HAVE A GOOD TIME . (Piece)

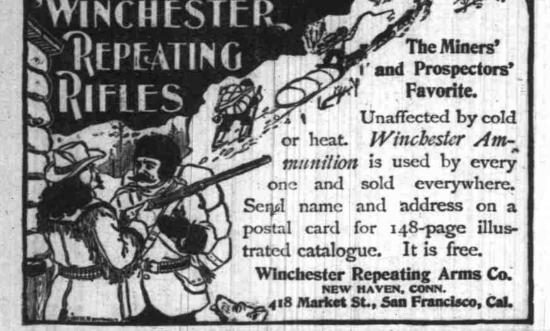
\$3.50 buys a good 8 day clock and Have you seen our silver plated knives we guarantee it one year. It will last and folks for \$2.50 a dozen? They are

We also have a very good alarm set. Rogers plated table spoons \$1.50 per clock for \$1.50 better than Seth Thomas' per set.

-Seth Thomas if you want them for It will pay you to look over our stock \$1.25. when in need of any thing in our line.

BARR'S JEWELRY STORE Salem, Oregon . 118 State St.







and we will SPECIAL HIGH GRADE WINA \$38.50 STOCK SADDLE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination.
YOU CAN EXAMINE IT at your nearest freight
perfectly antisfactory, exactly as represented,
An Extra Fine High Grade Saddle and the equal of saddles sold everywhere at from \$45.00 to \$60.00. OUR PRICE, \$38.50. pay the freight agent our ext.50, and freight

This Saddie is made on a 15% or 16-inch Condine Ladesma or Nelson Heavy Steel Fork....

REFULLY SELECTED RAWHIBE COVERED LEG, bound or roll cantle, steel leather overed stirrups the noise otherwise ordered. Will send bound in anises otherwise ordered.

TREE IS MADE EXTRA STRONG Skirts, 30-inch long extra heavy wood lined, 5-inch wide lace stirrup leathers, 1%-inch tie straps, extra long on near side, 2-inch to buckle on offside, heavy cotton twisted Moslean 5-inch front clinch, heavy cotton belting flank cinch, connecting strap. Loop seat, seat and teerey all one with

ELECANT HAND RAISED STAMPING as illustrated. Weight of Saddle about 85 pounds, packed for shipment, 45 pounds. FRESHIT IS ONLY ABOUT 81.00 FOR EACH 500 MILES.
WRITE FOR FREE VEHICLE, HARNESS AND SADDLE CATALOGUE, showing a full line of Cowboy and Rancher Outfits at the lowest prices ever quoted. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) CHICAGO, ILL

NOW WE'VE GOT YOU

Here are some choice bargains you must surely want.

\$250

Will buy a nice 5-room oil-finish house and corner lot, all fenced, close to school and short distance from street car, in pleasant part of suburbs of Salem. You should see this. It cost complete a few years ago \$1050.

\$800

Will buy 81/2 acres four and one half miles east of the business part of Salem; good house, barn, hen house, wood shed, etc.; two acres good mixed orchard; never failing creek running through; good timothy, \$8.50 to \$10. spring and a well. Two cows and call; one horse and buggy; plow harrow, hoes, etc., also household furniture. The whole outfit can per bbl. be had for the above figure. A great poultry ranch, and proper be had for the above figure.

\$750

Will take to acres of finest kind of land almost in the city of Salem. Land around it never offered for less than \$150 to \$200 an

64 acres

Five miles northeast of Salem, with good house, cellar and barn, chicken house and other outbuildings 13 acres in cultivation, balance in big fir and brush. A good span of horses, double harness, 3-inch wagon, open buggy and single harness, a cow, 35 chickens, 45 cords of wood, 15 cords of stove wood, plow, harrow and household furniture. All can be purchased at a sacrifice. One quarter of a mile to school. Land excellent quality. Pudding river forms one boundary line. Good road to place.

\$700

Will buy a fine house of seven rooms and four large lots, barn, chicken house, wood shed, etc., Apples, pears, cherries and small fruit in abundance. Place well improved and beautifully located in the thriving city of Independence.

Up Stairs in the Statesman Building.

Republicans of Alaska Want It

In the Convention Held at Junean

Strong Resolutions Were Adopted. Favoring Removal of the Governor of the District.

SEATTLE. Wash., May 21.-The Alaska Republican convention, to elect delegates to the Republican National Convention, met at Juneau on May 15th, and the following resolution was

"Be it resolved, by the Republicans of the District of Alaska, that a further continuance in office of John G. Brady as Governor of Alaska is inimical to the interests of Alaska, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States."

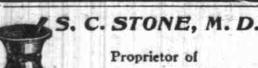
The convention endorsed President McKinley's administration, demanded that a territorial form of government be extended to Alaska, and declared for the removal of the capitol from Sitka to Juneau.

BATTLING CAPE NOME.

When the Cape of Good Hope was first doubled and called not unjustly the Cape of Storms, seamen were unacquainted with the truly terrible character of Cape Horn to those who would try and weather it, climb, as it were, inch by inch up the vast slopes of those pitiless eastward rushing seas or hang on day after day, week after week, with the most dogged determination against the steady faterul oncoming of a wester-

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—Man or man and wife to work on farm. Man must be a good milker. Apply at N. E. corner Capital and Court streets, 5:22-31-w-It I



SALEM, OREGON. The stores, (two in number) are located at No. 235 and 333 Commercial street, and are well stocked with 2 complete line of drugs and medicines, toilet articles, perfumery, brushes, etc., etc., etc

DR. STONE

Has had some 25 years experience in the practice of medicine and now makes no charge for consultation, examination or prescription.

try our 121/2 or 15 cent grade of our own Roasted Coffee? We say, and positively, that you will have a better cup of Coffee in STRENGTH and FLAV-OR than of the package Coffees. You will say I wish I had tried it sooner. If you have not the Cash, bring in eggs. A 21/2 cent ticket with every 25 cent

249 Commercial Street

Market Reports

The local market quotations yesterday were as follows: Wheat-41 cents at the Salem Flour

ing Mills Co.'s office. Oats-28 and 30 cents (buying). Hay-Cheat, buying \$7 to \$7.50

Flour-70 and 75 cents per sack; \$2

Mill feed-Bran, \$13; shorts, \$15. Butter-10 to 15c, buying.

Eggs-12 cents, cash. Poultry-Chickens, 8c per lb; young chickens (friers) 121/2 to 15c. live weight; ducks, 10c; turkeys 10c.

Pork-Fat, 41/4 gross, 51/2 net. Beef-Steers, 4@41/4c; cows, 31/2@ 334c; good heifer, 4c. Mutton-Sheep, 4c on foot; sheared

Veal oc dressed. Potatoes-20@25 cents. Wool-15 to 17c. Mohair-25 cents.

HARNESS

Hop Twine-14 cents per pound.

WHIPS, ROBES Caijiornia Oak-tanned Leather used. Harness Oil, etc. F. E. SHAPER Salem, Oregon

Fat hens, 8c per lb. Young roosters, 7@8c per lb. Spring chickens, Fries 121/2@15c. Eggs, 12c per dozen,

ly gale that seemed as if it would never end. Had those early discoverers encountered Cape Horn, remarks a correspondent of the London Leader, what term of dread, I wonder, would they have applied to it? For stormy as "the Cape" (as sailors always term the southernmost point of Airica) undoubtedly is, and ugly as are its untrue seas, it does not for one instant compare in severity with the Horn, whose black, grim wedge thrusts itself so deeply down into the stormiest region of the world. of the world.

All readers of "Two Years Before the Mast" will remember the graphic comfort-disturbing picture there drawn of a sailor's life in those painful seas, a picture that is studiously moderate in its coloring. That it is so all those who know it will admit if they will read the following extract from a ship's log the following extract from a ship's log sent to me by the owners from Bristol -a story terse and seamanlike, intend-ed for owners' eyes along, but full of tragic interest to all those who care for the men who go down to the sea in ships. She was a bark called the Lota, of some 1,200 tons register, bound from Barry, in Wales, to Iquique, on the west coast of South America. Her outward passage, as far as what sailors call the "pitch of the horn"—that is, right south of it, but in this case actnally a little to the westward of itwas uneventful if slow, occupying seventy-nine days. Thenceforward the captain's own words must be given, with an occasional explanatory note:

We got to the westward of the Horn three days later (September 20), but were driven back by westerly gales, which continued with little or no inwhich continued with attie of no in-termission for nearly two months. We were for eight weeks south of latitude 56 degrees south (that is to say, they were in a position corresponding in temperature to the coast of Greenland in February and March), and six times succeeded in getting from sixty to seventy miles west of Cape Horn, but were as many times driven back again. were as many times driven back again. Not once from September 20 to November 5 could we keep the upper topsails set for twenty-four hours consec-utively (which meant that as the wind was foul they were not only making no progress, but were being driven bodily to leeward). "On September 24 and October 4 we

had extra heavy gales, and on both dates saw two other ships without a sail set, apparently having sea anchors out. At 3 o'clock on the morning of October 15 we being then in latitude 591/2 south, longitude 68 west, lying on the port tack with only the main lower topsail set, the wind increased to a hurricane force. Its general direction was from the southwest, but sometimes it would change two or three points, and with the terrible sea that was running the danger to the ship of a general smash-up was very real, indeed. About 7 o'clock a sea broke on board, taking three of the boats and smashing the fourth. We had extra lashings, even the chocks being torn from their fastenings on the skids. At 8 a. m. another sea broke on the bowsprit and carried away the fore-topgallant and royal stays (wire ropes only about one inch in diameter), and while trying to secure this another sea struck the port bulwarks, doing much damage. (I omit technical details.) Several of the men had very narrow escapes of being washed overboard, and four were injured-broken leg, ent head, broken arm and broken ribs respectively. At midnight the wind ceased a little, but continued blowing a very heavy gale, while the ship was practically under water, the sea was so bad. "At 6 o'clock the following morning the fore-topgallant mast snapped off

close to the cap. Its fall knocked many other spars adrift, making quite a wreck of her aloft, but details are too technical. In the afternoon I was knocked down by a sea, injuring my back, and for several days, besides much pain, I had only partial use of my legs.
"At this time we had eight men laid

up out of at most fourteen. The officers worked splendidly and did everything they could possibly do, but I am sorry to say the crew is the most useless and cowardly lot of men it has ever been my misfortune to command. (What a pity no nationalities are given.) very little injury would cause most of them to suppose that they were too ill to work, and at last we had to literally drag hem on deck, except, of course, those that really were injured. (Poor skipper and officers, but doubly, trebly, poor crew! Get a glimpse into their bitter den, their dripping bunks, their miserable fare, and spare a little pity for their sufferings, nor wonder that they were reluctant to "come on deck." The following few days, though the weather was bad, we got things a bit secure again. Heavy weather contin-ued, and on October 24 we were back to 57 south and 631/2 west (or about 150 miles east of the Horn), lying on port tack, with the two lower topsails set, when the wind suddenly increased to hurricane force; both topsails were split and two men were injured. We got other topsails bent the following day and worked night and day to re-

pair the split sails. On November 5 we had the first moderate day since September. Four days later the wind left the western half of the compass for the first time since passing Staten Island on September 17. Arrived at Iquique December 3, 153 days from Barry (or nearly twice the time taken on an ordinary smart passage). I have no space left for comment,

but the intelligent reader will perhaps enjoy the omission, since he may let his own imagination loose.

ABOUT SHOE BUYING.

Points to Remember When Being Fitted With Footgear. Never wear a shoe that will not al-

ing edge. Never wear a shoe that pinches the

Never wear a shoe or boot tight any-Never-wear a shoe or boot that has

depressions in any part of the sole to drop any joint below the level plane. Never wear a shoe with a sole turned the foot to contract.

heels at one immp. time unless obliged to do so. Two pair

Saint abroad, and a devil at home.

Bunyan.

SUPREME COURT HEARD MANY CASES IN EASTERN OREGON.

Several Applicants for Admission to the Bar Examined and Commissioned -Minor Orders Made.

The justices of the Supreme Court have returned from Pendleton, Eastern Oregon, where they held a term of the court during the past two weeks. The court had a busy two weeks of it. There were thirty cases argued and submitted; eleven transferred to Salem for argument, after being submitted on briefs in Pendleton; two were dismissed, and one continued.

The court also examned several ap-plicants for admission to the bar, four of whom were admitted, as follows: A

B. Winfree, T. Brownhill, Walter S. Burleigh, Henry Cross.

H. E. Collier was permanently admitted to the bar, having been admitted on probation last year. John C. Thomas was admitted on probation, upon a certificate from the supreme court on a certificate from the supreme court of West Virginia. (He is a preacher of the M. E. church, South, and a recent arrived in Oregon.

The court fuund that considerable business had accumulated during their absence, and a large number of minor

orders were yesterday made, as a con-sequence, as follows:

John F. Miller, administrator, re-spondent, vs. J. W. Hamaker, et al., appellants; ordered on stipulation that appellants have ten days additional time to serve and file the abstract herein.

June 15th. The Northwest Door Company, ap-

pellant, vs. S. Tomlinson, et al., respondents; ordered on stipulation that is the first time a woman has been appellants have until June 15th to serve named for an official position of this and file a reply brief.

The Oregon Real Estate Company. appellants, vs. The City of Portland et

al., respondents; ordered on stipulation

that respondents have until May 20th to serve and file their reply brief.
Dean Bros.' Steam Pump Works. appellants, vs. Astoria Iron Works, respondents, ordered on stipulation that respondent have thirty days af-

ter the pending motion to strike out transcript and abstract is decided, to serve and file its brief.

P. H. Oviatt, et al., appellants, vs.
Big Four Mining Co., et al., respondents ordered on cticulation that an dent; ordered on stipulation that ap- in which she is held. Each contributor pellants time to serve and file their is expected to subscribe \$25. The dia-

brief be extended to June 30th G. G. Warner, et al., appellants, vs. Charles Bruneau, et al., respondents; had there been no South African war. ordered on stipulation that respondents time to serve and file their brief be extended to June 15th. Stephen Shobert, respondent,

stipulation that respondent's time to serve and file his brief be extended to May 17th.
Theo. A. Garbade, respondent, vs. the Larch Mountain Investment Company appellant; ordered on stipulation

that respondent's time to serve and file his brief be extended to May 26th. State ex rel Mammer, respondent, vs. F. O. Downing, appellant; ordered on stipulation that appellant's time to serve

Julia Richardson, appellant, vs. В. Orth, etal., respondents; ordered on stipulation that respondents' time to

June 1st. In the matter of the estate of Illiza-beth Conser, deceased, Mary E. War-ren, appellant, vs. T. G. Hendricks, ren, appellant, vs. respondent; ordered on motion that respondent have thirty days additional time to serve and file an additional ab-

stract. Henry D. Laughlin, respondent, vs. P. J. Jennings, appellant; ordered on stipulation that respondent have until July 1st to serve and file his brief.

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. A. Hamlin, appellant; ordered on motion that appellant's time to serve and file the abstract of the record be extend-

ed to July 1st. A. H. Carson, et al., respondents, 78. F. M. Hayes, et al., appellants; ordered on stipulation that appellants have until July 1st, to serve and file the ab-

Stract or transcript.

T. C. Benson, respondent vs. George Keller, et al., appellants; ordered on stipulation that respondent have leave to withdraw the stock books containing laws and minutes etc., of the Col. Pack-

tion for rehearing is disposed of.

S. E. Young, et al., respondents, vs.
John Hughes, et al., appellants; motion to advance cause for hearing argued and submitted by W. T. Slater for respondents, and taken under advisement.

D. J. Holmes, administrator bonis non of the estate of H. R. Holmes, deceased, was ordered to sell all the real property, not heretofore sold, the sale to be to the highest bid-



DEPTHS OF THE GREAT LAKES. What Would Happen if Their Surfaces Were Lowered to Sea Level.

If the chain of great lakes which bound the northern funits of a portion low the great toe to lie in a straight of the United States could be brought to the level of the sea two of the chains Never wear a shoe with a sole nar- would be practically wiped off the face rower than the outline of the foot trac- of the earth. Lake Michigan would ed with a pencil close under the round- become two lakes much smaller than the present majestic body of water which lies off Chicago. Chicagoans could travel on what is now the bottom Never wear a shoe or boot so large of the lake as far north as a point mid-in the heel that the foot is not kept in way between the shores of Milwaukee and Grand Haven without getting their icet wet.

No system of lakes presents as wide variations of extreme depth as the big fresh water system. Beginning with Superior and following the chain eastward, they vary from 1,386 feet to but 210. They are respectively 602 feet up very much at the toes, as this above the sea level for Superior, 581 causes the cords on the upper part of each for Michigan and Huron, 573 for Never come from high heels to low seels at one jump.

Never wear one pair of shoes all the me unless obliged to do so. Two pair free is so shallow that its architecture is far the deepest, with Michigan second. Ontarion is close on its heels, being within a few feet of Huron, while free is so shallow that its architecture is shallow that its architecture is shallow that it is shallow that it is a shallow that it is shallow that it is shallowed in the shallowed in the shallow that it is shallowed in the shallow that it is shallowed in the shallowed in the shallow that it is shallowed in the shallow that it is shallowed in the shallowed in the shallow that it is shall the shallowed in the shallow the shallow the shallow the shallow the shallowed in the shallowed in the shallow the shallowed in the shallow the shallowed in the shallowed in the shallowed in the shallow the shallowed in the time unless obliged to do so. Two pair of boots worn a day at a time alternately last longer and are much more healthful.

Erie is so shallow that its greatest depth is thirty-six feet less than the midlake depth of Michigan between Chicago and St. Joeph. Erie can claim but 210 feet extreme depth.

As good an object lesson of what the lakes have to offer is the course be- Ledies' Hair Emporium,

tween Chicago and St. Joseph, Mich. The coast is measured from the lights of the two harbors. Beginning from this side the government pier, already quite a way out, has a depth of some thirty-six feet. The lake shoals on this side so that the extreme depth of the spoon is a trifle beyond the middle of the fifty-seven-mile course. It drops rapidly, however, from sixteen in the river to 246 out in the lake. But on the other side, within a couple of miles the other side, within a couple of miles of the shore, the depth drops from twenty-four feet to 166 with frightful rapidity. By the time the second song is sung leaving St. Loseph the singer is over some forty fathoms of water.
Superior, if reduced to the sea level.

would be robbed of two-thirds of its dimensions. The extreme depth is well east of the middle line. Michigan has her greatest depth, 1,000 feet up, toward the Straits. Huron is less than eight hundred, while Erie is very shallow. Ontario has a depth of 735 feet, owing to the Falls of Niagara. If all were brought to sea level, Erie would be 500 feet above, Michigan would be a couple of ponds, Huron almost out of it, Superior a lake not much larger than many another, and Ontario the largest of the system.—Chicago Chron-

TALK ABOUT WOMEN.

"I regard Miss Helen Hay," said William Dean Howells, recently, "as one of the most promising women now writing verse."

Mrs. George Gould's winter in New York has been one long season of social triumph. She is expected to follow a similar campaign at Newport next summer after a short trip to Europe Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, who has done

so much for the University of Cali-H. J. Fisher, et al., appellants, vs. S. fornia, is, in appearance, rather a fragulation that appellants time to serve and file a brief to extended to gives her work to assistants. Madame Caroline Bertillon has been chosen as doctor of the alministration

of posts and telegraphs in Paris. This named for an official position of this character in France. Pope Leo has presented a bandsome cameo to Miss Eliza Allan Sterr, in

recognition of her latest published work. "The Three Archangels and Guardian Angels in Art." On the face of the cameo is a reproduction of the celebrated picutre, The Immaculate When Lady Pauncefote leaves Washington she will, it is said, receive

as a gift a diamond sunbarst to cost \$25,000, the money to be raised by her society friends as a mark of the esteem monds will not be as large nor the sunburst as brilliant as would be the case Mrs Theodore Roosevelt is not so

fond of newspaper notice as most persons take her husband to be. On her Stephen Shobert, respondent, vs. arrival at New York from her rip to Cuba she hastened on board a train for Albany. Although a number of reporters were waiting to interview her she eluded them all. She went to Coba for the purpose of personally investigating the condition of people and things there, and, of course, visited San Juan Hill, where her husband and his rough riders gained fame.

Not long ago a . harming young Australian was presented to the Prince and file his brief be extended to May of Wales, and not knowing how long she should talk to her naively requested him to tell her when to leave. His highness assured her it was for her to tell him when she was bored. In the serve and file their brief be extended to chat which followed the girl said she had always lived in one place. "And how many years have you lived there?" said the prince. "I am bored, sir." quietly said the Australian, who thought her royal questioner sought to

learn her age. A grandaughter of Wolfe Tone, the famous leader of the Irish rebellion of 1798, has just died in Brooklyn in her of year She was Mrs. Grave Georgiana Tone Maxwell. Her tather, william Theobard Wolfe Tone, served under Napoleon as a captain, came to this country, became a lieutenant in the United States army, and married the daughter of another exile of 1798, William Sampson, a noted lawyer of his day at the New York bar.

CURBING THE MOSQUITOES.

Winchester, Vt., has passed a law which is designed to break up the mosquito pest there. The law requires that each property owner shall pour kerosene oil over every pool, sink or drain on his premises from time to time, and the police force is empowered to see that the ordinance is en-

forced. want a hero; an uncommon want, When every year and month sends forth

-Byron.



