his defense perfect. He outboxed his man at both long and short range, and if he had the strength necessary, would have gained an easy victory. A hundred times he ducked under the left swings that would have ended him just as did the punch that knocked him out. At times he made massive Jim look like a beginner in the art of offense and defense, with the hands. His strategy was to jab and get away. Corbett went down to a defeat that was regretted by a vast majority of the men who filled the hall. Money was against him, but he had a wealth of sympathy.

Following is the fight by rounds:

Round 1.—Jeffries forces Corbett, with Corbett breaking ground and sprinting. He forced Corbett to the ropes, landing a right to the body. Corbett sent a hard left to the face and Jeffries landed a light left. Corbett, still shifting and breaking ground, hooked a left to the nose. He kept up his sprinting and sent another left to Jeffries' head. Jeffries tried a left and right, but Corbett blocked cleverly and hooked another left to the face. Corbett backed away and tantalized his opponent by his clever movements. Corbett hooked a left to the face. Jeffries then sent a right to the body and Corbett countered with a left on the head. This was Corbett's round on points.

Round 2.—Corbett was quicker on his feet and landed a left on the jaw. Jeffries sent Corbett's head back with a left on the head, but Corbett straightened quickly and backed away. Corbett kept sprinting and hooked another left to the face, but Jeffries got back with a hard right to the body. Corbett's foot work was a puzzle to the champion, but Jeffries kept crowding in and landed a left to the body which made Corbett more cautious. Corbett's foot work was wonderful. Jeffries landed a left to the head, but Corbett crossed with a right, which sent the champion's head back. Corbett made good work of his legs, and danced away from his opponent until the end of the round.

Round 3.—Corbett was again quicker on his feet. He hooked a light left to Jeffries' head. Jeffries was cool and deliberate in his movements. He guarded his face cautiously and forced Corbett to make four circles of the ring. Corbett feinted with his left but did not land, and Jeffries sent a right and left to the body. Corbett feinted again, but Jeffries blocked and sent a hard left to the body, driving Corbett to the ropes. With a quick movement Corbett sprang into his own corner, where Jeffries caught him, sending a stiff left to the body.

Round 4.—Jeffries hit Corbett hard on the head and body, and when the round ended, Corbett looked tired.

Round 5.—Corbett sparred cleverly sending a left to the body and, after a little shifty work, hooked a left twice to the head. Jeffries attempted a left hook for the jaw, but Corbett ducked it and sent another left to the jaw. Jeffries then crowded in and rushed Corbett to the ropes. Jeffries forced the fighting and sent a left to the face and body with telling effect, just before the bell sounded.

Round 6.—Corbett sprang to the center of the ring but Jeffries was ready for him. "Don't let him get set," said George Considine. "Watch him Jim; he can't hit you in a week." A second later Jeffries led a straight left to the face. Corbett made an ineffectual try for the head. Three clinches followed with honors in Jeffries' favor. Corbett used his legs for safety to the end of the round without having scored a semblance of a blow.

Round 7.—Jeffries tried a left lead to the head, which Corbett ducked beautifully, but Jeffries was hard after him, after trying left smashes to the body which almost sent Corbett off his feet. The round was altogether in Jeffries' favor, and Corbett seemed to be weakening at the close.

Round 8.—Corbett rushed in with a left to the body, which was blocked, and Jeffries forced him to the ropes with a right smash to the chest. Corbett dodged three blows in the smartest manner. Corbett stepped in and got in a corking good right to the ribs and ducked Jeffries' counter.

Round 9.—Both led a left for the head and clinched, then Corbett hooked a left to the head and swung a right to the jaw, staggering Jeffries. Corbett came in with a left to the body and in the breakaway swung a terrific right to the jaw which made Jeffries look groggy. This was certainly Corbett's round and the best round thus far.

Round 10.—Corbett led with a left to the head and ducked a return. Quick as lightning Corbett sent a right and left to the face and had the big fellow guessing before he knew where he was at. Corbett kept forcing, and with another left to the nose, made the boilermaker's nasal organ bleed profusely. Jeffries was very wild, swinging at random, while Corbett kept landing left hand jabs on the neck and face. Corbett stock went booming.

Round 11.—Corbett sent two left jabs to Jeffries' mouth, bringing the blood from the champion's lips. Jeffries seemed to be rattled at this stage and Corbett found a difficulty in getting a left to the face.

Round 12.—Even money was now betting. Jeffries started out with a left hook to the head, but Corbett ducked it and clinches followed. Jeffries got a right to the body and a left to the chest, Corbett hooking a straight left to the face.

Round 13.—Jeffries hooked a left to the neck and rushed Corbett to the ropes. Corbett came back quickly and they clinched twice. Jeffries made a bull rush, sending a left to the body and a right to the head, putting Corbett to the ropes and staggering him. Jeffries crowded in and forced the pace which was evidently too hot for Corbett, and the bell sounded none too soon.

Round 14.—Corbett hammered Jeffries mouth and nose, drawing blood freely. Corbett had the call at the end of the round.

Round 15.—Corbett was the aggressor throughout and Jeffries' friends were worried.

Round 16.—The men exchanged blows on body and face.

Round 17.—Jeffries became desperate under Corbetts punches and rushed Pompadour Jim like a wild man. This was Jeffries round.

Round 18.—Corbett punched hard and held the big fellow at arm's length.

Round 19.—Jeffries knocked Corbett down, and had the best of the round.

Round 20.—Jeffries rushed, but Corbett's foot-work saved him from punishment.

Round 21.—Jeffries rushed Corbett to a corner, but his boring was cleverly blocked.

Round 22.—Jeffries became desperate, and forced Corbett to retreat, the latter growing perceptibly weaker.

Round 23.—Jeffries swung his right to Corbett's jaw, and then rushed him across the ring to ropes. At close quarters Corbett hooked twice to the face, sending the blood spurting again from Jeffries' face. Jeffries then put two hard lefts into the body and smashed his left again on Corbett's face, sending Corbett's head back. Then Jeffries crowded him to the ropes and, with a full swinging left smash on the jaw, sent Corbett rolling down and out. Corbett's head struck the floor heavily, and he rolled over.

GOING ON THE STAGE.

A Number of Successful Actresses Began at an Early Age.

Successful actresses vary in their idea of the right age for a woman to go upon the stage. Duse says in knowledge is the secret—the aspirant should realize emotion before she seeks to portray it; yet she spoke her first stage lines when she was only 4 years old.

Agnes Sorma, the German actress, says a girl should begin to study and plan for her stage career when she is 12 years old. This is because she thinks lasting impressions are made before 16, and no after-training can make up for the loss of technique absorbed unconsciously in these early years.

Sarah Bernhardt entered a dramatic school when she was 14, and made her debut four years later. Ada Rehan was but 14 when she entered Daly's company, and she took his stern drill as a matter of course. Daly offered to make Bijou Fernandez famous, if, at the age of 10, she were given over entirely to his charge. Her mother refused to part with the youngster.

Clara Morris had no early training, and her faults of technique were always apparent. She depends entirely upon inspiration and thinks if the actress feels strongly she will have the power of making her audience feel also.

Ellen Terry says she intends her grandchild to begin training for a stage life when the age of 7 is reached, so the small girl will never acquire self-consciousness or be tricked with the glamor of the footlights.

Mrs. Fiske was a feature in her company in her early teens. Julia Marlowe at 14 belonged to an opera company, and Annie Russell was 9 when she appeared first on the stage.

Fools and sensible men are equally innocuous. It is in the half fools and half wise that the greatest danger lies. —Goethe.

The Future of **Children**

A child's life may be blighted by the diseases of youth, such as Rickets, which is characterized by weak bones or crooked spine, and inability to stand or walk steadily, or Marasmus, that wasting disease characterized by paleness and emaciation, or Scrofula, a constitutional disease of the glands and neck.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will prevent and cure these diseases. It supplies just the material needed to form strong bones, rich red blood and solid flesh. It will also reach the infant through the mother's milk, and be of the greatest benefit to both.

At all druggists; 50c. and $1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Contagious Blood Poison is the most degrading and destructive of all diseases, as it vitiates and corrupts the entire system. The first sore or ulcer is followed by little red pimples on the body, mouth and throat become sore, the glands enlarge and inflame, copper colored splotches appear, and hair and eyebrows fall out. These are some of the milder symptoms; they increase in severity, finally attacking the vital organs; the body is tortured with rheumatic pains and covered with offensive eating sores.

It is a peculiar poison, and so highly contagious that an innocent person handling the same articles used by one infected with this loathsome disease, may be inoculated with the virus. It can be transmitted from parent to child, appearing as the same disease or in a modified form—like Eczema or Scrofula.

Many an old sore or stubborn skin trouble appearing in middle life, is due and traceable to blood poison contracted in early life. You may have taken potash and mercury faithfully for two or three years and thought you were cured, but you were not, for these poisonous minerals never cure this disease; they drive it from the outside, but it is doing its work on the inside, and will show up again sooner or later. You may not recognize it as the same old taint, but it is. S. S. S. has cured thousands of cases of Contagious Blood Poison, and it will cure you. It is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the only antidote for this poison. S. S. S. cleanses the blood thoroughly of every particle of the poison—there is never any return of the disease.

Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Several years ago I was inoculated with poison by a diseased nurse, who infected my baby, and for six long years I suffered untold misery. My body was covered with sores and ulcers. Several physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. Friends advised me to try S. S. S. I began taking it and improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result."

CURE YOURSELF AT HOME.

Send for our Home Treatment book, which gives a history of the disease in all stages, and is the result of many years of close study of blood poison and actual experience in treating it. You can cure yourself perfectly and permanently at home, and your secret is your own. Should you need any information or medical advice at any time, write to our physicians. They have made a life study of blood diseases, and will give your letter prompt and careful attention. Consult them as often as you please; we make no charge whatever for this service. All correspondence is conducted in the strictest confidence.

SSS

Address, SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

TWENTY CENTURIES OLD.

Trees on Mountain Heights Live to an Exceedingly Venerable Age.

The sturdy, storm-enduring red cedar delights to dwell on the tops of granite domes and ridges and glacier pavements of the upper pine belt, at an elevation of 7,000 to 10,000 feet, where it can get plenty of sunshine and snow and elbow room without encountering quick-growing, overshadowing rivals. It never makes anything like a forest, seldom comes together even in groves, but stand out separate and independent in the wind, clinging by slight joints to the rock, living chiefly on snow and thin air and maintaining tough health on this diet for at least 2,000 years, every feature and gesture expressing steadfast, dogged endurance. * * * Some are undoubtedly more than 2,000 years old; for, though on good moraine soil they grow about as fast as oaks, on bare pavements and smoothly glaciated, overswept granite ridges in the dome region they grow extremely slowly.

One on the Starr King ridge only 2 feet 11 inches in diameter was 1,140 years old. Another on the same ridge, only 1 foot 7 1-2 inches in diameter, had reached the age of 834 years. The first fifteen inches from the bark of a medium-sized tree—6 feet in diameter—on the north Tenaya pavement had 859 layers of wood, or fifty-seven to the inch. Beyond this the count was stopped by dry rot and overgrown wounds. The largest I examined was 33 feet in girth, or nearly 10 in diameter, and, though I failed to get anything like a complete count, I learned enough from this and many other specimens to convince me that most of the trees 8 to 10 feet thick standing on polished glacier pavements are more than twenty centuries of age, rather than less. Barring accidents, for all I can see, they would live forever. When killed, they waste out of existence about as slowly as granite. Even when overthrown by avalanches, after standing so long, they refuse to lie at rest, leaning stubbornly on their big elbows, as if anxious to rise, and while a single root holds to the rock putting forth fresh leaves with a grim, never-say-die and never-lie-down expression.

SILK INDUSTRY IN AMERICA.

Astonishing Growth of Manufacturing During Recent Years.

The recent annual report of the Silk Association of America states that 62 new silk mills have been started in the United States in the past twelve months. Silk manufacture is one of the oldest industries in this country, but prior to the civil war the value of the home product amounted to little more than 10 per cent of the entire consumption. Statistics gathered in the census year 1890 showed that the American factories then produced 55 per cent of the total consumption, the output being valued at over $87,000,000 in one year. In 1890 the value of American-made silk ribbons alone exceeded $17,000,000. Since that time great strides have been made in silk manufacture, and Pennsylvania has taken a prominent part in the establishment of new silk mills. There are quite a number of towns in Pennsylvania which were formerly classed as iron manufacturing localities, but which have now become better known as silk manufacturing centers.

Not only has the silk industry grown greatly in magnitude, but there has been a marked improvement in the fabrication of the goods and in the designs. The young industry was endangered for a time by unscrupulous makers of heavily "weighted," or adulterated, silk goods who did not hesitate to add 50 per cent or more to the weight of silks in the form of tin salts and other heavy foreign substances. Then foreign labels were attached to the goods and the consumers were cheated in their purchases of fabrics which quickly faded and even fell to pieces when worn for a short time. These evil practices have been discountenanced by the American Silk Association and partially successful efforts have been made to suppress the frauds, with the result that American-made silks have in a large measure been reestablished in favor, and it is no longer necessary to put a foreign label upon home-made goods in order to hasten their sale.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Extremes are dangerous; a middle estate is safest; as a middle temper of the sea, between a still calm and a violent tempest, is most helpful to convey the mariner to his haven.—Swinnock.

O, it is the season now to go
About the country high and low,
Among the lilacs hand in hand
And two by two in fairyland.
—R. L. Stevenson.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY D. J. FRY, DRUGGIST, SALEM, OR.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BUILT LONDON'S FIRST TRAMWAY.

Charles Hathaway Was Fined One Shilling and Had an Audience With the Queen.

Glenville, Ohio, April 28.—The man who built London's first street railroad was fined a shilling for obstructing the Queen's highway. When the first car passed over the line, however, the Queen was greatly pleased, and sending for the American contractor presented her photograph to him. The contractor in question was Charles Hathaway, now a resident of this place. He is the father-in-law of Frank DeHass Robison, manager of the St. Louis ball team, and incidentally it may be noted that he is a descendant of the same family as Anne Hathaway, Shakespeare's wife. He has built nearly a hundred distinct lines of street railroad in various parts of the United States and in Canada.

It was in 1860 that Mr. Hathaway contracted with several English capitalists to build three street car lines in London. During his stay in London, Mr. Hathaway was associated in his work with George Francis Train. With him he attended many a banquet and he remembers the many jokes which Mr. Train would crack at these gatherings. I thas been said that the English are slow to see a humorous point. Mr. Train must have believed this for, according to Mr. Hathaway, when speaking he would often stop to say to his audience: "This is where you laugh."

The incident of Mr. Hathaway's arrest and fine for obstructing the Queen's highway was amusing. There never having been a street railway in London there were no laws governing the construction of such a thing. Mr. Hathaway, after securing the right of way put his men to work the street just the same as he would in America. No thought was given to how the street would look when it was torn up. Straightway he was arrested on the only charge that such an act could come under in England, that of "obstructing the Queen's highway." He readily secured bail and was allowed to proceed with his railroad without hindrance. It was a year after his arrest before his case was called in court. He then appeared before Judge Blackburn. After a short trial he was found guilty and fined a shilling.

TWO PATIENTS.—Mrs. Minnie Schultz, aged 46 years, was brought to the asylum from Linn county yesterday. Mrs. Helen Fischer, a widow, aged 44 was brought down from Eugene. Her insanity was caused by worry and grief over the death of her husband.

Experience is the name men give to their follies or their sorrows.—Alfred de Musset.

It is exercise alone that supports the spirits, and keeps the mind in vigor.—Cicero.

The fashion wears out more apparel than the man.—Shakespeare.

Fine printing. Statesman Job Office.

RULES OF A WASHINGTON BARBER SHOP.

In one part of Washington there is an exclusive settlement of negroes. They have their little shops in which the necessaries of life are kept on sale. The prices range from a cent up to a quarter. In one of the shanties is a barber shop. It has two chairs of the most primitive style. On the wall is a torn colored picture of a colored fire company in a frame without a glass. Underneath this is a paper on which are written these rules:

Shave, 5 cents.	Spot cash.
One hair cut 10 cents	" "
Shampooin Saturday 5 cents	Extra.
Other days, except Sunday, 3 cents.	
No shavin Sunday.	
Boss takes tips.	
Shine, next door.	
Shut on holidays.	
No credit in the Store.	
Gamblin barred	
Except pints on races.	
No politics lowed.	
Same on religion.	

Fine printing. Statesman Job Office.

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

Policeman at Hamburg, Germany, are instructed to watch the cars closely and if they find a car with a single passenger more than the law allows the conductor is fined 72 cents.

American labor is paid treble the wages paid German labor in the same calling, and the cost of food is from 10 to 50 per cent cheaper in the United States than in Germany.

It is curious to note that the French color manufacturers are not credited with one new product this year, while the Dutch, Swiss and Germans are fully represented with a generous quota.

The four original Bryan states in the Democratic national convention of 1896, which cast their votes for Bryan on the first and each of the succeeding ballots, were Georgia, Louisiana, Nebraska and North Carolina.

Of the hundred judges selected by the New York University to decide on the names of great Americans who are to be commemorated in the Hall of Fame, a very large majority—nearly all, in fact—are college professors.

HORSETHIEF ARRESTED YESTERDAY

Stole a Team Near Philomath—Was Overtaken in West Salem—Tried to Use a Winchester.

(From Daily Statesman, May 12.)

A fellow giving his name as Henry Kubly was arrested at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in West Salem, Polk county, opposite this city, on a charge of stealing a team of horses from Arthur Allen, a farmer residing near Philomath. W. W. Lines, of Independence, a special deputy sheriff, made the arrest, at the point of a huge six-shooter. The hunted man made an effort to secure a rifle when halted, but the officer's revolver caused him to change his mind and he surrendered surlily to the representative of the law.

Kubly stole the team and a two-seated spring wagon on Thursday afternoon at Corvallis, and the Benton county authorities soon found that the fugitive was making for the lower valley. The telephone was, therefore, used, with the result that Deputy Sheriff Lines, who had seen the stranger pass Independence driving the stolen team, started in pursuit, overhauling the fellow in West Salem, when he promptly made the arrest and captured the stolen property, but being compelled to "draw his gun" before the horsethief would submit.

He promptly brought the thief and the stolen property to this city, on the way over meeting Deputy Sheriff B. B. Colbath on the big bridge, who had also been notified to look out for the stolen team, and who was watching the bridge for that purpose. Had Mr. Lines failed in his search, Mr. Colbath would have picked up the horsethief.

Soon after reaching this city, Mr. Lines started for Philomath with the captured thief and horses, and probably turned the fellow over to the Benton county authorities last evening.

The prisoner was a sullen and desperate looking fellow, dark complected, and with a face that bore the stamp of a rogue. He was uncommunicative and, when arrived at the court house, force was necessary to induce him to alight from the spring wagon. His face and hands bore numerous scars, and two fingers of his left hand were missing. He was heavily armed, and when arrested was in the act of raising a Winchester rifle from the bed of the wagon. A term in the penitentiary is probably in store for the fellow.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by all druggists.

TO MAFEKING

British Cavalry Moving on the Beleaguered Garrison

RELIEF WILL COME NEXT WEEK

President Steyn and the Free State Army Will Oppose Lord Roberts' Advance—Buller is Moving.

LONDON, May 12.—The British column, 3000 strong, has arrived at Vryburg, 100 miles from Mafeking. It reached there Thursday, and though harassed by the Boers is pushing swiftly forward. Fifty miles south of Vryberg, at Taungs, is General Hunter's main body moving slowly and contending with a considerable force. The pick of his mounted men are the 3000, who are going with the wheeled transport, and at a rate that may posibly bring them to Mafeking Monday or Tuesday night.

Lord Roberts' narrative closes with Thursday evening, but he continued his march yesterday towards Kroonstad, twenty miles distant, and by this time he must know whether the Boers intend to fight there.

President Steyn and a council of leaders of several thousand Free Staters in the Ladybrand and Ficksburg districts, determined to submit to the men the question of continuing the war or not, at a great open air meeting. The fighting men decided to fight on. Steyn, who appears to be in active command, began to advance toward the British and came into contact, Thursday, with Campbell's brigade and Brabant's Horse twenty miles northeast of Thabanchu. A smart engagement ensued, with no success on either side, except that the Boer advance was stopped. General Rundle has disposed 10,000 infantry along the twenty mile front in such a way as to bar the Boers advance toward Lord Roberts' communications.

According to a Pretoria telegram, General Buller is moving from Elands Laagte in the direction of Helpmakaar.

RAPID ADVANCE.

London, May 11.—A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated May 10th, says: "It is announced that the British Mafeking relief force of 3000 is advancing along the Bechuana railway, by forced marches night and day. It reached Vryberg yesterday."

THE NAVAL BILL.

Washington, May 11.—No disposition has been made as yet, of the naval appropriation bill by the Senate, but after an all day discussion an agreement was reached to vote on the armor plate section at 3 o'clock tomorrow. During today's discussion a notable speech was delivered by Lodge, Republican of Massachusetts, upon the necessity of building up a United States navy without delay.

DUN'S REVIEW.

New York, May 11.—Dun's Review says: The failures for the week have been 192 in the United States against 165 last year, and fifteen in Canada against twenty last year.

PENSION BILLS.

Washington, May 11.—The House today broke all records, passing 180 private pension bills. Among them was the Senate bill to pension the widow of the late General Guy V. Henry at the rate of $100 a month. This amount was reduced by the house to $50. The House adjourned until Monday.

TOO WELL FED IN JAIL.

Law Notes tells of a Texas negro who owes his present right to liberty and the pursuit of happiness to a sojourn in jail. He was apprehended on a charge of hog stealing and committed to jail pending trial. At the time of his arrest he was a lanky, rawboned specimen, but during the period of his incarceration he waxed so fat and improved so greatly in personal appearance that when, at the end of two months, the day set for his trial came around none of the witnesses were able to swear he was the man who stole the hogs.

NEW TREE TO EACH CHILD BORN.

In many countries the custom of planting trees to mark special events is well known, and in Japan the birth of a child is thus commemorated. The sapling is carefully tended until it is fully grown, and when the child is grown up and about to be married it is cut down and made into furniture for the home of the young couple.

FIR FENCE POST, coated with

..Carbolineum Avenarius..

Will out wear Cedar It is also a Radical Remedy Against Chicken Lice. Its application, to the inside walls of poultry houses will permanently exterminate all LICE. Results: Healthy Chickens—Plenty eggs. Write for circulars and prices and mention this paper.

R. M. WADE & CO., Agents, SALEM, OREGON.

SALEM IRONWORKS

Your Work Solicited.

GEORGE E. SLY, Sup't

Wilkes Stallion, "Jerome"

No. 29631

Will stand for Mares the coming season at Corner of Ferry and Liberty streets. For Pedigree and particulars, call on

Dr. W. Long

Venterinary Surgeon. Salem Or.

WANTED.—TO BUY A FEW DRY cows also some yearlings and 2-year-olds, for which the highest market price will be paid. Thomas-Watt Co., Salem. 5-27-tf.