

# REPORT ON BACTERIOLOGY

## Doctor Pernot Prepares Interesting Document on Contagion

### VALUABLE ACCOUNT OF RESULT OF EXPERIMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS AS TO BEST MEANS OF FIGHTING FATAL BACILLA TO PREVENT DISEASE.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Governor Geer yesterday received the biennial report of State Bacteriologist Emile F. Pernot. In his letter of transmittal, Dr. Pernot calls attention to the more important bacterial diseases which exist in the state, threatening the people with afflictions and jeopardizing the stock industry by spreading contagious disease among the herds. The work which he has done, he states, has been along the line of investigating bacterial conditions by specimens sent to the laboratory from various parts of the state. His work is greatly enhanced by being in his college position which provides the necessary experimental equipment. He makes many suggestions as seem necessary for the health of the people and protection of the stock industry and states that there are many problems yet to be solved in the economic uses of micro-organisms.

He urges the necessity of enacting and enforcing such laws as will be most effective in preventing diseased stock and poultry from entering the state, and to take such measures as seem necessary to stamp out the existing contagious diseases, in order to protect the stock industry.

Bacterial diseases, he states, vary in their virulence, under different climatic conditions, in the same animals. The histological and pathological variations being more marked in that part of the state lying west of the Cascade Mountains. In that district, he states, there is a disease among swine which is either a new disease or a known one so modified by climatic conditions and environments as to produce unfamiliar symptoms and lesions and from a number of pathological specimens from the diseased hogs he has been unable to satisfactorily determine the true nature of the disease.

He also calls attention to the necessity of surveillance of the vaccine sent into the state, especially anthrax and black leg vaccine, which are composed of virulent germs and spores, so attenuated as to produce immunity in inoculated animals, and, so long as this vaccine is furnished from a reliable source, he states, nothing but good will result from its use, but if the vaccine is too virulent there is danger of producing the disease instead of the immunity.

Another important question to stockmen which he discusses is the proper disposal of the carcasses of animals which have died of contagious disease. It frequently happens, he says, that the carcasses are thrown into the streams which furnish water supply to stock below, which he condemns as an exceedingly dangerous practice and it should be strictly forbidden. From several cases of black leg which he has diagnosed, from the Columbia river bottoms, he is satisfied that the disease in these cases was contracted from the indigestion of spores in the forage and the source of these spores is traceable to carcasses of diseased animals which contaminated the streams in Eastern Oregon tributary to the Columbia. The spores find their way into the animal's body, he argues, by being deposited on the grass in the pasture lands during the high water which floods the latter. Should the animal, which eats of the grass bearing the spores, be susceptible, it succumbs and a fresh outbreak of the disease, though miles away from the original source, is the result, all through the careless disposition of carcasses. It is also customary, he says, for stock raisers to remove and sell the hides of the animals regardless of the disease from which they have died, which, he claims, is a detriment to their own interests, because it is the means of scattering countless spores which may fall from the hides wherever they are taken.

He is keeping constant vigilance in order to detect the presence of Texas fever among the herds of Southern Oregon, as some portions of that section are conducive to the development of the tick which carries the protozoa, but so far he has been unable to detect anything.

He reports five cases of anthrax during the past five months, which he diagnosed from pathological specimens received at the laboratory, two of bovine and three of equine. The heaviest loss of stock maintained was an outbreak among horses in Marion county where seventeen died from a virulent form of this disease and another outbreak occurred in Benton county in which a number of valuable horses were lost. He pronounces the germs of anthrax as being pathogenic for cattle, horses, sheep and swine, and are also dangerous to man.

"There is nothing," says Dr. Pernot, "that will retard the settling of our state, and the development of our stock industries, for which the state is so well adapted, as the acknowledged presence here of the contagious diseases."

Several cases of diseased hogs were found to be hog cholera, a malignant type, the losses from these cases varying from 100 hogs in one case to lesser numbers in others, and in nearly all cases the disease was in such an acute form as to produce death before the characteristic lesions and ulcers of the intestines had time to form.

The source of this dread stock disease is unknown to him, and as there is no known remedy for hog cholera, the proper disposal of the carcasses by fire, or with quick-lime, and thorough disinfection of the premises, offer the only protection against the spreading of the contagion. He recommends that every stock owner report to the proper authorities any suspected case, so as to hold the disease in check.

A new disease, known in Europe as contagious pustular dermatitis, made its appearance last winter which manifests itself especially among young sheep which, in its early stages, he explains, the lesions "appear as an acute

inflammation of the papillae of the skin, on the outside of the lips, spreading gradually to the periphery of the nostrils." He then describes the disease through all its stages and states in conclusion that he found, upon the application of equal parts of iodoform and vaseline to the affected parts, that the intense irritation was soothed and a speedy cure effected. One outbreak of the disease in Benton county, where 600 sheep were affected, resulted in the loss of a small number from starvation and suffocation, and another case in Lincoln county was reported which was more widespread.

Among the bacterial diseases in poultry he found that the Avian tuberculosis was by far the most fatal, especially to chickens, and, once introduced into a flock, spreads rapidly from fowl to fowl by the food being contaminated with the bacilli from the droppings of diseased birds.

From lack of absolute facts it is impossible to trace the disease to any particular source, yet in two instances which he cites he is satisfied in his own opinion that it was transmitted to the fowl from human sputum, and, "considering the carelessness and indifference with which people expectorate upon the streets and public places, which accounts for the perpetuation of the disease, it seems astonishing that all of the inhabitants are not stricken with the fatal malady." He also condemns the Chinese method of sprinkling clothing by blowing water from their mouth in such a manner as to form an atomized spray, and recommends that some steps be taken to have this unsanitary practice discontinued.

He states that he has found chickens in the market with livers that were a mass of tubercular cysts and, upon other occasions, milk has been received at the laboratory that was found to contain thousands of bovine tubercle bacilli to the cubic centimeter.

He states in conclusion that he is at present making an examination of a test for tubercle bacilli in milk from the different sources which supply Portland and other towns of the Willamette valley. Each sample is centrifuged, examined with the microscope, and a guinea pig is inoculated with one cubic centimeter of the precipitate. This, he says, is being done to ascertain the extent of tuberculous milk consumed, and the virulence of the bacilli.

The report is quite a voluminous document and touches upon every variety of bacilli and the description of the many different diseases of animals and fowls.

## MUST STAY OUT

### SMALLPOX ON THE RESERVATION AND INDIANS ALL PUT IN QUARANTINE.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

There were no Indians in town from the reservation yesterday and in all probability there will not be any in town for several days yet. The reservation has been quarantined and not until the spread of the disease has been arrested and the residents quarantined will there be any Indians allowed through the lines or to enter the city. This law was put in force yesterday morning after a conference between Dr. Cole of this city, health officer, and Major Wilkins and the agency physician. There are now three well developed cases of smallpox among the Indians on the reservation and it is thought that one of these will prove fatal.

The agency authorities are handling the contagion in excellent manner. A strict quarantine is placed over the patients and everyone is compelled to be vaccinated. This will require several days' time to effect a complete vaccination, but until this has been done, no Indian will be allowed to leave the reservation. After they have been vaccinated and can show a physician's certificate they will be allowed to enter the city and transact necessary business, but as to loafing on the streets, as has been their usual custom, they will not be allowed this privilege for some time yet.

It is very difficult matter to control the spread of the disease, owing to the tendency of the Indians to disobey the rules as laid down. The Indians do not like the idea of being vaccinated and fight it to the last. This made it necessary that the reservation be quarantined.

It is thought that the disease was brought to the Umatilla reservation by this Lyman woman from the Yakima Indians. She is known to have been visiting among the members of that tribe, and was taken down with smallpox a short time after her return home. —Pendleton Tribune.

## NEW CITY BORN

### HELIX, OF UMATILLA COUNTY, INCORPORATED WITH NEW SET OF OFFICIALS.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Articles of incorporation of the "City of Helix" were filed in the department of the Secretary of State yesterday. The articles were filed by authority of an order of the county court of Umatilla county in accordance with a petition of A. B. Montgomery, et al, acting under the general incorporation act, approved February 21, 1893.

The matter was determined at a recent election held for that purpose at which 23 legal votes were cast for incorporation and 16 votes against incorporation.

The first set of new officials to be elected to administer the affairs of the new born city, chosen at an election held on December 10, 1902, follows: S. T. Isaac, mayor; B. B. Richards, recorder; C. Stanton, marshal; M. J. Cokerline, treasurer, and Chas. Betts, F. H. Richmond, Horace Walker, J. K. Bolt, D. B. Richardson and A. B. Montgomery, aldermen.

## MINER KILLED BY CAVE-IN.

SUMPTER, Or., Jan. 9.—William Stapleton, a miner employed at the Monumental mine, near Granite, was killed Wednesday by a cave-in. Stapleton and a companion named Oscar Benson were working in the drift about fifteen feet apart. Benson escaped unhurt, but Stapleton's head was so badly crushed that the brains oozed out. He lingered until 11 o'clock Wednesday night. A widow and a 4-year-old son survive.

# MR. ALBERT IS NOT DISLOYAL

## Does Not Advocate the Removal of State Fair to Portland

### MERELY INCORPORATED IN HIS COMMUNICATION THE EXPRESSED VIEWS OF OTHERS AS TO RESULT OF LEWIS AND CLARK FAIR IN PORTLAND.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

SALEM, Or., Dec. 23.—(To the Editor.)—Permit me to suggest a solution of the pending problem of providing adequate quarters of the various Government offices now located in Portland. The new Government building in this city is about completed, and after its occupancy by the postal authorities, will afford ample room also for the accommodation of the Federal Courts and Surveyor-General. Indeed, the logical situs of these offices is at the State Capitol, where the law library of the state and the records of the State Land Office are accessible.

I am informed that in nearly all of the states of the Union the Federal Courts are so located, presumably for this reason. In this case, however, it is purely a question of economics. It would be deemed bad management in any other business to rent or lease outside property for its use at great expense when it had ample accommodations of its own, conveniently located and perfectly adapted to its requirements.

If you, Mr. Editor, were the sole manager of Uncle Sam's Oregon business, you would not lease outside quarters or erect a new building for your use if you had a suitable one already built and unoccupied.

Fit up your present Postoffice building for the exclusive use of the Postoffice Department and move the Federal Courts and Surveyor-General's office into the new Federal building at the capital. Local prejudices and jealousies, as well as possible incidental benefits, should be disregarded in the solution of such economic questions, which should be fairly adjusted in accordance with the eternal fitness of things, trusting the stern logic of events to work reciprocal compensation.

For instance, Salem has been from the beginning the "Fair" City of Oregon, but when the great Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition was proposed, we all acquiesced without a murmur in its being located at Portland, and are willing to be taxed for its promotion, even though, in the opinion of many, the logical result will be the permanent location of the State Fair at Portland after 1905.

J. H. ALBERT.

## FOR STATE LAND AGENT

### JOHN M. RALSTON AND L. H. MONTAGNE ASPIRE TO THE POSITION.

Albany has two candidates for State Land Agent to succeed L. B. Geer, the present official. This appointment will be made by Governor Chamberlain and is one of the few plums that the Democratic Governor will have to divide among the faithful. The office pays \$1,800 a year and traveling expenses and a hot contest will be waged for the place. Mr. Montgomery is a lawyer in this city and has considerable support, but Mr. Ralston apparently has the inside track, and if the appointment is made from this county he will probably be the fortunate man. Mr. Ralston is well known in business circles in this county and has many friends. He is city councilman from the Second ward, having been twice elected, receiving the nomination on the Republican ticket both times. The Republicans feel very kindly towards him, as during the Bryan silver war, he took a decided stand on the money question, remaining loyal to the gold standard, and acting with the Republicans. For this help rendered at that time, they feel under deep obligations to him and Governor Chamberlain would certainly please, not only the Democrats, but the Republicans as well, by naming Mr. Ralston.—Albany Herald.

END OF "OPERA ALLEY."

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 9.—Chief of Police Fackler has announced that after Saturday next there will be no more "Opera Alley," which for years has been known as the telerio district of Tacoma, and has disgraced a section almost in the very heart of the city. The manner in which the densities of this quarter were forced to vacate, and subsequent events by which Peter Sandberg, a well known sport and the owner of nearly a score of saloons in Tacoma, has erected a frame building containing 200 rooms for the purpose of furnishing quarters for this class of people, has led to rumors that somebody or several somebodies connected with the city government, has made something handsome out of the move. No names are mentioned, and it is likely that a possibility has been assumed as a probability. The moral element of the city is satisfied to see "Opera Alley"

vacated, even if the densities do rush under a roof owned and controlled by an individual.

TWICE A GRANDDAD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—George F. Baer, president of the Reading Railroad, has doubly realized the supreme desire of his life, says a Herald dispatch from Philadelphia. Within a few hours he became the grandfather of two bouncing boys. Off has been quoted as saying:

"I would rather have a grandson than any other honor that it is possible to have conferred upon me in this world."

While Mr. Baer was at his office his wife received a sudden call to Lancaster, Pa. Before she arrived there her daughter, Mrs. William N. Appel, had given birth to a son. Mrs. Baer had scarcely had time to telegraph the news to her husband when there came a message from Reading. The second message stated that another daughter, Mrs. Frank L. Connard, had given birth to a son.

## WHY NOT SALEM?

### IF EFFORT WAS PUT FORTH IT COULD SECURE CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Why may not Salem secure a library from Andrew Carnegie? Nine or ten California cities have secured such libraries.

Los Gatos, California, is a city credited with less than 2,000 population. It has two weekly newspapers with 800 and 750 circulation respectively. Yet Los Gatos has a Carnegie library almost ready for business.

The following concerning this new library, from the Los Gatos date-line, is from the San Jose Mercury, of Monday of this week:

The new library building, the gift of Andrew Carnegie to the city of Los Gatos, is rapidly nearing completion. The brick and stone work was completed last week in a most satisfactory manner by B. F. Williams, who had the contract for that work. Mr. Hooper, the contractor for the carpenter work, will probably finish his work this week, so that the building by the first of next week will be ready for the plastering and tiling.

The building is being erected under the supervision of the Library Building Committee, composed of James H. Lyndon, A. Berryman, P. B. Shuler, W. H. B. Trantham and D. P. Simon. The plans were drawn by the well known architect, Dooliver & Sawyer.

The building is situated on the east side of University avenue, near the Los Gatos High School, and in a central part of the city. The structure is of brick, all of which will be cemented over, with the exception of the three arches at the entrance, which are of yellow pressed brick.

The size of the library building will be 40x50, with basement, and will be lighted by both gas and electric lights, and the roof will be tiled. It will be one of the most beautiful and substantial structures in Santa Clara county, a credit to its donor, and to the Gem City of the foothills.

The library will be ready for occupancy in about six weeks.

Everyone who passes the building these days looks at it in a very questioning manner to see if anything new appears. The structure is now at that period which is most interesting. When the foundation could be seen above ground all knew what it was there for, and that it would not change its appearance; but now, each day a new touch is added, and people wonder what this and that is for, and possibly the next day their question is answered, so it is a continual source of interest. After another week of the same steady work many new touches will be observed.

The remark heard from old and young is "Won't it be nice when it is finished and ready for use?" All are looking forward with much pleasure to when that time comes.

No doubt the building will be most comfortable and inviting. It has been said that humanity gets as much pleasure out of anticipation as from the pleasure itself, but in this case it will, no doubt, be a lasting and beneficial source of enjoyment.

## OREGON GETS CONTRACT

### BID FOR CARE OF ALASKAN INSANE PATIENTS HAS BEEN ACCEPTED.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Walker Lyons, private secretary to Governor Geer and clerk of the Board of Trustees of the Oregon State Insane Asylum, yesterday received telegraphic notification from Thos. Ryan, Acting Secretary of the Interior, that the bid of the State of Oregon for the care of patients from Alaska had been accepted and the contract would be forwarded at once.

The bid submitted by Oregon offered to take the patients at the rate of \$25 per month each, the same as last year.

## COAL STILL \$10 A TON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Domestic sizes of anthracite coal were quoted at \$10 a ton at tidewater yesterday by the independent operators. By the coal-carrying roads the same grades of coal were quoted at \$5. Representatives of the big companies said there was no decrease in the amount of their coal coming to this city and none of it was being sold as independent output. The market is expected to fluctuate with the weather and the amount of anthracite on hand.

Throughout the coal trade the opinion prevails that the minimum price of \$10 a ton, said to have been set by the independent operators, must break before the end of the month, when the increased production begins to tell. The open winter has helped to keep the situation in hand.

## TRAINMEN WANT MORE PAY.

DENVER, Jan. 9.—The demands of the members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen employed on the Colorado & Southern Railroad for an increase in wages will be presented to General Superintendent Charles Dyer at a meeting which Mr. Dyer has promised for next Monday. Representatives of the order who have been in conference in Denver during the last few days have agreed upon the increase which they will ask. It will amount to 20 per cent of the present scale in some instances.

Requests will also be made of General Superintendent F. W. Egan and General Manager Charles Schelcks, of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, at a conference at which a request for more pay will be made.

# New Today

The Statesman Pub. Co. has on hand several hundred copies of the OREGON CONSTITUTION. The price is 16 cents each as long as they last.

LOST—A MAN'S BLACK OVERCOAT between Salem and Highland. Return to this office.

ANY ONE WANTING STOCK SHEEP to buy or take on the shares will please call at this office.

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I WANT TO BUY—LIVE HOGS AND pigs, also ducks, spring chickens, and hens. I will pay the highest cash price for same. Quong Hing, 254 Liberty street, Salem, Or.

REPORT CARDS—Our school report cards are printed to fit the school register. The prices are: Twelve cards for 10 cents; twenty-five for 20 cents; one hundred for 75 cents. Statesman Publishing Co., Salem, Ore.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that Agnes M. Jackson, administratrix of the estate of Joseph A. B. Jackson, deceased, has filed her final account with said estate in the county court of Marion county, Oregon, and that said court has appointed Saturday, January 31, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1902.

AGNES M. JACKSON, Administratrix of said estate.

### EXECUTORS' NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the undersigned have been duly appointed by the County Court of Marion county, Oregon, as co-executors of the last will and testament and estate of Charles W. Scriber, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present the same duly verified to the undersigned, at the law office of T. H. Slater, at the city of Salem, in Marion county, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, this January 6, 1903.

J. J. PETERSON W. SCRIBER, W. M. KAISER, Co-executors of the last will and testament and estate of Charles W. Scriber, deceased.

## FROM MISSISSIPPI

### MRS. CHAMBERLAIN TRAVELS ACROSS CONTINENT TO WITNESS INAUGURATION.

The most distinguished arrival in Salem on the train that came up from Portland last evening was Mrs. P. H. Chamberlain, who recently came across the continent alone from Natchez, Miss., for the purpose of witnessing the inauguration of her son, Hon. George E. Chamberlain, as Governor of the state of Oregon. Grandmother Chamberlain is in her eighty-second year, and she was accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain and her little daughter, and by Mrs. C. B. Shelton, who has been stenographer in the office of Mr. Chamberlain and will occupy the same position in the office of the new Governor. It will be the happiest day of Grandmother Chamberlain's life when she sees her son assume the dignities of the chief executive of this great state, so far away from the state of his birth in the sunny southland, Mississippi. After Grandmother Chamberlain shall have witnessed the ceremonies of the inauguration, she will be ready to commence her return trip to her distant home, which she will do in a few days. The people of Salem will regret that the good lady does not become a resident of the Capital City, but she would not live here, even if she should decide to make her home in Oregon. Mrs. Chamberlain will continue to make his home in Portland after having assumed his place as Governor.

## IS STILL DOING GOOD

### MAJOR HILTON, THE ELOQUENT EVANGELIST, IS REALIZING GOOD RESULTS.

Yesterday afternoon a large congregation came together in the Presbyterian church to hear Major Hilton on "The Mystery of Suffering." The first thirty minutes was given up to a service of prayer, and at 3 o'clock Major Hilton began his address. He said that suffering is a fact of our earthly life; that Jesus came not to abolish suffering, but to sanctify it and make it holy; and that freedom from pain is not promised until the fondlerland is reached. His statements were sustained by various passages from the Bible and illuminated by several striking illustrations. The address was timely and helpful. Last night the auditorium and lecture room of the Baptist church were filled with a serious and thoughtful congregation. After the song service, and a brief promise meeting, Major Hilton preached on "Trust." He said that trusting is more important than trying. "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart, and lean not to thine own understanding," is God's command. Men trust each other, but it is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in princes. The value of faith was clearly stated and beautifully illustrated. The meeting closed with an appeal to the unaved, and several persons indicated a desire to begin the Christian life.

Today, at 2:30 p. m. in the Presbyterian church there will be a children's meeting, at which Major Hilton will speak. Tomorrow, at 3 p. m., there will be a meeting for men, and a message to men in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, and a union service at 7:30 p. m. in the Methodist church.

The Young People's Societies are holding a union meeting in the lecture room of the Methodist church at 6:15

**DR. C. GEE WO**  
Wonderful New Treatment.  
This wonderful Chinese doctor is called great because he cures people without operation that are given up to die. His cures with those wonderful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, bark and vegetables, are fully unknown to medical science in this country. Through the use of these harmless remedies, this famous doctor knows the action of over 500 different remedies which he successfully uses in different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, neuritis, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidney, bladder, female trouble, lost manhood, all private diseases; has hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate.  
Call and see him. Consultation free. Patients out of the city write for blank circular. Enclose stamp. Address The C. Gee Wo Chinese Medicine Co., 127 1/2 Third Street, Portland, Oregon. Mention this paper.

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P. M. The evening meetings next week will be in the Methodist church, and the afternoon meetings, at 2:30, in the Presbyterian church.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS."  
The Oregon Fire Relief Association has been a success ever since it began business in January, 1895, and is now growing faster than ever before. Its annual report of December 31, 1902, shows a net gain in amount of insurance in force of \$2,628,787, which is 50 per cent more than the net gain of any previous year. It paid 125 losses during the year amounting to \$23,600. It is strictly a mutual institution which furnishes the best of Fire Insurance at Cost.  
For further particulars address A. C. Chandler, secretary, McMinnville, Oregon, or if you reside in Marion county, call on or address H. A. Johnson, (agent) Salem, Oregon.

A TERRIBLE CRASH.  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 9.—Running at sixty miles an hour, two Big Four passenger trains collided tonight while rounding a curve between Moro and Bethalto, Illinois. One fireman was killed and three others seriously injured.

NO COAL FOR FACTORY.  
PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 10.—The plant of the Peoria Glucose & Sugar Refining Company has been closed down for the want of coal, 800 employes being temporarily thrown out of employment.