

FEED STORES.

BREWSTER & WHITE

No. 9, Court Street Phone 1781
SEED FIELD CORN.
SEED SWEET CORN.
A complete stock of seed corn on hand at the lowest prices in the city. Land Plaster on hand, also complete stock of NEW SEEDS in BULK. Special prices on HAY.

DEALERS IN GRAIN.

WHEAT BOUGHT

or exchanged for flour and feed at branch office of Aurora Roller Mills, warehouse on Trade street, near High, Salem, Oregon.

BICYCLE REPAIRING.

G. A. ROBERTS

Bicycle Repairing
New and Second-Hand Wheels
103 STATE STREET SALEM, OR.

TINNING AND PLUMBING.

T. S. BURROUGHS

TINNING AND PLUMBING
Gas and Steam fitting. Manufacturer of Hop and Fruit Pipe.
103 State St. Tel. 151. Salem, Or.

BLACKSMITHING.

W. F. R. SMITH

HORSESHOE AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH
Carriage and Wagonmaking, special attention paid to interfering and lameness of horses.
185 Commercial St., Opp. Brewery

PHYSICIANS.

J. F. COOK, M. D.

BOTANICAL DOCTOR
Cures Consumption, Cancer, Tumors, Gravel and Kidney Troubles, Asthma, Skin and Bone Diseases, without knife, plasters, poisons or pain. Also Blindness.
Salem, Oregon.

D. D. KEELER

VETERINARY SURGEON
and STOCK INSPECTOR....
Corner Center and Front streets, foot of Steel Bridge, Salem, Oregon.

LIVERY STABLES.

LOUIS MILLER & SON

Proprietors of the
CLUB STABLES...
Best Single and Double Rigs in the city. Best care given to boarding and transient stock. Telephone 241.
Cor. Liberty and Ferry Sts., Salem.

H. R. PAGE W. A. STEPHENS

PAGE & STEPHENS
Horses well fed, good accommodations. Fine Rigs, Good Rigs for commercial men a Specialty. Horses boarded by day, week or month.
Red Front Livery, Feed and Boarding Stable
104 Commercial St., Tel. 851. Salem

WILLAMETTE STABLES

South Commercial St., Salem, Oregon
Having bought W. J. Huffman's Feed and Livery business, we have removed it to the Willamette Stables, south of the bridge on Commercial street, where we will be found prepared to serve the public in the best possible manner. We furnish rig for driving. Gentle teams for ladies and good accommodations for transient teams. Board horses by day or week. A blacksmith shop will be run in connection with the barn, where you can get your horses shod and all kinds of repairing done. All work guaranteed satisfactory.

HAROLD & REYNOLDS

HARNESS MAKERS.

If You Want

a first-class HARNESS. Call on
W. W. JOHNS

I am making the best ever turned out in Salem. Call and see for yourself.

RESTAURANTS.

20c PER MEAL

at the
WHITE HOUSE RESTAURANT
106 State street, Salem.
M'KILLOP & BURKHART, Props.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY

and Backache Cure.
For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lumbago, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuritis, etc.
Unfailing in Female Weakness.
By dealers. Write for full particulars.

GOOD FARMS FOR SALE

From \$6 to \$25 per acre

These lands are in Marion county, Oregon, and are offered on easy terms of payment. They were taken under foreclosure by non-residents, hence are offered for less than similar farms held by resident owners. For full particulars and description call on or address Macmaster & Birrell, 311 Worcester block, Portland, Oregon, or

BOZORTH BROTHERS

SALEM, OREGON.
Fine printing, Statesman Job Office.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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

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

With a smile on her lips, and a tear in her eye, —Scott.

Fine printing, Statesman Job Office.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Marion County.—Department No. 2.
Salem Building and Loan Association, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Ernest H. Lehman and Emelia F. Lehman, his wife, defendants.

To the Above Named Defendants: In the name of the State of Oregon, You are required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication of summons, made herein, to-wit: the 22d day of June, 1900, and if you fail so to appear and answer for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against the defendants, Ernest H. Lehman and Emelia F. Lehman, his wife, for the sum of seven hundred (700) dollars, gold coin of the United States of America, with interest on said sum in like gold coin at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 31st day of February, 1900, and for the further sum of \$75 attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements of this suit, and for a decree of the Honorable Court, that plaintiff's mortgage be declared a first lien upon the following described premises, to-wit: Beginning at a point 72 rods North of the Northwest cor. of the land deeded to Elizabeth P. Watt and Geo. W. Watt by deed bearing date of February 31, 1888, and recorded January 31, 1888, in Volume 20 at Page 327, Record of Deeds for Marion county, Oregon; and running thence West six rods; thence South 20 rods; thence East 6 rods; thence North 20 rods to the place of beginning, and containing 34 of an acre situate in the Donation Land Claim of James Davidson and wife in Township 7 South of Range 3 West of the Willamette Meridian, Marion county, Oregon; save and except a strip of land thirty feet in width of the North end of the above described premises, said strip of land having been heretofore dedicated for the purposes of a public road; and that plaintiff's mortgage lien be foreclosed, and that the above described premises be sold by the sheriff of Marion county, Oregon, as by law provided, and that the money arising from such sale be applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's judgment, attorney's fees, and costs, and for such other and further relief as in equity may be just—and further that you be foreclosed of all right, estate or interest in or to said described premises, and of all right to redeem the same except as by law provided.

This summons is served upon you by order of the Hon. Geo. H. Burnett, judge of the above entitled court for Department No. 1, said order bearing date the 10th day of May, 1900, directing the same published in the Weekly Oregon Statesman for six consecutive weeks, and the date of the first publication of this summons being on the 11th day of May, 1900, and the date of the last publication thereof will be and the same will expire on the 22d day of June, 1900.

F. A. TURNER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

5-11-7L

FIRE 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 circular and prices and terms. R. M. WADE & CO., Agents, SALEM, OREGON.

SALEM IRONWORKS

You 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

Veterinary 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. 5-27-1E.

RARE BARGAIN.—The best stock or dairy ranch in Linn county, 700 acres, very cheap. R. Shelton, Scio, Oregon. 5-14-1W.

Fine printing, Statesman Job Office.

THROUGH A BRIDGE

Logging Train on a Washington Railroad Is Wrecked.

FOUR MEN WERE BADLY INJURED

The Cause of the Accident Is a Mystery—None of the Wounded Men Are Expected to Die.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 15.—As a loaded logging train, consisting of eight cars and an engine and caboose, on the Seattle & International Railway, was crossing the Raging river bridge between Preston and Falls City, this morning, the structure collapsed, carrying the solid train and its crew to the bottom of the canyon, 100 feet below. The injured are: Engineer Wm. J. Farr, E. A. Smith, Brakeman D. Raham, Fireman J. Marion.

The cause of the accident is a mystery. Farr and Smith are the most seriously hurt, but it is not thought they will die.

BULLET AND SHELL MUSIC.

Differing Songs Sung by Various Classes of Deadly Missiles.

There is a bird out here, a little brown bird like a brambbling, with a note that exactly mimics the Mauser, and an uncomfortable habit of fluting it in ugly places. The Lee-Metford's note is nearly a third lower, and the Martini has the dull buzz of a laden bee. Between the three there can be no mistaking, but the Boers have four or five other rifles harder to recognize. The note varies, no doubt, with the riling and initial velocity. It varies, too, with the length of flight. The Mauser's most melodious period is 1,800 yards. Pointblank it is nothing but a nasal sneer; but one may be a poor judge of melody at close quarters. A flat-nosed or "dum-dummed" Mauser probably makes a sound which one attributes to some unknown rifle. But the queerest note of all comes from a Mauser spinning the wrong way after a ricochet. It is like the coughing of a sick ghost—describably curdling. Perhaps the knowledge that at such odd moments it will let an inch of daylight through one rather adds to the effect. The worst and best of bullet music is that one always hears of it behind one. It is past before the ear can make a note of it. But that, of course, is only a consolation when the bullets are few.

On the quiet, one listens to the panting of a shell or of a bomb, a quite appreciable while before the splitting bang announces its arrival, somewhere. The panting grows clearer and seems to grow quicker as the thing comes straight onward, till one almost feels it in the air. That, if one is sitting still and has ever known the thing to open at one's feet, is the psychological moment for which, on a battlefield, one has the least use. But the damage which the shell does is wonderful. At Dreifontein the enemy dropped one into the leading team of the baggage train just as the order was brought in to bear to the right. The shell dropped between the second span of mules, and the whole ten were lifted off their legs by the explosion, and disappeared in a squalling, kicking cloud of dust. As the dust subsided and the drivers went forward to cut out the pieces, the mules staggered span by span to their feet, and went forward with a whinny to the crack of the whip, none the worse for their tumble. Such incidents should make one view shell fire with almost a friendly eye, but the fifteen-pounder is not always a humorist.—South Africa Correspondent London Post.

INVENTIONS AND THEIR BIRTH

The electric light was first obtained by Sir Humphrey in 1843, but recent improvements by Edison and Brush have made its general use possible.

The steam engine was invented by James Watt, an instrument maker at the University of Glasgow, in 1763. In 1769 he patented his famous condenser, and in 1784 his parallel motion, fireless valve governor and indicator, all of which are still used.

Railroads, with wooden rails, were first used in 1672 at Colliery; cast iron rails were first used in 1725. An iron rail nailed to wooden sleepers was first used in 1776, and the present idea of rails and wheels adapted to each other was invented in 1780.

The first locomotive was built by Richard Trevithick, in 1804; but the first locomotive after the modern idea was built by George Stephenson in 1825. The idea of the construction of a locomotive was given to the world by Jas. Watt in 1769, and patented by him in 1784.

The steamboat, now indispensable to the navigation of rivers and lakes and for ocean travel, was invented by Robert Fulton, an American, who conceived the idea in 1793. He built the first vessel, the Clermont, in 1807, the first successful voyage being up the Hudson from New York to Albany.

The telephone, an invention for producing the human voice by the agency of electricity at long distances, was the idea of Elisha Gray of Chicago; Prof. A. Graham Bell of Washington; Prof. G. Dolbear of Tufts College, Mass., and Thomas A. Edison of Menlo Park, New Jersey.

The air brake was invented by Westinghouse, 1874; the torpedo by Bushnell, 1777; watch by Peter Hele, 1477; thermometer by Drebbel, 1609; ice-cream by Lippersheim, 608; printing by Gansfleisch, 1438; cotton gin by Whitney, 1793; steam locomotive by Jackson, 1820; lithography by Senefelder, 1798; lightning rods by Franklin, 1752; gunpowder by Schwarz, 1300; balloon by Montgolfier, 1783; barometer by Torricelli, 1643.

A CLEVER APOLOGY.

The car was crowded, therefore quite a number of passengers suspended themselves from the straps and swayed with every motion of the car. A young man in the garb of a mechanic came to a strap with one hand, while the

other hand clung to a dinner pail. He was standing in front of a woman who was richly dressed and seemingly blessed with an abundance of this world's goods.

As the car swung round a corner the strap to which the young man clung parted with a snap and the young man was precipitated into the lap of the woman. As soon as he could recover his standing position he raised his hat and apologized by saying:

"Pardon me, madam. I am sorry to disturb you, but really this is the first time the street car company ever conferred a favor on me."

The woman appreciated the gallantry and the compliment.—Omaha World-Herald.

DROPPING WITH A PARACHUTE

"Coming down from the clouds in a parachute is like a dream," said a circus balloon artist. "Ever dream of falling from a high place? You come down alight quietly, and awake, and you're not hurt. Well, that's the parachute drop over again. No, there is no danger. A parachute can be guided readily on the down trip, but you can't steer a balloon. To guide a parachute out of harm's way a practiced hand can tilt it one way or the other, spill out air, and thus, to where you want to land, or to avoid water, trees, chimneys or church spires. Circus ascensions are generally made in the evening. When the sun goes down the wind goes down. The balloon then shoots into the air and the parachute drops back on the circus lot, or not far away. A balloon is made of four-cent muslin and weighs about 500 pounds. A parachute is made of eight-cent muslin.

"There is much more danger in coming down in a balloon. When it strikes the earth it's like a big ball, and bounds up again, taking you with it. Not long ago in McKeesport, Pa., I came down in a balloon because the parachute would not let go. I nearly came down in a big stack of a blast furnace, but the hot air drove the balloon away. After that I never trusted the parachute arrangements to any one, but attended to it myself.

"The rope that secures the parachute is cut with a knife. The aeronaut drops fully 100 feet before the parachute begins to fill. It must fill, if you're up high enough. So long as either of our great political parties advocates the free coinage of silver, the maintenance of the gold standard is the most important political issue, affecting, as it does, the value of the farmer's crop and the laborer's wages. We call upon all who believe in sound money to unite with the Republicans of Oregon, in the important elections of this year, in order that a victory may be won for the gold standard so decisive as forever to preclude the debasement of our currency by the free coinage of silver.

We heartily endorse the policy of the Administration and particularly in securing the Philippine Islands, and we demand that they shall be retained as American territory. We have confidence that the American people, without departing from their traditions, will give security to personal and property rights, justice, liberty and equality before the law, to all who live beneath its flag.

We endorse the policy of the Administration in suppressing the insurrection in the Philippines headed by Aguinaldo. We point with pride to the honorable part played by the Second Oregon Regiment in this war. They met with victory in every combat, and covered their state and country with glory on every field. We condole with the families of those members of the regiment who lost their lives in the conflict, and extend our congratulations to the survivors of the regiment on the brilliant and honorable record they have made.

We regard trade with the Orient as one of the great sources of our National wealth in the future and an open door in China is an important aid to the growth of our trade in the Orient. We commend the successful efforts of the present Administration, and especially of the Secretary of State, to secure by treaty with the several European powers the right to the free introduction of American goods into this great empire.

The Republican party in Oregon recognizes the vital necessity of control of the organization and curtailment of the powers of trusts and combinations of capital by the state within its borders and pledges its support in the approaching Legislature to laws defining and carrying out those objects.

We are in favor of retrenchment and reform in the expenditure of public money. We pledge the Republican party to favor the enactment of all legislation looking to an economical administration of public affairs.

We favor the pending Constitutional amendment for an increase in the number of Supreme Court Judges from three to five.

We point with pride to the legislation adopted by the last legislature. It abolished the railroad commission. It reduced the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent. It passed an act of public mission to the people of a Constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum. It enacted a registration law for the protection of the purity of the ballot. As experience demonstrates this last act to be cumbersome in some particulars we pledge the Republican Legislature to make effort for its amendment to the end that the registration of qualified voters may be facilitated.

We are unalterably opposed to any measure looking to the leasing of the public domain, believing that such a system would have an undoubted tendency to hasten the concentration of land ownership in the hands of a few individuals and against the long established American policy of encouraging home-building.

We favor an amendment of the Constitution of the United States so as to provide for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and we instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use every effort to secure such an amendment to the Constitution.

We are in favor of the immediate construction of a canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific at the Isthmus, and we instruct the Oregon delegation in Congress to labor earnestly and continually for the enactment of such legislation as will lead to the construction and operation of the canal under governmental control.

We urge the immediate passage of the bill now pending in Congress to pension Indian War Veterans, and we pledge the support of the Oregon delegation in Congress to the same.

We heartily endorse the administration of Governor Geer, and the state officials of Oregon, as economical, wise and creditable to the state.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN TICKET, JUNE 4, 1900

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congressman, First Oregon District—Thos. H. Tongue, of Washington county.

STATE TICKET.

For Supreme Judge—Charles E. Wolverton, of Linn county.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner—J. W. Bailey, of Multnomah county.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Prosecuting Attorney, Third District—J. N. Hart, of Polk county.

MARION COUNTY TICKET.

Representatives—J. M. Poorman, of Woodburn; Henry Keene Sr., of Stayton; C. D. Hartman, of Scotts Mills; Dr. J. N. Smith, of Salem; Lot L. Pearce, of Salem.

County Judge—John H. Scott, of Salem.
Sheriff—Chas. A. Murphy, of Salem.
Clerk—W. W. Hall, of Woodburn.

Recorder—J. H. Roland, of Jefferson.
Treasurer—A. L. Downing, of Sublimity.
Assessor—Charles Lembeck, of Butteville.

Surveyor—B. B. Herrick Jr., of Salem.
Superintendent of Schools—E. T. Moores, of Silverton.

Commissioner—L. C. Needham, of Sidney.
Coroner—Dr. D. F. Lane, of Salem.

Salem District—Justice of the Peace, John W. Reynolds; Constable, D. C. Minto.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Principles Adopted in Oregon State Convention for 1900.

The Republicans of Oregon, in convention assembled, reaffirm their belief in and loyalty to the gold standard.

We commend the Republican Congress for its recent legislation making the gold standard a part of the statutory law of the land. So long as either of our great political parties advocates the free coinage of silver, the maintenance of the gold standard is the most important political issue, affecting, as it does, the value of the farmer's crop and the laborer's wages. We call upon all who believe in sound money to unite with the Republicans of Oregon, in the important elections of this year, in order that a victory may be won for the gold standard so decisive as forever to preclude the debasement of our currency by the free coinage of silver.

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We heartily endorse the administration of Governor Geer, and the state officials of Oregon, as economical, wise and creditable to the state.

A NEW USE FOR BALLOONS

M. Letorey, a French architect, has applied the captive balloon to the cleaning or decorating of cupolas, high roofs, towers and monuments. The balloon can be raised or lowered from a wagon by a windlass, and it can be steered by stays from the side of the envelope. It has two platforms or "nipples," one on the top, the other underneath, and these communicate by a ladder up a central tube. The balloon scaffold, as it is called, might be useful in many operations, such as now require steep ladders; for example, the wreathing of Nelson's Column, and also in wireless telegraphy as an aerial station.—London Globe.

ENGLISH COURT MARTIAL.

Courts martial are regulated by the mutiny act, first passed in 1690. The powers of these courts were much discussed in 1857, in consequence of the measures used to suppress the negro insurrection in Jamaica in October, 1866. Summary court martial was abolished by statute in April, 1893. Military or martial law is built on no settled principle, but is entirely arbitrary, and, in truth, no law, but sometimes indulged, rather than allowed, as law. It has been several times proclaimed in several parts of these kingdoms, and in 1798 was almost general in Ireland, where it was also proclaimed in 1803.—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

ELECTRICALLY WELDED WASHTUB HOOPS.

One of the uses to which electricity is put is in the welding of wire hoops on washtubs. The hoops run around the tub each in a shallow groove and are welded in place. The hoops thus put on cannot fall off.

From a Scene of War.—"It makes me shudder," said the Filipino, who, having nothing else to do, was leisurely retreating "to read about these fights in Kentucky." "Yes," replied his companion; "and these lynchings in Texas." "And these garrotings in Porto Rico." "And these attempted assassinations in Europe." "And other disturbances too numerous to mention. Brother, I sometimes fear that we do not appreciate the benefits of our lot. Truly, this condition called 'peace' must be a fearful thing."—Washington Star.

PILES.

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, always 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 warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS' MANUFACTURING CO., 120 N. Chicago, Ill. For sale by all druggists.