

## ON THE BAR

## Four Fishermen Drowned at the Columbia River's Mouth.

## BOATS CAPSIZED BY THE STORM

## Others Missing and Loss of Life May Be Much Greater—Disastrous Fire in Lakeview, Ore.

ASTORIA, Or., May 23.—It was a day of disaster on the Columbia river today. The greatest storm of many years raged throughout the day, capsizing many fishing boats. Two fishermen, Mike Pelton and Albert Johnson, were drowned, and several others barely escaped. The Fort Stevens and Cape Disappointment Life-Saving crews did excellent service, and it is due to their heroic work that a great many lives were not lost. Several fishermen were brought in tonight in a half-dead condition.

Tonight two more bodies were recovered. John Varanang and Sakri Kozila, making four known to have been drowned. That this does not complete the list of drowned is almost certain, but the names given are all those of men whose bodies have been recovered up to midnight. It is reported that at McGowan's beach there are five upturned boats washed ashore. Patrols are out scouring the river, and even the bar, now that the wind has gone down, for upturned boats. The storm came so suddenly that the fishermen had no chance to save themselves. It is feared the loss of life will be much greater than reported.

## LAKEVIEW IN ASHES.

Reno, Nev., May 23.—A special to the Gazette says: The entire business part of Lakeview, Oregon, with the exception of two small houses, was destroyed by fire this morning, the loss including the Lakeview Examiner office, and several private dwellings. The telegraph office is in the street.

The only business structure saved was the drugstore of Dr. Bernard Daly, the Democratic nominee for Congress in the first district of Oregon.

The entire loss is estimated at \$350,000; insurance unknown. No lives were lost. There has been no actual suffering, as the people are being provided for.

## SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

An Amendment Provides Funds for the Columbia River.

Washington, May 23.—The Senate committee on appropriations today concluded its work on the sundry civil appropriation bill, and reported the bill to the Senate. As amended by the committee, a net increase of \$4,116,605 is made over the amount carried by the bill as it passed the House. An increase of \$25,000 is made on account of the improvements in the Columbia river. Other important additions are as follows: Relief light vessel for the twelfth and thirteenth lighthouse districts (Pacific coast) \$80,000; lighthouse and fog signal stations in Alaskan waters, \$150,000.

## ST. LOUIS RIOTS.

One Policeman Killed by a Striker, While on a Street Car.

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—Renewed rioting and another fatality marked the progress of the strike on the St. Louis Transit Company's system today. This afternoon the Cass Avenue car was stopped in order that a barricade which had been placed across the track might be removed. A big crowd of strike sympathizers attacked the car, firing a number of shots. One bullet struck Special Policeman Duncan K. McRae, who was riding on the front platform, and he died while en route to the hospital. Eddie Mans, three years old, was shot through the leg this afternoon. The little boy was sitting on the front doorstep when some small boys, who had been throwing stones at a westbound Cass Avenue car, ran up the alley south of the house. A man, supposed to be an emergency policeman, fired a shot at the fleeing boys. The shot struck the little man in the right leg near the hip. R. B. Dodge, a conductor on the Tower Grove line, was assaulted by a crowd and badly injured.

## AN UGLY WRECK.

Spokane, Wash., May 23.—A special to the Chronicle, from Leavenworth, Washington says: An eastbound Great Northern freight train ran into a house on the track this morning. The engine and five cars rolled into the Wenatchee river. Engineer Norks was killed.

## GENERAL SCHWAN'S REPORT.

## INSURGENTS HOPE FOR DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS.

Believing It Will Be Followed by the Withdrawal of the Troops from Luzon.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The War Department has received an interesting report from Brigadier-General Theodore Schwan, United States Volunteers, dated March 12th.

General Schwan states that the sole hope entertained by the insurgents for a revival of the insurrection lies in the supposition that the United States will be obliged to abandon many of their present positions at the opening of the wet season, and also "in the possibility of victory for the Democratic or anti-expansion party in the coming Presidential election."

General Schwan says the insurgents think such a victory will mean the withdrawal of all military forces now in the islands.

## THE BOER ENVOYS.

Washington, May 23.—Mr. Fischer, one of the Boer envoys, spoke freely

to a representative of the Associated Press today, of their general plans for the future. He said it was their purpose to visit ten or twelve principal cities of the United States, and explain to the people whatever they might wish to know of their cause. He wanted it distinctly understood that he and his friends particularly wished to avoid any partisan demonstration that might be construed to mean that their sympathies with one political party in the United States was stronger than with another. This afternoon they dined with Secretary Hay.

## FELL TO DEATH.

Spokane, Wash., May 23.—A freight train on the Northern Pacific collided with a handcar, on a high trestle three miles east of Cheney, and Fred Mohr, a section hand, was thrown nearly 150 feet to the bottom of a deep gulch, and killed. The other men on the hand car escaped by hanging to the cross timbers of the trestle. Mohr's parents live at Kendrick, Idaho.

## THE MINERS' CONVENTION.

Denver, Colo., May 23.—The Western Federation of Miners today elected the following officers: President, Edward Boyce, of Wallace, Idaho; vice president, Daniel McDonald, Virginia City, Nev.; secretary-treasurer, James Meher, Butte, Mont.; members of the executive committee, John C. Williams, Grass Valley, Cal.; William D. Haywood, Silver City, Idaho.

## GOLD IN WEST AUSTRALIA

## NEARLY ALL BIG FINDS THERE HAVE BEEN ACCIDENTAL.

The Colony Was Thought to Be Almost Worthless in 1885, but Now It Is One of the Greatest Gold Producers—Romantic Discovery of Some of the Famous Diggings.

No other mining enterprises on the Australian continent have for some years attracted so much attention as those in the colony of West Australia. It was not until fifteen years ago that gold was known to exist in this vast region. All who had visited it could see little but desert plains, except a fringe of fertility along the coast, and they did not believe that West Australia would ever be turned to much account.

But in 1885 things began to boom in this unprospecting land, and in less than a year 2,000 men from far and wide were gathered in the region where gold had been discovered. This was in the Kimberley district, far north and 400 miles inland. A party of six men went out to see what they might find, and just beyond the junction of the Panton and Elvire rivers they found gold, and in five days collected ten ounces of the precious dust. This first discovery, however, did not prove brilliant, for the alluvial gold was not very plentiful. The district could be reached only by a trying desert journey and provisions went up to starvation prices. The field was finally abandoned to a large extent, though fair returns are obtained by the miners who remained there.

Nearly all the great gold discoveries in this colony have been purely accidental. One day in 1888 a lad, picking up a stone to throw at a crow, observed a speck of gold in it. This was the discovery of the Mulling gold field. About the same time four large nuggets were fairly stumbled over in what is now known as the Pilbarra mining district. Various other discoveries were made up to 1892, when the finding of gold in the now famous Coolgardie region attracted the attention of the whole world. The best paying diggings previous to this time were at Nannine, in the Murchison district, where a small party of prospectors found gold, kept the discovery quiet as long as possible and took out as much as 190 ounces of dust in a single day.

The discovery of gold at Coolgardie was quite romantic. In May or June, 1892, two prospectors, Bayley and Ford, after a long and fruitless search in this wild country, picked up a nugget weighing half an ounce. They were in camp at a native well which the aborigines called Coolgardie. A little later in the day they picked up a seven-ounce nugget and in a few weeks gathered about 200 ounces of nuggets. By this time their food supplies were exhausted, and after going to Southern Cross to replenish them they returned to Coolgardie without mentioning their discovery.

Good luck still attended their further search. One morning they discovered a quartz ledge that was full of nuggets, and that day, using a hatchet to break up the rock, they knocked out 500 ounces of gold. It was not possible for them much longer to conceal the news of their bonanza, but the facts were not learned until they had secured 2,000 ounces. The reason they could no longer keep their secret was that when they needed supplies they had to pay nuggets for them, and when miners know this they are bound to find out where the nuggets come from.

At the present time Coolgardie is a town of over 10,000 inhabitants. It is one of the great gold-mining centers in the world. A few months ago, a mining and industrial exhibition was held at Coolgardie and the finest specimens of auriferous ores ever collected were there. But Coolgardie is now surpassed by some other diggings in the colony. In June, 1893, Hannan's, now known as Kalgardie, was brought to light. A few prospectors, among them a man named Hannan, camped at Mount Charlotte and were searching for water for their horses. While thus engaged, Mr. Hannan found gold, and in three days the party secured 100 ounces. This was the beginning of the richest gold field in West Australia and at present living in and around the city, which has electric illumination and boasts one of the finest hotels in the southern hemisphere.

Then in June, 1894, the Londonderry district was brought to light, and, as usual, its discovery was purely accidental. Six men had been prospecting for months without any success, and they were returning, discouraged, to Coolgardie. On their way they camped for the night in the bush and next morning a quartz specimen was found. This bit of good luck induced them to look carefully around and they soon discovered a splendid quartz ledge, or reef, as they call it, and that day they knocked out 1,500 ounces of gold and

in a few days they had 5,000 ounces, or, in other words, gold to the value of about \$80,000.

But a still more sensational find was coming and this was the Wealth of Nations Mine. In July, 1894, a prospector named Dunn set out from Coolgardie, and after traveling about twenty-eight miles he came across a large ledge appearing above the ground, which, strange to say, no one had previously observed. After testing the rock he secured a large specimen of it, which was found to contain 800 ounces of gold, worth \$12,800. He kept his mouth shut, went quietly to work, dug out \$50,000 worth of gold and then unobtrusively returned to Coolgardie with saddle of his camel. He placed the gold in the bank, applied for a lease and hurried back as quietly as possible. Some way, however, the news got out and over 500 men left Coolgardie on the lucky miner's trail. There was some difficulty in restraining them from rushing the whole diggings, but no act of disturbance occurred. The property was afterward sold for \$735,000.

Many other discoveries of lesser magnitude have been made and new finds are continually occurring. Some of the new locations, as at Dundas, Lawler's, Mount Margaret and many other places, are very rich and give brilliant promise for the future. There is every prospect that West Australia will long continue to be one of the greatest mining centers of the world.

A few figures will show the present prosperity of this industry in this formerly desolate colony. The gold output in 1890 was valued at only \$130,000. In 1898 it had risen to \$10,953,395. For the nine months ending September 30, 1899, it amounted to \$22,000,000. For the month of September alone it was \$3,174,450, being more than \$80,000 over the best previous monthly record.

## THE SHEEP PASTURE.

It is hardly necessary to say that the sheep pasture ought to be dry. It need not be rolling, but rolling pastures always assure a dry footing when the weather is normal. It also goes without saying that it should not be overstocked, and yet there is a wide difference of opinion as to what constitutes an overstocked pasture. It cannot be measured by acres and numbers of sheep. One pasture of a given size may give plenty of feed to a hundred sheep, while another of the same size would not afford pasture enough for one half that number. For this reason it is necessary to measure the value of a pasture in some other manner.

We believe the ideal pasture is one which consists of blue grass and white clover. There are times when flocks of sheep could scarcely live on a blue grass pasture, but if white clover is abundant it will tide over the period when blue grass is taking its vacation. Timothy will afford a good pasture if it is assisted by other grasses. Clover will do well at certain seasons of the year, but sheep pastured on clover have to be watched closely on account of clover bloat. Rape will make a good feed for sheep at a time when blue grass is resting, and if a blue grass pasture is treated in the right manner it will afford pasture the greater part of the winter. For this purpose it should only be pastured until about the first of June and then it should have every hoof removed from it and be allowed to rest until in October or later. It will be all the better if it is sheltered with timber. Snow is not at all in the way of sheep, for they will paw it off.

—Iowa Homestead.

## GROWING COWS.

The basis of profitable dairying is a good herd of cows that will produce largely in proportion to the feed consumed. To get cows of this kind it is almost essential to grow them. It is true that some producers of city milk supplies habitually buy cows to come in fresh, and fatten them off when the period of lactation has advanced so far that they cease to be profitable, and they then buy new cows to take the places of those sold for beef. This method seems to be found profitable by a few men, but, speaking generally, the dairyman must grow his cows if he wants a herd that will pay. Good cows are not in the market to any considerable extent. They need to be bred for and developed from calfhood in order to be large producers. No man has a greater inducement to do this kind of work right than he who proposes to keep the cow. Dairy men should naturally breed from a kind suited to the end in view, and then they should be developed by care and feeding along such lines as will make them large consumers of food, and especially of coarse forage, and that will keep them from turning the food consumed into fat. There is no danger of the dairyman ever getting too many of this kind of cows. If he does happen to grow more than he can conveniently keep in his own herd, he can easily find a ready market for them in the city milkman or as family cows, if he can show purchasers that they are good producers. —Iowa Homestead.

## SIDE LIGHTS ON HISTORY.

"But this is too radical!" protested King John, looking at the document the Barons wanted him to sign. "It subverts my whole kingdom, gentlemen. I can countenance no such change as that!"

"We will change your countenance if you don't!" sternly answered the Barons.

"That puts a new face on the matter," rejoined King John, affixing his signature with an effort at prudishness.

## HE SAW IT.

"Here, where are you going?" cried the lady of the house, as the tramp moved off after finishing a generous meal. "You promised to saw that wood for me."

"Lady," said he, "I regret exceedingly that there has been a misunderstanding. When I requested a trifle to eat you said: 'I'll give you a meal if you saw that wood.' Well, lady, I saw the wood as I entered the gate." —Standard and Times.

**PILES.** Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It cures the cause, always, the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, or sent by mail, enclosing \$1.00, to Dr. J. C. Williams, Manufacturing Co., Proprietor, Cleveland, Ohio. For sale by all druggists.

## ODD FELLOWS MEET

## Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of This State

## Reports of Officers Show a Prosperous Condition of the Order—Increase in Members.

ASTORIA, Or., May 23.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Oregon, met in Astoria at 10 o'clock this morning, in annual convention, and the next two or three days will see considerable work done by this body in which over 7000 Odd Fellows of Oregon are very much interested. One of the most important questions coming up for consideration is the establishment of a Home for Orphans and indigent Odd Fellows. A committee was appointed by the Grand Lodge, at its last session in Salem, for the purpose of looking up a suitable location for the Odd Fellows home, and reporting this year. That report is in, and was submitted to the Grand Lodge at the opening this morning. This committee received propositions from a number of cities in Oregon for the location of the Home, as follows: Eugene offered 33 acres of land inside the city limits, at a gift; Roseburg agreed to give a \$1500 cash donation or, in lieu thereof, a choice of ten tracts of land near Roseburg, valued from \$1200 to \$2500; Jacksonville offers a beautiful 10-acre tract, finely located; Newport offers one block in the town; James W. Welch, of Astoria, agreed to donate twenty acres of wild land near Astoria; Portland agreed to give \$4000 in cash, provided the Home be located within the city limits. The committee recommends the acceptance of the last named proposition.

The report of Grand Secretary E. E. Sharon, showing the condition of the order in Oregon, is a document that will be perused with much pleasure by the fraternity. The report, which was submitted to the Grand Lodge this morning, shows the following statistics:

Membership.  
No. working lodges May 1, 1899, 127  
No. working lodges May 1, 1900, 133  
No. members Dec. 31, 1898, 6103  
No. members initiated, 820  
No. members admitted by card, 202  
No. members reinstated, 105

First total, 7209  
From which deduct:  
No. members withdrawn, 188  
No. members suspended, 3  
No. members dropped for not paying dues, 242  
No. members expelled, 18  
No. members deceased, 58

Total membership Dec. 31, 1899, 6796  
Gain during the year, 1603  
No. of Past Grand Masters, 2248  
No. Representatives to the Grand Lodge, 296

Relief.  
No. of brothers relieved, 826  
Amt. paid for sick benefits, \$20,354.29  
Av. paid for each brother relieved, 24.82  
Average paid for entire membership, 2.99  
Amt. paid for relief of widows, 783.50  
Amt. paid for education of orphans, 22.00  
Amt. paid for funeral benefits, 2,533.20  
Amt. paid for other relief, 2,687.57

Total paid for relief, \$26,380.56  
Average for entire membership, \$3.88  
Number of weeks sick benefits paid, 4234; average for each brother relieved, 5 weeks, 1 day and 3/2 hours; average for entire membership, 4 days and 6 hours.

Lodge Assets.  
Cash in treasurer's hands, \$41,610.57  
Invested in loans, 69,917.04  
Invested in real estate and in buildings, 279,914.23  
Furniture and regalia, 49,805.01  
Invested in cemeteries, 37,748.35  
Invested in other sources, 14,972.72

Total, \$493,067.92  
Average assets per member, \$72.55.

The Rebekah Assembly met yesterday morning in Pythian Hall. Mrs. Sarah Cleveland presiding. Mrs. J. K. Weatherford, of Albany, was elected president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Minnie L. Holman. The Rebekah degree was conferred on about 200 ladies, while the remainder of the day was devoted to consideration of reports of officers.

## THIS YEAR'S HOPS CONTRACTED.

Butteville Farmer Engages to Deliver His Crop for 8 Cents a Pound—Documents Recorded.

(From Daily Statesman, May 24.)

A contract was yesterday placed on the records of Marion county, by which J. R. Jackson, of Butteville, engages to deliver his crop of hops, consisting of 12,000 pounds, to Wm. Uhlman & Co., of San Francisco, at the Butteville warehouse, at 8 cents per pound, \$150 per acre, and a pound being advanced at the time of signing the contract, 4 cents a pound being advanced at the time of harvesting, about September 1st, and the remainder to be paid at the time of the delivery, about October 10th.

A power of attorney was also filed, by which Angeline Cooper appointed, as her attorney in fact, Lucy Riester. Two mortgage satisfactions for \$3000, and \$500, respectively, and one real estate mortgage for \$300, were also filed, as were two deeds, the consideration of which aggregated \$430. The deeds were:

David Naugle and wife to J. I. Crabtree, lots No. 5 and 6, in block No. 11, Whitney's addition to Stayton, w. d., \$300.  
Alvira C. Barager and Frank Barager, one acre of land in lot No. 2, Tuxedo Park addition to Stayton, w. d., 150.

Total, \$450.

## THE YOUNG ELBOW THE OLD.

The part of wisdom is not to drop one's tasks too early, not to be in haste to retire from posts of influence

and duty," writes Margaret E. Sangster in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "Insensibly the young, with a certain unconscious arrogance, elbow the old out of the way, and monopolize the places in every profession and branch of business. Yet the young are not endowed with experience, nor have they the ripe judgment of maturity. But they do have what age has often lost—enthusiasm, self-confidence and luck. Old people are sometimes out of touch with the present age. They have ceased to be receptive; they have grown mentally inhospitable and inert. Is there, however, the slightest reason why a woman should rust out through mere indolence before she has done the full measure of service required by her Master for the time in which she lives? As a teacher, as an artist, as a house-mistress and mother, in whatever field you are, my friend, do not withdraw from active duty too soon. There is need at the front for the woman of warm heart and trained capacity for affairs, and her age is of little consequence if she is equal to her work. There never was a time when the judgment of mature age was more needed than it is today."

## THE ESTATE A LARGE ONE.

Property Left by the Late Thomas Kay Aggregates \$50,000—Orders Made in Probate.

(From Daily Statesman, May 24.)

The appraisers of the estate of Thos. Kay, deceased, or of that portion of the estate lying in Linn county, yesterday filed their report in the probate court, showing the property to be valued at \$10,497. The Marion county property had previously been appraised at \$39,120, making the total valuation of the estate \$49,617. The executors, Mrs. Fannie Bishop and Thomas B. Kay, filed a petition with the court, for an order authorizing them to pay to the widow, Mrs. Ann Kay, an allowance of \$500 per month, and also to set aside a quantity of exempt personal property. The order was granted as prayed for.

L. G. Cochran, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Cochran, deceased, yesterday filed his final account and Judge Terrell fixed the time for hearing the same for June 30th, at 10 a. m. The receipts are shown to have been \$341,166, and the expenditures \$128,842, leaving a balance in the executor's hands of \$212,324.

The final account of Oscar Frazer, administrator of Lottie B. Frazer, deceased, filed his final account, showing receipts of \$205, and expenditures of \$129.04, leaving a balance of \$76.04. The hearing of the final account was fixed for June 25th, at 10 a. m.

GOODLIE'S RECORD.—The Salem Creamery Company made 1250 pounds of butter for the two days ending last evening. This is the largest output for that long a period so far in the history of the institution, but there are indications that it will be materially increased before the grass grows dry the present season, for new customers are being added to the 200 or so supplying butter fat in one form or another. It is likely that by next season additional facilities will have to be provided to handle the output of the company's patrons. One of the commission men at Portland says, the Salem Creamery butter is the best he handles.

A NEW SUIT.—Mary E. Nott, plaintiff, vs. C. A. Nott, defendant, is the title of a new divorce suit filed in the state circuit court for Marion county, yesterday. The couple was married in Marion county on December 25, 1887, and the plaintiff charges that defendant, on April 10, 1898, deserted plaintiff. Three children, aged 11, 9 and 6 years, respectively, are the fruits of the union. Plaintiff asks for a divorce and the custody of the children. G. S. Downing is attorney for the plaintiff.

## WHAT CHILDREN LIKE BEST.

An original experiment was recently made by a lady who is fond of studying the characteristics of children. She wrote on the blackboard of a London board school the following question: "If a fairy were to offer you anything you like, what would you choose, and why?" A child who evidently had social aspirations wished for "a carriage with four lovely white horses, so that I could drive to theaters, parties and balls." Then another, anxious to get all she could from the fairy, answered: "To live in a palace, and have all that my heart desires," adding: "I should like long life and health, and no troubles and worries." There is a pathetic ring about the wish of one child, who would have asked for "new boots and underclothing." One would like to be a fairy godmother to that mite for a few hours.

The girl who carried off the prize wished for money. With this she would "travel about the world," she said, "and help poorer people." She also proposed to build a home for girls and boys, "whose mothers and fathers are drunk nearly all day long." Significant this of some daily sordid misery in this child's life.

It is given to a very few people to understand the workings of the mind, and it is only by the exercise of patience and the utmost sincerity that one can get to know the ideas and desires that are formed in the ever-busy little minds. A pretty story was once told by Sir Edward Arnold of three children of his acquaintance, whom he asked at their bedtime, when about to say their prayers, if they would pray for what they wanted most. After the two eldest had made their requests, the youngest, a little girl, knelt down, and putting her hands together, said: "Dear God, love me when I am naughty, like mamma."

## THE WHITNEY MANSION.

William C. Whitney is ambitious to have the handsomest private residence in the world, and his new house at the corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-second street, New York, for which he paid \$1,000,000, is being furnished and decorated on that basis, says the Chicago Record. It is not so large as the mansion of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, nor that of C. P. Huntington. Several houses in the neighborhood are more spacious and have more elegant surroundings, but the interior arrangement and decoration is said to surpass in artistic beauty and sumptuousness every private home in the world. The first floor suite, which includes a reception room, two drawing rooms, a dining room and a ball room, was finished and furnished at a cost of \$1,210,000. Two silver andirons in the dining room cost \$5000. Mr. Whitney has a

weakness for andirons, and has them in every fireplace in his house. It is said that he has over \$30,000 invested in that kind of bric-a-brac. The library, with a smoking room attached, was fitted up at a cost of \$18,000, without reference to the pictures, which are very valuable.

Mr. Whitney resides in this beautiful mansion with his daughter Dorothy, a young woman of 18, who is not yet in a society, but who promises to be as great a belle as her mother. She will inherit a large portion of the estate of her millionaire uncle, Oliver Payne of the Standard Oil Company, as well as one-third of the property of her father, who is piling up a fortune at the rate of several millions a year.

## WAS BADLY INJURED

## ASTAYTON MAN CUTS HIS LEG WITH AN AX.

Mrs. W. E. Thomas Poisoned by Eating Cold Chicken—Personal Notes from Santiam Country.

STAYTON (Or.) May 23.—Ves Henline had the misfortune to cut his leg quite badly Tuesday while engaged at work in the Brown mills. In chopping a log the ax slipped in some way, striking the leg just below the knee, leaving a deep gash several inches long.

A queer case of poisoning was developed at the home of W. E. Thomas of this city, on Saturday. After dinner was served, a quantity of chicken was left standing in the kitchen. Mrs. Thomas ate a part of this in the afternoon and was immediately taken violently ill. Medical aid was summoned, and relief was given, but the unfortunate lady is still quite ill.

Luscious ripe strawberries are being brought into market daily. Cherries are beginning to turn and there will be an abundance of them in this locality.

A goodly number of Stayton's population will take advantage of the excursion rates to The Dalles and return on May 27th, and many more would go if tickets could be had.

Dr. D. G. Clark leaves Stayton today for McMinnville, where he will engage in the practice of medicine. The doctor has made many friends during his residence here, who regret his departure.

Quite a number of Stayton people attended the picnic at Silverton, Sunday. An enjoyable time is reported.

Miss Carma Mann is suffering a severe attack of rheumatism.

Miss Veva Gardner goes to Salem in the near future for a two week's visit with relatives.

Mrs. G. W. Caspell and daughter, Miss Edith, drove down from their Waldo hills home Tuesday, to attend a meeting of the Rebekahs.

## ARE MEN OF MANY MILLIONS.

Estimated Wealth of \$500,000,000 at Annual Celebration.

The chamber of commerce of the state of New York has just celebrated its one hundred and thirty-second birthday. Incidentally it elected three vice-presidents whose combined wealth aggregates \$450,000,000.

These men are John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie and J. Pierpont Morgan. They succeeded three comparatively poor men, though in the millionaire list. There was also an election of one president, who doesn't count his wealth by the tens of millions—Morris K. Jesup. The membership includes nearly every rich man in New York and most of them were present at the tollification, says the New York World. A millionaire likes a frolic lunch as well as his less fortunate neighbor, and everything was free yesterday and Delmonico served it. The champagne was limitless, and the menu included everything from pate de foies gras to the humble ham sandwich.

A man who is considered one of the best judges of his neighbor's possessions in Wall street surveyed the crowd of millionaires present and estimated that it represented a combined wealth of about \$500,000,000.

It is said that the 1250 members of the chamber of commerce are worth \$500,000,000 in the aggregate.

## DISTRESS DESTROYS GOOD TEMPER.

Physicians say that there is no person who can retain his or her mobility of character under long-continued bodily distress. The argument that some invalids and cripples have beautiful dispositions does not apply, for the reason that although such persons imagine themselves in constant pain, there are really long intervals of relief and quietude.

The Excitement Not Over.  
The rush at the drug store still continues 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.

## NOT ENVY.

The Rev. Dr. Fourthly.—My vacation? I expect to spend it in Europe. My congregation has given me a purse of money and a three months' vacation for that purpose.

The Rev. Dr. Goodman (turning away with a sigh)—I wish my congregation was as keen to get rid of me as that.—Chicago Tribune.

**LOCAL AND CLIMATIC**  
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure CATARRH  
The specific is  
**Ely's Cream Balm**  
It is quickly absorbed, gives relief at once, opens and cleanses the nasal passages.  
Allays inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family size, \$1.00 at Druggists or by mail.  
**ELY BROTHERS, 14 Warren Street, New York.**