

INVESTIGATION IS APPROVED

President Roosevelt Wants It Probed to the Bottom

WILL CONTINUE SEARCH

Until Every Vestige of Suspicion Is Removed From the Department

AN IMPORTANT ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AT ANY MOMENT—CEMETERY EMPLOYEES FILL GRAVE WITH WATER AND BLOW UP A CREMATORY.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—President Roosevelt fully approves the action of the postoffice officials in pressing the investigations of the Department's affairs. It is his intention that the investigation shall be sweeping and thorough. The situation in the Postoffice Department was considered in a general phase at the meeting of the Cabinet today.

This afternoon the President and conference during which, it is understood, the President expressed to Mr. Payne his desire that the investigation now being made, should be as searching as the ingenuity of the officials could make it and should be pursued until the Department is purged of even the suspicion of dishonesty.

In view of the constant activity of twenty-five inspectors employed in the work and of the President's earnest approval of the investigation and his instructions to "go to the bottom," important action at any moment would occasion no surprise. The Postmaster General today dismissed Thomas McGreggor and C. Ellsworth Upton, the Rural Free Delivery clerks arrested yesterday.

San Francisco, Cal., June 6.—A boycott of the Cypress Lawn Cemetery, culminated today in two acts of vandalism that will result in immediate action by the authorities of San Mateo county. The union men quit work today because the cemetery manager refused to reinstate three discharged employees. A burial was scheduled for this morning and Superintendent E. R. McPherson dug the grave himself. He went to the railroad station to meet the funeral party. Upon returning it was found that the grave had been half filled with water. The water was bailed out and it was then discovered that the handles had been removed from the casket. Later in the day the crematorium was to have taken place and when the fires were started in the furnaces, an explosion followed, blowing out the back part of the structure. Two workmen who started the fire narrowly escaped death.

SHEEP.

A few sheep should be found on almost every farm. They will yield as good a profit for the money invested as any other animal, and they come in handy to help keep down weeds and briars. A few years ago I had a field that was grown up in green briars and vines so that it was almost impossible to get through it, remarks a correspondent to the Epitomist. I hacked the vines down and when they got dry set fire to them. I set fire to every greenbrier patch that would burn, and turned the sheep into the field. The sheep kept every greenbrier sprout nipped close to the ground. I made it a rule to set every briar patch afire as soon as it was dry enough to burn and at the end of three years the sheep had the field so well killed out that it was ready for the plow. It would have been almost impossible to kill the briars by grubbing, as they continue to sprout as long as a root is left in the ground. The sheep killed them by keeping them so closely nipped that they could have no show at all. There are many weeds and brush that can be killed in the same way and be thus turned into wool and mutton. Many do not keep sheep on account of the difficulty in keeping them healthy. The sheep seems to be their firmest enemies from parasites than any other animal. There is the sheep tick, the sheep louse, the gad fly and a number of different kinds of worms that trouble the sheep. It is thought by many that the sheep tick will not stay on a fat sheep, but the reason for this is the fact that a sheep cannot stay fat and be troubled with ticks. Whenever any considerable number of ticks attack a fat sheep the sheep begins to lose flesh, so the poorer the sheep is the more ticks there are likely to be found. While the sheep louse is not so common it is as bad if not worse than the tick. The sheep louse is very small and is about the same color as the sheep's skin, so it is difficult to detect them. If a sheep is seen biting his sides, first one side and then the other and pulling wool from his sides with his teeth the chances are that he is troubled with lice. I always look for lice when I see wool in a sheep's mouth or see it biting its sides. A very good remedy for both lice and ticks is to give the sheep sulphur in their feed two or three times a week. Neither lice nor ticks will stay with sheep fed sulphur regularly. The gad fly lays its eggs in the sheep's nostrils during the months of May and June. These hatch and develop into the grub that troubles the sheep and is known as grub in the head. If sheep have a dark place to resort to during the heat of the day they can get away from this trouble to some extent. Smearing tar on the feed trough is also a valuable aid to the sheep in combating these flies, as the scent of the tar on the sheep's nose will to a considerable extent keep the flies away. There are quite a number of intestinal worms that infest sheep; the only remedy for these is some good worm powder or some other remedy that will destroy

the worms. Often a change of locality for sheep is the best thing that can be done for them. If a large number of sheep are confined on the same pasture the field will become infested with sheep parasites and become unfit for sheep pasture until the sheep have been kept off of it for a considerable time. A few sheep kept on a farm usually prove more profitable than a larger number. Sheep raisers often make the mistake of undertaking to keep too many sheep. They get diseased and do not yield the great profit expected of them. The owner is likely to get discouraged, and the next thing we hear of him his entire flock is sold and he invests in something else, persuaded that there is nothing in raising sheep.

VISITED BY CLOUDBURST

South Carolina Suffers Heavy Loss by Sudden Flood

MANY LIVES WERE LOST

And the Property Loss Will Reach Into the Millions

PACOLET AND CLIFTON ARE THE HEAVIEST LOSERS—GLENDALE COTTON MILLS WERE WASHED AWAY AND 1200 PEOPLE ARE THROWN OUT OF WORK.

SPARTANSBURG, S. C., June 6.—A torrential rainstorm visited this region last night, and at dawn today, resulting in general devastation and destruction of life and property. All the bridges and trestles on the main line of the Southern Railway were washed away. The greatest destruction of life and property occurred at Pacolet and Clifton and the Glendale Cotton Mills. The wires are down and the reports that twenty-five or thirty persons were drowned, mostly mill operatives. The following is a partial list of those who lost their lives in the inundation at Clifton:

Augustus Calvert and wife, Miss Lizzie Calvert, K. Felix, Mrs. W. B. Tinsley, Mortay Sims, Mrs. B. F. Johnson and four children; Mrs. Maggie Kirby, Mrs. John Owens, Roy Owens, Garland Long, Miss Fleeta Gosa.

The heaviest property loss was at the ill-fated Pacolet Mills, where President Victor Montgomery estimates the damage at \$1,250,000. About 1200 operatives in these mills are thrown out of employment, and within a few days will be in need of daily bread. Soon after the mill began operations this morning, the water pressure at full No. 1 became dangerous; the boiler rooms were submerged and the workmen were ordered back. A little later the fury of the raging river struck mill No. 1, sweeping that plant entirely away. The strong current then swept against No. 2, demolishing that mill.

The big bridge over the Pacolet river, a steel structure, was then carried away by the flood, which had burst through the dams. The warehouse, containing nearly 4000 bales of cotton and 4000 bales of domestic cloth, followed, all the cotton being carried down the stream. At mill No. 3 one-half of the pickers' room and five stories on the left side of the main building were washed away.

The mortality list may go to 150, but more conservative estimates place it somewhere around forty or fifty.

St. Louis Besieged.

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—Two hundred people in the village of Black Walnut on the north bank of the Missouri, twenty-five miles northwest of St. Louis, are surrounded by rapidly rising water. Their lives are in great danger. A steamer will be sent to rescue them. The Cologne levee, just south of East St. Louis, broke at midnight, and 500 colored families were driven from their homes. At 7 o'clock tonight the register stood 35.4 feet, a rise of 7.7 in twelve hours. Forecaster Bowie tonight predicted that the rise will continue for the next forty-eight hours, and that 37.5 feet will be reached by Monday. It is estimated that, within a radius of twenty miles from St. Louis, the flood has rendered 25,000 people homeless and submerged 25,000 acres of fertile farming lands.

PROFIT IN SPRING LAMBS.

The first requisite in the profitable raising of lambs for early market is to secure the previous Autumn a thrifty, vigorous ewe, which you know are good milkers. Keep them in good condition but not too fat. Feed ground oats and wheat bran, half and half, by measure. Begin with a comparatively small amount and increase it until the ewes are taking about all they will eat up readily. Take particular pains to keep the feed troughs and water tubs perfectly clean. Give them fresh water twice a day. See that they have good shelter when the weather is stormy, but do not confine them unless it is absolutely necessary. A shed open to the south is usually all that is necessary until lambing time comes, when they should be placed in a warm inclosure, writes E. E. Wright in Orange Judd Farmer.

As soon as the lambs are large enough to eat, arrange a creep in an adjoining pen and in this put corn meal, ground oats and bran, equal parts by measure. They will soon learn to go in and help themselves and will grow very rapidly. Place salt where they can have free access to it. I have never had any trouble in producing lambs which will weigh from 40 to 60 pounds, when ten or twelve weeks old.

It is proposed in France to establish subterranean observatories by drilling miles into the earth with oil well machinery. In these the strata, temperature and gases at various depths would be studied.

The steamship Sierra, which recently arrived at San Francisco from Australia, reports that while steaming at a rate of sixteen knots she struck a huge whale, breaking its back and cutting into it so deep that the monster's carcass stuck fast to the stem.

A BIG FIRM IS BANKRUPT

Eppinger & Co., San Francisco Forced to the Wall

CRASH CAME SUDDENLY

And the Wheat Market Was Greatly Agitated Over the Failure

LIABILITIES EXCEED MILLION AND A QUARTER AND ASSETS ONLY ABOUT \$700,000—GREATEST AND MOST FAR-REACHING CRASH IN HISTORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Eppinger & Co., of this city, one of the largest grain dealing firms in the United States, went to the wall today. The crash came suddenly, and for a time threatened to completely upset the local grain market. As it was, the announcement of the failure caused a big bobbing of prices on 'change and wrought up such excitement as has not been witnessed on the floor for many years.

It is thought that the losses of the firm may run up into the millions, while the London, Paris and American Bank, the money house with which it deals, will also, it is said, suffer heavily. A meeting of the creditors is now in session.

The failure of the Eppinger concern is the greatest and most far-reaching crash in the California grain trade since the time when William Dresback was forced to the wall, some seven or eight years ago. Although there had been a whisper of uncertainty in inner circles for several days as to the standing of Eppinger & Co., none of the brokers were at all prepared for the startling announcement that was made on 'change.

The following statement of the firm's affairs is given out: The liabilities exceed \$1,250,000; assets about \$700,000; the principal creditors, London, Paris and American Bank, San Francisco; San Francisco Savings Union, San Francisco; Nevada National Bank, San Francisco; Anglo-Californian Bank, San Francisco; International Bank, San Francisco; American Bank, San Francisco; Comptoir French Bank, San Francisco; Isaac Cohen, capitalist; San Francisco; Bank Colusa, Colusa, Cal.; Bank Monterey, Monterey, Cal.; Bank of Woodland, Woodland, Cal.; Bank of Yolo, Woodland, Cal.

Has No Effect.

Portland, Or., June 6.—Since the Portland office of Eppinger & Co. was closed, about a year ago, the Northwest business of the firm has been handled by the Northwestern Warehouse Company, which is composed of the firms of George W. McNair & Co., Garvin & Eyrre and Eppinger & Co. C. E. Curry, general manager of the Northwestern Warehouse Company, said tonight: "I do not expect the failure of Eppinger & Co. to have any effect upon the company which I represent. The business of Eppinger & Co. is entirely separate from that of the Northwestern Warehouse Company, which has ample capital of its own behind it, and should not be disturbed in any way by the failure of one firm which organized it originally. We are in no difficulties, and did a very large and profitable business in the Northwest in the last twelve months."

DEEDS RECORDED

The realty transfers filed yesterday in County Recorder John C. Slegmund's office aggregated the consideration of \$4961, as follows:

- Harriett E. Joffy, et al., to Peter Fuhr, 50 acres of land in the d. l. c. of Franklin N. Woodworth, Marion county, w. d. \$2050
- Allice A. Miles, et al., to Fred De Vries, 46.30 acres of land in t. 7 s. 2 e. 2 w. d. 1700
- John Schultz, et al., to Clifford Schultz, 60 acres of land in t. 8 s. 1 r. 2 w. d. 1150
- John Pugh to A. A. Lee, lot in block 8, Capital Park addition to Salem, v. d. 60
- B. M. Rook to the Trustees of the Willamette University, lots 1 and 2, in block 3; lots 5, 6 and 7, in block 5; lots 1 and 2 in block 8; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, in block 9; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, block 26; lots 3, 4, 7 and 8, in block 27, all in Depot addition to Salem, w. d. 1
- United States to Saxon P. Kerr, a homestead in north half of the northeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 32, t. 10 s. 1 r. 7 e., containing 160 acres, patent. 4961

DIPPING ANGORAS.

Although the Angora is not subject to the seat mite which infests sheep, yet he has a parasite which seems especially adapted to him. The goat louse has been upon the Angora ever since he landed in America over 50 years ago, says the American Angora and Stockman.

Some of the older breeders used to say that the Angora was not healthy unless he was lousy. Today we know that it is impossible for a goat to be in prime condition and lousy at the same time. The question arises, How shall we get rid of the lice upon the goats? Some have tried blue ointment, rubbed into the groin, or accessible parts of the animal. This is only partially successful, and the danger attending the use of mercury is extreme. Modern methods suggest the use of dips. The parasite is external and will die if suitable germicides are applied directly to the germ. But having killed the louse, we still have the nit or egg of the louse to deal with. Probably we can not use dip strong enough to penetrate and kill the egg without injuring the goat. Therefore,

we must wait until the eggs hatch and then kill the louse. This requires a second dipping and this dipping must be done before this generation has time to lay its eggs. This should be from six to eight days after the first dipping.

A naval gun when fired sustains a pressure of fifteen to seventeen tons to the square inch. It has previously stood a charge giving a force of twenty tons to the square inch at the proving grounds.

The manufacturers of absinthe in Wisconsin are now exporting to Europe a part of their product, so that the French have competition in the business of making their most important liquor.

SIX OPINIONS HANDED DOWN

Out of Which There Were Four Reversals—Judgments Slaughtered

A CONTRACT WITH THE STATED AMOUNT AND TIME APPLIES AS CONDITIONAL SALE—HUSBAND AND WIFE CANNOT TRANSFER RIGHTS OF DOWER.

The Supreme Court today handed down opinions in seven appeal cases, as follows:

Herring, Hall, Marvin Co., a private corporation, respondents, vs. James R. Smith, appellant; appeal from Union county, Hon. Robert Eakin, judge, reversed. Opinion by Justice Wolverton. This was an action to enforce a contract on the sale of a safe to Smith there being one payment of \$53.50 and freightage upon the safe, amounting to \$8.65. Plaintiff got judgment in the trial court and defendant appealed. The question of greater moment which the court decided was whether the contract was one of leasing or of sale, as defendant assigns error to the trial court for treating it as conditional sale. Court held that, inasmuch as contract contained a fixed amount and a fixed period in which it should be paid, that although it was termed a lease, it was nothing but a conditional sale. Court held further that defendant's motion for nonsuit should have been allowed, and the judgment of lower court was reversed and the cause remanded with directions to allow the nonsuit.

D. G. Overholt, and D. G. Overholt, administrator of partnership estate of John Muldrick, deceased, appellant, vs. David D. Dietz, respondent, appeal from Grant county, Hon. Morton D. Clifford, judge, reversed. Opinion by Justice Wolverton. This was an action to enforce the payment of a promissory note made by the defendant to Muldrick, with interest at 10 per cent, and mortgage on certain real property to secure payment. Plaintiff moved the trial court to strike out many of the denials and all affirmative matter contained in answer, which was denied, and lower court decreed dismissal of suit and plaintiff appealed.

Eleanor Potter, respondent, vs. M. B. Potter, appellant, appeal from Wasco county, Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, judge, reversed. Opinion by Justice Bean. This was a suit to enforce an agreement between the plaintiff and defendant to transfer their dower and courtesy rights in their respective properties. Plaintiff received a decree in the lower court, but defendant appealed, and the Supreme Court held that the husband and wife can make no valid agreement with each other concerning their rights of dower and courtesy, and the judgment of the lower court was reversed.

J. L. Slater, appellant, vs. The La Grande Light and Power Company, et al., respondents, appeal from Union county, Hon. Robert Eakin, judge, reversed. Opinion by Chief Justice F. A. Moore.

John Steiger, respondent, vs. George Fronhafer, appellant, appeal from Baker county, Hon. Robert Eakin, judge, affirmed. Opinion by Justice Bean.

J. M. Hiltz, appellants, vs. Rachel Hiltz, respondent, appeal from Union county, Hon. Robert Eakin, judge; appeal dismissed. Opinion by Justice Wolverton.

Thomas Drake, who has been practicing law in the state for the past nine months, under temporary certificate, was yesterday admitted to permanent practice at the bar upon motion of J. C. Rutens.

SHEEP PARASITES.

The veterinarian of the Michigan Agricultural College, Dr. Waterman, gives the following remedies for parasitic diseases in sheep:

For Tape Worm.—Oil of mals fern, one teaspoonful; area nut powder, two teaspoonfuls; turpentine, one teaspoonful; new milk, four ounces. Give after fasting, and follow with a laxative. If sheep are run down, give a tonic afterward.

For Stomach Worms.—Give in grain equal parts of sulphate of iron and sulphate of copperas. Dose, ten ounces of mixture for 35 lambs. Give daily two weeks, then stop one week, and give again. Mix in water and then pour the water over the grain.

Another remedy: Gasoline, one tablespoonful; new milk, four ounces. Or of 1 per cent coal tar creosote solution give two to four ounces.

For Nodular Disease.—Give the copper and iron solution as advertised for stomach worms.

Mrs. Conrad Krebs has returned from a several months' visit to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Workman, of Los Angeles, California.

Miss Mary Sloan, of Crescent, Oklahoma, is visiting with her aunt, Mrs. J. E. Adams, of Salem. Miss Sloan has only been here a few days, but thinks she will like the "Webfoot" state fine. She is intending to visit all of the public institutions here as she is one of the graded teachers of Oklahoma. She is interested in all such work.

TO THE OLD HOME

If you are going home—to your childhood's home—this year, remember that the NORTHERN PACIFIC leads to everybody's home.

You can go by way of St. Paul to Chicago, or St. Louis, and thence reach the entire East and South. Or, you can go to Duluth, and from there use either the rail lines, or one of the superb Lake Steamers down the lakes to Detroit, Cleveland, Erie, and Buffalo—the Pan-American City.

Start right and you will probably arrive at your destination all right, and, to start right, use the Northern Pacific, and preferably the "NORTH COAST LIMITED" train, in service after MAY 5th.

Any local agent will name rates.

A. D. CHARLTON Assistant General Passenger Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Latest Novelties

Pearl Waist Sets 25c, 35c, and 50c Set

Shoe String Belts 25c

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Turnover Collars—the prettiest in town

Dress Skirts, Shirt Waists, Jackets

advance Styles and Good Quality

Prices the lowest in this city

We always have Special Sale prices here

GREENBAUM DRY GOODS STORE

302 Commercial Street

HOENINGHAUS IN TROUBLE

Was Arrested by Chief Gibson for Passing Worthless Papers

IN PAYMENT OF BOARD AT WILLAMETTE HOTEL HE DREW A BOGUS CHECK ON LADD & TILTON'S BANK—OTHER MATTERS

Sidney B. Hoeninghaus, who has spent some time in this city as a representative of the Washington Life Insurance Company, is now occupying a cell in the city jail. He was arrested on Sunday by Chief of Police D. W. Gibson on a warrant sworn out in Judge Judah's court, by John Conner, proprietor of the Willamette Hotel. Hoeninghaus being charged with the crime of obtaining money under false pretenses. Chief Gibson found his man in the Portland city jail, where he was in each instance he wrote a check on Ladd & Tilton's bank, of Portland, where it was found he had no money on deposit, and presented the same as payment for his board; Proprietor Stroebel, of the Belvedere Hotel, being his victim in the metropolis, while Mr. Conner got hold of the worthless paper in this city. Mr. Stroebel did not seem inclined to prosecute the charge against the young man, so he was turned over to the Salem authorities by Chief of Police Hunt. The charge in Multnomah county, however, has not been dismissed, and should he fail to be convicted here he will no doubt be turned over to the Portland officers again. Hoeninghaus came to this city a short time ago and stopped at the Willamette Hotel. In payment of his board he drew a check upon Ladd & Tilton's bank for the sum of \$25. He immediately left the city and when the check was presented for payment it was found to be bogus. The arrest followed, and Hoeninghaus will probably be given a hearing today. It has since transpired that during his visit to this city he also presented and had cashed by H. G. Meyer, a bogus check for the sum of \$10.

Another suit for divorce was yesterday filed in Department No. 2 of the state circuit court for Marion county, Donna B. Snyder being the plaintiff and B. F. Snyder the defendant. The plaintiff in her complaint alleges that the defendant has been guilty of the crime of adultery, committed at various times in the city of Salem and that in order to maintain her self respect was compelled to leave him, which she did on November 20, 1902. She asks for a decree of the court for ever dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between herself and the defendant, and also asks for an order of the court requiring the defendant to pay into the court the sum of \$75 for the use and benefit of the plaintiff in prosecuting this suit. The parties were intermarried in this city on December 24, 1898. Bonham & Martin are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

To Recover on Note. An action for money has been filed in Justice of the Peace E. D. Hargax's

Screen Doors and Windows

Wire Cloth, Poultry and Lawn Fencing, Gate Hardware, Shingles etc., best and cheapest.

WALTER MORLEY,

Salem Fencing Works, 60 Court St., Salem, Oregon.

court entitled H. H. Smith, plaintiff, vs. N. S. Rider, defendant. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant executed and delivered to the plaintiff about October 9, 1900, two promissory notes by which he promised to pay within thirty days the sum of \$34.19 on each with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, together with reasonable attorney's fees in case suit was instituted. The plaintiff further alleges that the notes, or any part of them, have not been paid, and that \$20 attorney's fees would be reasonable in each instance. Therefore the plaintiff demands judgment against the defendant for the sum of \$58.38 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from October 9, 1900, and for \$40 attorney's fees, and for costs and disbursements of the action. Mr. Smith is the local agent of the New York Life Insurance Company and is suing for premiums on an insurance policy issued to Rider several years ago.

Another Divorce Case.

Divorce proceedings have been instituted in Department No. 2 of the state circuit court for Marion county by Annie A. Dobson against her husband, John M. Dobson. The parties were married in Eugene on June 5, 1899, the issue of the marriage being a son and daughter aged respectively 4 and 2 years. The plaintiff alleges cruel and inhuman treatment, and asks for a decree of the court forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between herself and the plaintiff, and that she be awarded the custody of their minor children. Bonham & Martin are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

B. S. Rodey, the hard-working delegate to Congress from New Mexico, is in no way cast down by the failure of his territory to secure statehood at the last session. "I feel sure," he says, "that our cause will win next time. Since this year to the extent I have talked with some of the Senators and Congressmen who were our most bitter opponents, and I find they have undergone a change of heart. If they could only realize how just is the demand of New Mexico they would no longer offer opposition. Why we have now over 400,000 people; since the last census over 1000 miles have been added to our railroad mileage and over 1,233,000 acres of the public domain been settled upon."

When King Humbert of Italy was assassinated his widow, Queen Margherita, was very anxious that he should be buried at Turin, where lie all others of the house of Savoy except the great Victor Emmanuel, Humbert's father. Moreover, his majesty did not wish to offend the Papal party by a state funeral in Rome. The nek King, Victor Emmanuel III, announced that the murdered ruler was to have fitting burial in the Pantheon. "Victor," cried his mother, "I see you want to break my heart. You offend my religion as well as my affections." "I am sorry, mother," he said gently, and then added, "The religion which is offended at a martyr being buried in his own capital and lying beside his own father needs radical changes."