WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1900. and a second second

STEVENSON IS SUCCESSFUL

Former Vice President Is Named as Bryan's Running-Mate.

HILL RECEIVES A FRANTIC OVATION

Placed Before the Convention but Refused the Honor-Towne Is Badly Defeated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 6.-The Democratic National ticket was completed today by the nomination of Adial E. Stevenson for Vice President. The nomination was made on the first ballot, state after state joining in the wild scramble to record their support | tnons, had intended to make a motion of the winning candidate. It was not accompanied by any such frantic demonstration of approval as had marked the proceedings at previous stages, al- firmation of the principles of the Chithough the result followed a spirited, cago platform included the income tax and at times highly dramatic, contest provision. between the advocates of Stevenson, Towne, Hill and lesser candidates. The distinct triumph of the day, in the way of a popular ovation, was' THE ROUGH RIDER VISITS THE that accorded to Senator Hill and this spontaneity and its wild enthusiasm was one of the most notable features the convention has produced. It was accompanied, too, by a remarkable scene, when Hill earnestly protested to his friends against being placed in nomination and then, finding his protest in vain, when he strode to the platform, and in tones which left no doubt of their sincerity, earnestly be-sought the convention not to make himthe nominee.

Proceedings today moved with greater briskness than on the two preceding days, for there was none of the tedious waits over the platform and committees,

On the call for nominations, Alabama yielded to Minnesota, and the latter state presented its young champion of Silver Republicanism and Democracy-Charles A. Towne. The mention of his name was the signal for a flattering demonstration in his honor, and men and women joined in the outburst. Far off in the corner of the anditorium a young woman could be seen, frantically waiving in one hand a lithograph of the Miuuesotan and in the other the stars and stripes. On the floor Nebraska, Minaesota and one or two other delegations joined in the demonstration, but it was noticable that it did not evoke any widespread enthusiasm among who were about to do the vottherese. ing. Gradually other delegations begetting to their feet, and for a moment it looked as though the convention might be carried off its feet. But against this was heard the counter storm of protestation and discordant hisses. For 10 minutes the demonstration to Towne lasted, with varying degrees of intensity. In the meantime attention was being directed to an excited group, in front of the New York section, with Hill as the vortex of a struggling throng of delegations. They pressed forward from all quarters of the hall urging him to permit his name to be placed before the convention. Delaware yielded her place to New York. and Senator Grady, the silver-tongued Towers of Skeleton Steel to Be Sixty orator of New York, pushed through the aisles to the platform. "In behalf of the united Democracy of New York", shouted Grady, "I pres-ent as a candidate for Vice President the name of David Bennett Hill." The effect was electrical, and a tidal wave of enthusiastic approval swept over the convention. Delegates stood on their chairs and waved frantically. Flags and standards were again mingled in triumphant procession, while a roar as from Niagara rolled through the great structure. The audience saw Hill leave the New York delega- traffic in 1884. Nevertheless, the new tion and push through the throng to the platform. They could see him ap-peal to Grady to withdraw, while Grady's answer was apparent from the shake of his head and his advance to the front of the platform to continue his nomination speech. When the demonstration had subsided, Grady completed his remarks, placing Hill before the convention. Pefore he stepped from the platform rull height, and their dimensions bring the man who had just been placed in nomination took his place. Hill look. ed out sternly, even savagely on the shouting thousands. When he could be heard, he made a due acknowledgement of the honor done him. "But I cannot, I must not be the nominee of this convention," he declared with explosive emphasis. He was frequently interrupted with enthusiastic shouts of approval, but when he left the platform the delegates were But steel plates and angles are as firmly convinced from his words and durable as masonry, much cheaper. manner that he was sincerely desirous of having his name withheld. It is probable, this alone prevented, his five times as much as all the rest of nomination by acclamation then and there, for the tempestuous spirit manifested showed that the convention was on the point of being carried off its feet. It was soon apparent that, with It has made American bridges the Hill out. Stevenson was a strong fav- lightest and cheapest in the world. orite. State after state seconded his nomination-Georgia.Indiana, Virginia, Iowa, Kentucky, Illinois. Some of the devoted friends of Hill still maintained their allegiance to him, and the delegations of New Jersey, Louisiana, and some others seconded his nomination. Maryland bringing forward Governor John Walter Smith: Washington naming James Hamilton Lewis; North Carolina nominated Colonel Julian Carr, and Ohio presenting the name of A. W. Patrick.

son had a strong lead. At the close of the call he had 559% votes, which, however, was not enough to nominate, the requisite number being 624. Hill had 200 votes and Towne 89%. But before the announcement of the re-sult, a strong-lunged delegate from Tennessee stood on his chair and announced:

"Tennessee changes her twenty-four otes from Hill to Stevenson. That started the tide irresistably toward Stevenson. Even New York finally and reluctantly changed from

Hill to Stevenson. That ended it. Stevenson's nomination was assured. In the end the nomination was made unanimous. Again the state standards and banners were borne about the building in tribute to the party nominee.

NORTHWEST VOTE.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6 .- On the first ballot for Vice President, the Northwest states voted as follows: Oregon-Stevenson 5, Towne 1, Hill 2. Washington-Hill 8. Montana-Stevenson 6. Idaho-Hill 3, Towne 3.

THE INCOME TAX.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6 .- The inome tax was left out of the platform, as adopted by the convention, and the attention of the Democratic leaders was called to it today. Senator Jones, chairman of the committee on resoluto have the tax provision inserted. He did not make the motion, however, and it is not included in the platform. It was stated tonight that the reaf-

on.

MCKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT.

PRESIDENT IN CANTON.

First Meeting of the Two Since the Convention-A Cordial Reception in Canton.

CANTON, O., July 6.-The home city of the President today accorded to his colleague on the Republican National ticket an ovation almost unprecedented, even in Canton. It would be hard to say whether the citizens of Canton volced a more demonstrative welcome to President McKinley or to Governor Roosevelt, yet it may be said with truth that Canton did not discriminate in today's demonstration, the first occasion on which the Republican candidates for President and Vice President met since the Philadelphia concention.

President McKinley was standing on he porch waiting, with outstretched hands to greet his associate on the National ticket. When they shook hands the seene was inspiring indeed. The tion by immense anchorages placed constructors, it is to be ready for use President introduced Governor Roosevelt, and the latter thanked the crowd bridge piers on each shore. These for the cordial reception. The President and Governor were in conference Roosevelt left for New York.

WILL COME WEST.

Cleveland, O., July 6.-After a conerence with Senator Mark Hanna, to- the water in the centre, and 118 feet City. This will not be a suspension ash and birch trees are most liable to

Shatters Nerves, Stiffens Joints.

Is due to an acid poison which gains access to the blood through failure of the proper argans to carry off and keep the system clear of all morbid, effete matter. This poison through the general circulation is deposited in the joints, muscles and nerves, causing the most intense pain. The Rheumatism may attack with such suddenness and severity as to make within a few days a healthy, active person helpless and bed-ridden, with distorted limbs and shattered nerves; or it may be slow in developing, with slight wandering pains, just severe enough to make one feel uncomfortable; the ten-dency in such cases is to grow worse, and finally become chronic. This other blood diseases, Rheumatism is often inherited, and exposure to damp or cold, want of proper is od, insufficient clothing, or anything calculated to impair the health, will frequently cause it to develop in early life, but more often not until middle age or later. In the proper of the proper acquired or the second content of the proper of the pro

acquired or **Rheumatism is** Strictly a Blood Disease, and no liniment or other external treatment can reach the trouble. Neither do the preparations of potash and mercury, and the various mineral salts, which the doctors always prescribe, cure Rheumatism, but run the digestion and break down the constitution. A remedy which builds up the general health and at the same time rids the system of the poison is the only safe and certain cure for Rheumatism. S. S. S., made of roots, herba and barks of wonderful solvent, purifying properties, attacks the disease in the right way, and in the right place — the blood — and quickly neutralizes the acid and dissolves all poisonous deposits, stimulates and reinforces the overworked, worn-out organs, and clears the system of all unhealthy accumulations. S. S. S. cures permanently and thoroughly, and keeps

the blood in a pure, healthy state. Mr. J. O. Malley, 123 W. 15th Street, Indianapolis, Ind., for eighteen months was so terribly afficted with Rheumatism he was unable to feed or dress himself. Doctors said his case was hopeless. He had tried fifty-two prescriptions that friends had given him, without the slightest relief. A few bottles of 5. S. S. cured him permanently, and he has never had a rheumatic pain since. This was five years ago.

• We will send free our special book on Rheumatism, which should be in the hands of every sufferer from this torturing disease. Our physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study, and will give you any information or advice wanted, so write them fully and freely about your case. We make no charge whatever for this service. Address, SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga

since that time. In the spring of series of great bridges across the East, 1897 the work of actual construction North and Harlem rivers will do more since that time. was begun and has since gone steadily than provide a great convenience. Only 312 Out of 80,000,000 Struck in The construction of the bridge, They will give the city an appearance began, as one might naturally suppose, with the laying of the foundations. But these have been built, con- magnificence and, power. As bridge trary to natural supposition, from the top downward. The task of carrying tinctively an American product, it is the foundations to bed rock, beneath worth while to consider at some length the water and mud of the river, has the character of these new structures been accomplished by means of caisand their probable effect upon the city. sons such as are now used in all un-"Bridge construction in New York derwater work of this nature. will go on at a rapid rate for the next

"The tops of the four masonry piers of the completed bridge are to be twenty-three feet above high water. The towers will rise above them to the height of 335 feet, or sixty feet higher than those of the Brooklyn bridge. The object in having loftier towers is to give a sharper deflection to the cables carrying the bridge platform than there is in the older bridge. "The main span of the bridge will be supported by four cables, each one eighteen inches in diameter. The strands of the cable are to be threesixteenths of an inch in diameter, and 68,000 of them will be required to make one of the big supports. Each separate wire has a sustaining power of two and one-half tons, which makes the full cable strength equal to a strain of 170,000 tons.

"The cables will pass over the tops of the steel towers on great sliding saddles. Their weight and that which they will carry will be held in posibetween 500 and 600 feet back of the auchorages are of masonry, 100x150 feet, and together will weigh, when times as much as the main span of the two bridges mentioned, a second Buding out the exact number of trees the bridge itself.

"The new bridge will be a mile and East River Bridge, and the third is to that the list of liability is headed by three-eighths in length, 135 feet above connect Manhattan with Long Island the oaks. Firs, beeches, pines, larches,



DON'T FEAR LIGHTNING.

Year.-This Means About One in 250,000.

(Theodore Waters in Ainslee's.) "A reference to lightning brought out the fact that the Weather Bureau is using its ponderous organization for the collection of lightning statistics. The officials are less concerned with the identification of the thunderbolt than they are with its disastrous efdecade. To unite the two great cities fects. According to lightning statiswhich now constitute the greater city, tics, 312 inhabitants of the United no less than four new bridges to span States, on an average, are struck by the East river are planned or actually lightning during each year. Twentyin process of construction. On, the five hundred were struck during the western side of the city the greatest last nine years. Farmers suffered bridge of the world is projected to most, probably because of their excross the Hudson, and contracts for its posed occupation, for the danger from erections have been let. Add to these lightning is found to be four times as the existing Brooklyn Bridge, and the great in the country as in cities. Janhalf dozen great spans that now cross the Harlem, and New York seems to uary naturally is the least dangerous month, and July is the most dangerous-123 persons were killed during on the fate of the foreigners in Pekin. be in a fair way soon to realize its des-July, 1893. During the eight years "Of these various enterprises the one ending with 1897, 7,558 buildings, valfurthest afoot at present is the new ued at \$17,672,772 were destroyed by East River Bridge. It is to connect lightning; 4,891 of these were barns. Brooklyn and Manhattan at a point Comparatively few churches were struck. In 1898 buildings valued at the troops to China. His dictated about a mile above the present bridge. Its piers are now above the water, \$1,441.880 were destroyed. New York and, as those familiar, with bridge state headed the list with 395. There were no disastrous strokes in Idaho, building are aware, this means that in Arizona, California, Oregon. Nevada or point of time it is more than half com-Utah. In the same year 1842 animals, pleted. According to the plans of the valued at \$48,000, were killed by 710 by the chd of the year 1901. "The East River Bridge is the model strokes of lightning. This mortality was unequally, divided among cattle, of the other three bridges which will horses, mules, pigs and sheep, whole be built about the city. One of these flocks of the latter being killed by during the evening, and late tonight completed, 160,000 tons, or thirteen is to cross the river midway between single bolts. There is no means of

FREE HAND

Distorts Muscles, JAPAN GIVEN'A

THE MIKADO'S ARMY IS READY

To Proceed to Pekin and Attempt to Deliver the Legations if Any Foreigners Are Alive.

LONDON, July 7 .- The Russian Gov. ernment announces that it will give Japan a free hand to apply a military force in China. The terms of this consent are summarized in the subjoined dispatch from St. Petrsburg, under date of July 6th, under an enquiry from the Japanese cabinet, regarding the dispatch of Japanese troops to China to render aid to the foreigners in Pekin. The Russian Government declared, on May 27th, that it left the Japanese Government full liberty of action in this connecton, as the Tokio Cabinet expressed its readiness to act in full agreement with the other powers.

It is in consequence of this, no doubt, that Japan is preparing to embark 20,000 more people. Political considcrations, that were thought to have been influencing the action of the powers, are thus laid aside for the moment, at least, by the Governments supposed to have the clearest purpose respecting China's future. Japan's sending troops can have little bearing Baron Hayashi, the new Japanese minister, who arrived in London Friday, said that ten days would probably be required for the carrying of statements contained these sentences: "If all the conditions Japan has asked were conceded, I see no reason why Japan should not undertake the task of suppressing the trouble. The powers are all agreed in wishing to put down the rebellion, but it does not seem that they are agreed on the penns.

From this authoritative utterance it is inferred that Japan demands conditions, and that the concert of the powis to be located about a mile above the struck, but it is interesting to know ers is a little jangled.

Details of further horrors in Pekin. are gathered by the correspondents at Shanghal, from Chinese sources es pecially of the slaughter in the Chinese and Tartar city of thousands of native Christians, so that the capital reeks with carnage. The ruthless thirst for blood is spreading in all the northern provinces; and wherever there are native Christians the seenes enacted in the capital are reproduced in miniature. From these provinces nothing further comes regarding the legation forces, except the repetition. that they are all dead.

of sightliness and finish which will greatly heighten its impression of architecture in its present form is dis-

It was after 2 o'clock when the seconding speeches, many of them wearlsome, were concluded, and the ballot-ing began. As the roll was about to be called. Lewis, in a few well 1892, when the charter for it was some, were concluded, and the ballotchosen words withdrew from the coutest.

The vote was followed with intense interest, for, when Alabaina annonnfor Hill, it looked as though a close different municipalities, took up the and exciting contest was to occur.

day, Governor Roosevelt said: "I have been conferring with the gan to rise, some of the New Yorkers determined that, if possible, I shall visit all the Rocky mountain states."

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga. suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Bits. DR. STONE, druggist.

NEW YORK'S NEW BRIDGE.

Feet Higher Than the Brooklyn Long-To Cost Twelve Millions,

(Earl W. Mayo in Ainslee's.)

"No better illustration of the rapidty with which the art of bridge construction has been advancing in this country could be obtained than will be presented by these two bridges of bridge is, comparatively speaking, a new structure. span, while built on the same principle, will be very different in general appearance.

The contrast that will appeal most strikingly to the eye in a comparison of the two structures will be in the appearance of the great towers carrying the cables on which the bridges rest. In the Brooklyn bridge these towers are of solid masonry for their home to every beholder an idea of solidity and strength. Firm as the eternal hills whence we came, they seem to say. In the new bridge the masonry plers will extend only a short distance above the water. The towers will be of skeleton steel construction. Slender and open, springing away to the height of 335 feet they will look light and fragile beside the solid stone of the older bridge. more elastic and easier to erect. or the structure together. Of the East river bridge they will weigh about the same as the main span. The substitution of steel for stone in bridge work is an American development. "Next to the towers, the most unique feature of the new bridge will be the great stiffening truss which will extend from pier to pier. In the past one difficulty with suspension bridges has been the swaying of the main span due to the force of the winds or the shocks incident to traffie. The truss will prevent this, will give stability to the structure and will

relieve the strain which otherwise would come upon the towers and cables, It will be of steel, forty-five feet high, a great metal fence along each side of the bridge roadway.

was was granted. It was not until three years later, however, that the plans were completed and the legal difficulties for, when Alabaina announ- cleared away. Then the cities of New The Stevenson and nineteen York and Brooklyn, at that time two

wide. elevated railroad tracks, four surface Senator about the itinerary that we car tracks, carriage ways, foot and shall follow out this fall. It has been bicycle paths. It is estimated that car tracks, carriage ways, foot and the cost of the bridge proper will be \$7,500,000, but with the expense of approaches the cost will more nearly reach \$12,000,000."

FOUND A FRIEND IN NEED.

Enfortunate Predicament of a Lone Traveler in Australia.

It happened in the early days of Australian history, when bushranging was common, says the London Tid-

A gentleman was riding along lonely track through the brush when he heard loud crics for help proceeding from a neighboring grove. He immediately rode to the assistance of the person who seemed to be in dis-Bridge-A Mile and Three-Eighths tress. Arriving at the spot whence proceeded the cries he was surprised and shocked to find a man securely tied to a tree.

"What is the matter here?" he asked. "Oh, sir," replied the poor fellow. I'm so glad you have come! A few hours ago I was stuck up by bushrangers, who rifled my pockets, and, almost equal dimensions, standing after stealing everything I had exonly a mile apart. The Brooklyn cept a bundle of notes in my inside pocket, which they fortunately over-It was opened for looked, bound me'to this tree and de camped."

"The seoundrels," ejaculated the new-comer; "and so the wretches robbed you, ch?"

"Yes, sir." "Took everything you had except a oundle of notes in your inside pocket, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"The villians! And then they tled ou here?

"Yes, sir."

"And you are still fied tightly-so ightly that you can not escape? "Yes, sir."

fellows left!" And he did.

New York to Have Four Across the East River.-The Greatest Bridge of the World Across the Hudson.

(Earl W. Mayo in Ainslee's.)

bridges, The Brooklyn Bridge has now projected. The completion of a fat man.

Island. "Although the

tiny in this particular direction.

new East River Bridge is to surpass the Brooklyn strokes, especially in Europe. But the Bridge as an engineeting marvel, it is cause of this has not yet been discovnot likely to hold first place for long, ered. The only definite fact observed It will be eclipsed almost as soon as it by the Bureau is that these violent is finished by a great railway bridge manifestations seem to occur in conacross the Hudson, between New York nection with the movement of slugand New Jersey. It is promised that gish cyclonic areas across the country this will be the most wonderful span during the warmer months."

of its kind in the world; it will be nearly twice as large as any suspenston bridge now in a existence. Its steel towers will rise to the height of 587 feet above high water, more than 250 feet above the Statue of Liberty.

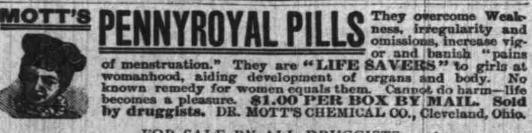
and half again as high as the tallest skyscraper in the city.

"Its main span will stretch 3,254 feet between piers, twice as far as those of the Brooklyn and East River Bridges. The bridge complete will be more than two miles long. "The purpose of the New York and

New Jersey bridge isg to afford entrance to the city for the various railroads now having their terminals on the Jersey shore. When fully completed it will include? an immense union terminal station in the vicinity of Seventh avenue and Fifty-first street, in New York. The construction of this bridge, like that of the East River Bridge, is in the hands of a commission. Contracts for a part of the work have been let, and the promoters of the project say that the bridge will be completed in seven years. It will cost \$25,000,000, an with the land approaches and the site for a terminal will involve the expenditure of fully \$60,000,000. But it will ruzzi. be the Colossus among bridges.

"The effect of all these bridges with their lofty steel columns and slendor spans will be very graceful and pleasing, and they will do much to give the English under Captain Robertson, have city a distinctive and attractive character. The usefulness of the Brook- land. lyn Bridge has been hampered and its appearance impaired by inadequate STRANGERS IN THEIR approaches. The new bridges will not suffer from this defect, for the approaches are to begin four or five blocks away, and by their artistic treatment the surrounding district will be greatly improved."

A jury has awarded the sum of \$2,-300 to one Mary Johnson as compensa-"Ey its position, New York is certain tion due to her from the Nassau Rallto become a city of many and mighty road Company for injuries sustained under circumstances which are 12 menace to all patrons of the road. As with the startling information that he been one of the city's glories since its the result of the sudden stoppage of a completion, and has been reckoned car the plaintiff was heavily sat upon one of the wonders of the world. But by a man unknown to her, but suffiother bridges far surpassing it are clently indentified as being "a very



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

It is intended to carry two bridge, but a cantilever, with one pler be struck in the order named, on acresting on the lower end of Blackwell's count of their conducting qualities. The record show an increase in the number of damage-dealing lightning

SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Efforts Will Be Made to Find the Bal loonist-Explorer.

Kansas City, July 5.-Evelyn B. Boldwin, of Kansas Arctic fame, today said to an Associated Press representative that Captain Ernest Andree. brother of the Polar aeronaut, had just written him that several European expeditions have been fitted out to look for traces of his missing brother and his companions, Strindberg and

Fraenkel. Baron E. Von Toll will head the Russian expedition, which is to search the Arctic coast of Europe and Asia. It will start from Norway, proceed by way of Novazembla, pass the ensuing winter at Cape Chelynskiu, Taymir Peninsula, and, searching the Siberian coast during the summer of 1901, endeavor to reach Bering Straits. This dangerous project has not been atcempted since its accomplishment by Baron Nordenskjold in 1871-73. Captain W. Bode will this summer take liverance of any foreigner, of any naa party of Germans to Franz Josef tionality whatever, now shut up in Land and communicate with the Italian expedition under the Duke of Abruzzi. A Swedish and Russian ex-pedition will operate in Spitzbergen.

Three expeditions, one a Swedish under Professor Vatthoff, a Danish under Professor Amsdrup, and an started for the east coast of Green-

OWN FAMILIES.

Kansas City, June 30.-The Kansas City census enumerators have found to the Philippines for a possible divtwo very absent-minded men. One forgot to give in his mother-in-law when the enumerator got his list, and then he forgot he had given in a list battalion Eighth battery. and "called down" the census people for overlooking him. Another man gave in the list of the members of his family, but later sime to the office had forgotten about his wife and two children, and that he wanted them to be put into the list, which was done while the men laughed at the man's mistake, and the office girl snickered behind the poor absent-minded man's back.

ACCORDING TO HIS DIVINATION.

He (with puzzled look)-Really, Adelaide. I had something in my mind to ask you, and for the life of me I can bars are unmarried men and women, not just now think what it was.

ask it: I've had the answer ready for member who marries. you for the last three months .- Boston Transcript.

An Iowa young man not long ago proposed marriage to a young woman, but, hearing that her hair was false, he declined to fulfill his engagement. She brought suit against him for F. G. Haas, Salem, Oregon. breach of promise, but she was nonsuited on the ground that she had won

the young man's affections under false

The Che Foo correspondent of the Express, telegraphing Thursday, says, there is no longer any doubt that disaster has overtaken the Russian force of 3000 that left Tien Tsin for Pekin on June 11th. As nothing has been heard from them for twenty-four days it is assumed that they have been overwhelmed.

Another proclamation, issued by Li Hung Chang, directs that the persons starting the uprising shall be at once beheaded, and that those spreading alse reports shall be severely punished. This latter phrase, in a Chinese sense, means slow strangulation by means of a wooden collar. Wholesale executions are expected to follow these proclamations.

A BIG REWARD.

Berlin, July 6 .- Emperor William has telegraphed the commander of the German squadron in Chinese waters, to the Governor of Shan Tun, to the viceroys and to others, offering 1000 taels to any one accomplishing the de-Pekin.

MAY GO TO CHINA.

Washington, July 6.-Although the War Department officials will not admit it, it is practically settled that the First Regiment of Cavalry will be the next regiment sent to the Philippines for the relief of volunteer troops. The Third Cavalry detachment at Fort Meyer, Va., is also booked for an

early departure for the Philippines. Other troops supposed to be destined ersion into China are the home battalion Second infantry; the home battallon Fifth infantry, and the home

SUPERFLUOUS.

"Do Mr. and Mrs. Wickelson, the people who live across the hall from you, ever disturb you at night with their quarreling? I am told that they fight like cats and dogs."

"They do fight, but we are not disturbed in the least. My husband always permits me to let the transom down and listen without a protest."-Denver Thies.

The Sigourney Endowment Company, of Sigourney, Iowa, filed articles of incorporation recently. Its memand its articles provide for the pay-She-Oh, quit your acting and go and ment of \$500 endowment to every

> "We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holzhauer, druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, cold or hoarseness. Sold by

Pacific Homestead, Salem, Or. Best farm paper. Issued weekly. St a year.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"Then I'll take the notes the other A CITY OF BRIDGES.

d exciting contest was to occur. But it was soon evident that Steven- mission which has had it in charge FOR SALE BY D. J. FRY, DRUGG IST, SALEM, OR. Fine printing. Statesman Job Office. Fine printing. Statesman Job Office.