

FIRST REPORT

SUP. LOONEY, OF REFORM SCHOOL, MAKES ONLY ONE SUGGESTION.

Thinks Stigma of Disgrace Would be in Great Measure Reduced if Name Was Changed to Oregon State Industrial School—He Gives No Statistics.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Superintendent N. H. Looney, of the Oregon State Reform School, has filed his first biennial report with Superintendent Ackerman, clerk of the State Board of Education. The report, which is somewhat lengthy, covers in a general way the conditions of the school as they have existed during the period covered by the report, and a general report of what has been accomplished at the institution, in improvements and otherwise, and concludes with a copy of the state laws governing the school.

In addition to what has been given publication before, in relation to the institution, Superintendent Looney imparts the following interesting information in his letter of transmittal:

"In compliance with the demand for, and necessity of a Reform School for boys, the state legislature passed a law at the session of 1889 establishing this school. It was opened for the reception of boys November 5, 1891, and up to the present time has been under the supervision of the following superintendents: B. J. Miles, now superintendent of the Washington, D. C., Reform School; M. W. Smith, R. J. Hendricks, E. M. Croisan, H. E. Bickers and N. H. Looney.

"Since the school has been in existence there have been 572 boys committed to this institution, many of whom have been paroled and are now doing well, possibly 70 per cent of those paroled have developed into useful law-abiding citizens. Convict labor has been employed in repairing and improving the road from Salem to the reform school, and we have one of the finest thoroughfares in the state, adding greatly to the attractiveness of the surroundings of the state buildings.

"During the past two years the school has had an average of 120 enrolled upon its books. Through a change in the law governing commitments, and a general misunderstanding of the intent and purposes of this institution the enrollment has not been as large as it should be. Many consider the reform school a place of punishment for crimes committed by youth too young to be sent to the penitentiary, when the real object is to help boys, especially those without homes and suitable surroundings, to form good habits; and to educate them during the time their characters are being developed. While there are some boys here who are vicious and immoral the majority are those who have been unfortunate in having been deprived of proper home influence, and have not been compelled to make the most of their school privileges. The family history of the majority of these youths would appeal to the sympathy of every true man or woman.

"It would be well to change the name of this institution from the Reform School to the State Industrial School, or something of that nature, and it is to be desired that the next session of the legislature consider this matter, for to many the present name is a stigma of disgrace when applied to youth whose characters are not formed. It is not the intention of the state of Oregon to brand the boys when what they need is help and encouragement. Praise and courtesy shown these youths help them, and it should be the aim of all they come in contact with to advise instead of distrust and criticism.

"It has been the effort of the management to see that the boys should have as often as possible a short lecture by some practical business man. They have been entertained on several occasions by ministers, musicians, professors from the O. A. C., railroad men, scientific farmers, and others. These lectures are greatly enjoyed and appreciated by the boys, and they are attentive listeners.

"The band is an especial feature of the school, and the boys make good progress, although they have very poor instruments at present. There are now 28 in the band, 18 of whom are quite proficient in music, and they have played at several public gatherings this summer.

The reason that the statistical report is not included in this report is that the statistical year does not close until September 1 and this part of the report will no doubt be supplied at that time. The complement of officers and employees, as shown by the report, follows: Superintendent, N. H. Looney; Mrs. N. H. Looney, matron; Dr. J. H. Bennett, physician; C. L. Stahl, disciplinarian and family manager; Wm. Sparks, principal of school and teacher; H. L. Beard, teacher and band instructor; L. K. Stigmund, engineer; W. L. Simera, steward and farmer; Rue Draeger, assistant farmer; Henry Bruer, carpenter; Herman Schmidt, shoemaker; Mrs. Phoebe Stahl, music teacher; Maud Hammett, housekeeper and nurse; Della Pressnell, charge of kitchen; Bertha Powell, laundry cook; Mrs. Rosa Schmidt, waitress; Mrs. Ella Sparks, laundress; A. W. Howell, night watchman.

TELEPHONE SERVICE.

An Effort to Be Made to Better It in Salem.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The statement that a new company was looking for a telephone franchise in Salem has awakened a good deal of interest in the city, and while there seems a good many reasons to doubt the advisability of two telephone circuits in the town, yet a good many people are finding much fault with the old company for its lack of attention to Salem's needs. This is of course, one reason that a good many give why they would welcome another company here. The Home Phone Company of Kansas City, Mo., has put in a service at Corvallis, and a number of the neighboring towns, and the same company has

been making overtures to the people of Independence.

It seems that that there was a local company formed at Independence, called the Locksmute Telephone Company, to perform the service for the bell people, and a number drew out of the combine and Mr. DeVarney of the Kansas City Home Phone Company went there to try to get the people to put in his system.

He had a meeting with the people of Independence on Monday evening and a representative of the Pacific States Telephone Company was also there on the same matter.

About the proposition of the Home Company to come into Salem, Mr. Daney is not very optimistic. He is very anxious to see Salem have the improved service, and its business interests require, and he will do everything in his power to bring it about. He also says there is no doubt it will come soon.

Everyone appreciates that the system at Salem is very antiquated and entirely unfitting to Salem's requirements. The Pacific States' expert development man will be here in a few days, says Mr. Daney, and then the matter may be taken up without further delay and Salem get the service that should be offered to a city of 13,000 inhabitants with a surrounding country like that of this city.

RURAL SCHOOL PROGRAM.

Superintendent Ackerman Prepares Subjects for Discussion at Rural Institutes.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

"The Teacher as a Missionary," will be the title of the principal subject which Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman has chosen for discussion before the several county teachers' institutes to which he has been invited to attend this fall. The title, however, does not nearly convey the real topic which the superintendent will discuss which is nothing more than the teachers' salary question. This does not necessarily mean that Superintendent Ackerman is out in the advocacy of an increased salary, but, in the light in which he puts it, he simply intends to reason with the teachers upon the much agitated question. In connection with his address the superintendent has caused to be printed several hundred blanks under the title of "Circular of Information." These blanks he intends to distribute among the teachers of the state in the counties wherein he will speak. When filled out they will be nothing more than an annual report of their incomes and expenditures.

At the top of these circulars are blanks to be filled in with the name of the teacher, school, district, and address. Following this is the "resources," consisting of the salary per month for the number of school months taught, and the average income per month for twelve months. Then comes the "average expenses per month," which embraces: Board and lodging; laundry; clothing; newspapers, periodicals, books, etc.; church, charity; amusements, concerts, institutes; car fare and travel; recreation and summering; health and medicine; incidentals; and total expenses per month. At the bottom there is a blank for the "net gain, per month," the balance of salary over and above expenses.

In connection with the distribution of these circulars Superintendent Ackerman proposes to put all of the teachers through an elaborate atonism calculated to bring out their most sensible reasoning in the matter of salary and awaken them to their duty, according to the needs shown by the result of the circular.

He will urge each teacher to keep an accurate account of his or her resources and expenses for a whole year and in this way they will be more able to ascertain as to whether or not they are being paid a sufficient salary compatible with the amount and character of work which they perform. This, of course will have nothing to do with the money they are likely to earn during the vacation season in addition to their teaching salary.

Of the course of his address Prof. Ackerman will make an "honest and plain" statement, interspersed with interpretations which will have a tendency to awaken the teachers to a realization of their own conditions and to take up their own cause and labor through with it with their school directors, county superintendents and legislators, looking toward the betterment of their condition, if it be found that a remedy be necessary. In the counties where he has not visited before he will also treat upon the subject of the Rural School Program, which subject he handled last year.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of 

HE NEEDS THE MONEY.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

In addition to the telegram received several days ago from Chief of Police C. S. Smith of Pocatello, Idaho, in which the latter stated that he had arrested and had in his custody John B. Leadford and J. R. Hanson, who are suspected of robbing the mail on June 24, about three miles from Tipton, near the end of the Sumpter Valley Railroad, in this state, and claiming \$300 for the reward of \$300 each for their apprehension, as provided by statute in such cases, Governor Chamberlain yesterday received a letter from Chief Smith in which the latter reiterates his claim upon such reward. The letter states the men have been turned over to the federal authorities and they will be given the preliminary examination before United States Commissioner F. G. Caldwell, on August 17. In case of the conviction of the men for highway robbery the charge preferred against them, Chief Smith makes formal application for the reward.

Save the Children.

Statistics will prove that a large percentage of deaths among children may be traced to complications arising from the early souring of milk by bacteria. Children in infancy are the most fatal disease of infancy, and common, especially with the use of the "Perry Davis' Peppermint Cure in the emergency. The remedy kills and saves many a child's life while the doctor is coming. 25 and 50 cent bottles.

HIS FINAL ACT

SUPERINTENDENT POTTER STILL A FRIEND OF SALEM INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOL.

Will Make Recommendations For Another New Building and Extensive Improvements—His Successor Also Ambitious in the Development of the School.

Superintendent Potter, of the Chemawa Indian Training School, relinquishes his office on September 30, to his successor, Superintendent-elect Schalerft. Before he steps down and out, however, he will do all that is within his power for the good of the school, which, owing to his untiring and successful efforts, has been built up to its present high standard of excellence to that of other schools of the same character in the United States. He is now busily engaged in compiling his report to the Department of the Interior, which he will forward before he quits his position.

Although it is due to Mr. Potter's efforts that so many splendid and permanent buildings adorn the government reserve at Chemawa, he is not yet satisfied, and thinks that several other handsome brick structures should be added to the group before a halt is called. Included in his recommendations for improvements for the fiscal year Mr. Potter has included the recommendation that an auditorium be provided, the estimated cost of which is placed at \$18,000. This building, if allowed, will consist of an immense brick structure, composed only of one large assembly room, to be used upon all occasions of festivity and celebration, and will be a valuable and necessary adjunct to the present beautiful group of buildings. He also recommends other improvements in the way of needed extensions to the water and engineering systems of the institution, made necessary by the reason of the new and up to date buildings, the cost of which extensions is estimated at not less than \$10,000.

The last national Congress appropriated \$15,000 for the construction of a hospital for the school, and Superintendent Potter hopes to receive the plans and specifications for the same in the near future in order that work may be begun upon it before the winter. Mr. Potter says that he would like to see the present frame buildings which now constitute the small boys and small girls dormitories, replaced with modern and permanent brick structures before he leaves the school and the service as they are the only ones of the old buildings remaining that are not in harmony with the surroundings. He would then feel that a generous portion of his ambitions, so far as the betterment of the institution are concerned, were realized, and he, in a measure, content to quit the service. He will also recommend that the present attendance limit, to which he has raised it, be continued for another year.

In speaking of his successor in office, Superintendent Potter says that he in no wise regards Mr. Schalerft as an enemy. On the contrary, he regards him as one of his best and most intimate of friends and he is glad that the school and work which he has left unfinished will fall into such excellent hands, and that the new superintendent have been working together for the past several years, are possessed of the very same ideas as to progress and improvement, and he feels confident that the institution will not suffer in the least on account of the change in the management.

Mr. Schalerft held the position of superintendent of the Indian School for a period of six months, when he was relieved by Superintendent Potter. Mr. Potter says that, after he had succeeded to the superintendency of the school, and had gone over the records of the institution, he saw that an injustice had been done. ex-Superintendent Schalerft, and feeling himself an usurper in the office at the expense of the retired superintendent, he sat down and wrote a personal letter to the department, setting forth the facts of the case and requesting that Mr. Schalerft be reinstated and that he be retired. After making an investigation, the department, instead of reinstating Mr. Schalerft at the head of the Chemawa School, ousted Supervisor Beckstrom, who had been the cause of Mr. Schalerft's dismissal, from the service, and appointed the latter in his stead by way of exonerating the latter official.

CARNIVAL OVER.

Big Show Closes a Successful Week—Large Crowds Mark the Closing Hours.

The Nat Reiss Southern Carnival is over, and only a confetti-strewn field marks the spot where the carnival has entertained a continuous stream of people during the past week. The closing of the carnival was almost spectacular, for there were hundreds who had out off a visit to the grounds till the last night, and other hundreds who had seen the shows repeatedly, but came for a farewell glimpse of the attractions.

"Lunette," the maid of the air, had many such visitors, for nothing so marvelous as this young woman's performance has ever appeared in Salem, and skeptics came repeatedly to determine by what method her aerial ballets were performed, and all went away more puzzled than ever. The performer was within a few feet of the audience, indeed so close that she might have touched them with her hand as she flitted about in mid-air, but even in the broad glare of daylight not a wire, nor a mirror, nor mechanical device of any kind was visible, yet she rose in the air, and flew as gracefully as a white winged bird. But whether her feats are the result of hypnotism or mechanism, they are phenomenal, and every theory of how it is done is exploded in the presence of this remarkable exhibition.

"Diavola," whose daring looping of the loop has won for him the applause of thousands, performs his perilous feat with the calmness of a stoic, and while he is acting in conformation with usual laws, the peril is none the less great or marvelous. Harry DuBell, another aerial artist, is a marvel in human form, inasmuch as that he defies death a hundred times daily. In the afternoon he walked and ran upon a tight-wire while he was encased in a sack, having only his arms free to use a balancing pole. Not content with that, he turned summersaults upon the wire as easily as a "tumble weed" is swept before the wind, and in the evening he rode an illuminated bicycle back and forth (riding backward at times) upon a wire stretched at a dizzy height, from which he exploded fireworks. The glass blowers have dolls' dresses of glass that shimmer and fall in fold like soft silk, and it is wonderful, indeed, to watch various figures take shape as they work. "Queen Zoe," the palmist, has quietly been making a sensation this week with her "fortune telling," as all divination of the future is termed. She has proved to many Salemites that she can read the past, and so has established their faith in her prediction of the future. The poor little monkey that has performed in front of the glass blowers' tent, could not go through with her performance yesterday, but fell from the pole repeatedly, having shown her human intelligence by drinking too much beer before the performance. When the reporter saw her she was endeavoring to sleep off her "jag" in her keeper's arms, and presented a cunning, though pathetic, picture in her little brown dress fastened at the back. There is much genuine regret that the carnival is over, for while it is true that many a silver dime left the city with the company, it is known that they gave more than its equivalent in pleasure.

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SUIT IN TROVER

DAMAGE DONE ONLY FROM DATE OF CONVERSION OF PROPERTY INVOLVED.

Judge Burnett Reversed in Action to Recover Hop House—Widow of John Devine Secures Property of Deceased Husband—Five Opinions.

F. J. Eldridge, respondent, vs. John Hofer and Casper Zorn et al appellants, appealed from decision of Judge Geo. H. Burnett, was reversed and a new trial was ordered. The action was in Trover for an unlawful conversion of property by the defendants. The court holds that the measure of damages in an action of this character which must be alleged is the value of the property at the time of its conversion, with interest thereon to the date of the judgment, unless by reason of an unlawful act of the defendant, the plaintiff has suffered special loss or injury.

The property involved in this case was valued at \$500 when it was removed. P. H. D'Arcy and L. K. Adams represented Eldridge and Geo. G. Bingham appeared for Hofer and Zorn.

His Wife Gets Property.

The case of Jennie Devine, respondent, vs. J. D. Billingsley, appellant, appeal also from Harney county, was decided, the decision of the lower court being affirmed. This was where John Devine, the Harney county cattle king, who died in 1901, had placed 800 acres of land in the name of Billingsley, to secure payment of a certain sum of money, which was paid. On Devine's death Billingsley claimed that Devine intended him to have the property and Devine's widow sued him for its restitution. The court held that the evidence showed that he held the property in trust for the heirs, and that the lower court did right in so holding and in ordering it returned to Devine's widow.

Johnson Wins Case.

The court affirmed Judge R. P. Boies' decision in the case of H. A. Johnson et al, respondent, vs. the Irvington National Building, Loan and Investment Association, appellants; appealed from Marion county. This is a case where plaintiff asserted he had paid all of the amount due on his mortgage, while the defendant company refused to cancel the mortgage, declaring that the plaintiff was a stockholder in the company loaning the money. This view the court doesn't accept.

Judge Cleland Reversed.

In the case of Ella C. Durham, administratrix of the estate of S. A. Durham, deceased, vs. Commercial National Bank of Portland, respondent, appeal from a decision of Judge Cleland, being a case for the reversal of some shares of stock, the court held that she was only entitled to interest from date of conversion, the lower court having given interest from date of judgment only. The decision was reversed and interest allowed from the date interest was determined.

No Law Question Involved.

In the matter of L. Woldenberg, appellant, vs. C. Berg, respondent, appealed from a decision of Hon. Merion D. Clifford, judge in the circuit court for Harney county, the judgment was modified. The decree declares a dissolution of the partnership and fixes the amount to be paid to each party from the final settlement of the partnership. There was no question of law involved.

EVANGELICAL CONVENTION.

Will Meet in Yew Park Instead of Englewood, as Stated—A Good Program.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The annual conference, branch conventions and campmeeting of the Oregon conference, Evangelical Association, will be held in Yew Park, three blocks southwest of the S. P. passenger depot, and one block from street car line, beginning Wednesday, August 17, 8 p. m. The first three days will be devoted to Sunday School Young People's Alliance, Ministerial and Women's Foreign Missionary Work. A good program is prepared. The meetings will not be held in Englewood, as heretofore announced, but in Yew Park.

WHICH WILL WIN

SOMETHING ABOUT FAST HORSES NOW TRYING OUT FOR LONE OAK STAKES.

Probabilities of Very Close Contests and Very Fast Time at the Races at the Coming State Fair—Principal Events Have Fast Entries.

As the day of the Greater Salem race draws nearer, the list of entries that is considered likely to land inside the money narrow down to ten or twelve horses. These are determined by their showing on Lone Oak track or other tracks, or on the California circuit.

This list includes Tidal Wave, Derbent, Jack Wilmet, Ollie M., Edwin S., Billy Red, Rajah, Hasselo, Cavaliero and possibly two or three others. It is the purpose of the writer to repeat the performance of a few of the California horses, entered on this circuit, during the past few weeks.

The best time made at either Pleasanton or San Jose this year was by Edwin S., winning the 2:14 pace at San Jose, and stepping the deciding mile in 2:08. This gives Edwin S. the fastest record of any horse entered in the Greater Salem stake.

Another fast race of the San Jose meet was the 2:10 pace. This race was won by Kelly Briggs after a hard fight with Zolock. Each of these horses paced a heat in 2:09 1/4, and the time for the four heats averaged 2:10 1/4. Both horses are entered in the Rural Spirit stake for 2:11 pacers, to be contested on Lone Oak track.

Billy Red also showed up in good form at the Pleasanton meet, and he was picked for winner in the 2:20 pace at San Jose, but he was beaten by Rajah in three straight heats in the time of 2:10 1/4, 2:12 and 2:14. Billy Red and Rajah are both entered in the Greater Salem stake.

Briny K. won the 2:18 trot easily. He was driven by Mr. Durfee, who will be on the Northwest circuit this fall. It is a fact worthy of note that Mr. Durfee started horses in four different races at San Jose, and each one he landed in first place, only losing one heat out of twelve.

Salem race goers will be glad to hear of these performances by California horses, but they will be sorry if the outcome will be the same as last year, when the Californians captured all the big events at Lone Oak track.

The writer has already discussed the entries in the Lewis and Clark stake for 2:17 trotters, and the Greater Salem stake for 2:15 pacers. There remains the Rural Spirit stake for 2:11 pacers, with seventeen entries. Although the purse hung up or the list of entries is not so large as in the Greater Salem stake, yet the class is faster, and the list includes the names of many of the fastest pacers on the Pacific coast.

The first name is that of the old campaigner, Pathmark, 2:11 1/4, the participant in many a hotly contested race on Lone Oak track in former years. However, it is generally admitted that, although Pathmark is still a good race horse, he will not be able to stand against many of the younger generation.

Jones A. Bosler, owned by C. J. Snyder, of Hanford, Cal., is not known in the Northwest.

Oma A., by Dictatus-Director, is a California mare, but owned in Seattle by S. S. Bailey. She raced on this circuit last year, and is known to be a game, little pacer, and also a pace-setter.

Buford and Yukon come next on the list, the former owned in Washington, and the latter owned by Clarence Welry, of Portland, and being well known throughout the Northwest circuit.

Merry Monarch, by McKinney-Altamont, is owned by E. J. Dyet, of Spokane, Wash., and can go fast miles while being worked out. Monarch, by Vauquish, has a record of 2:12 1/4, and can probably go in 2:10 or better. He is owned by J. P. Turner, of Dayton, Wash. He won the consolation to the Greater Salem stake last year.

Sam Bowers, 2:11, needs no introduction to Northwest horse lovers, for he is known throughout the circuit as the biggest money winner of 1902, and the greatest campaigner in the Northwest today. He won the Greater Salem stake in 1902, after two heats had been taken by the great Chester Zolock, 2:09 1/4, and finished a close second to Zolock in the 2:11 pace last year. His many victories on other tracks are too numerous to mention.

Sam Bowers, probably more than any other Northwest horse, unless Le Roi is excepted, can be depended on to give the Californians a run for their money.

Polka Dot, by Mendocino-Antivola, is also entered in the Greater Salem stake. Her successes were not many last year, but she may have improved, at least Silva and Wright, of Sacramento, are known to have some very fine horses in their stables. Their other entry is Kelly Briggs, 2:09 1/4, who has been mentioned before in this article. Together with Zolock, he is the most prominent of the California horses entered. However, what Northwest people want to see is for a Northwest horse to win.

Billy Red, owned by J. D. Springer, of Pleasanton, Cal., is also a much-talked-of horse, but he is more prominently mentioned in connection with the Greater Salem than with the Rural Spirit stake.

Uncle John, by Charles Derby, has been entered in races at Lone Oak before, but never started. Owned by H. M. Goodall, of San Francisco.

Le Roi, 2:10 1/4, like Sam Bowers, is so well known as a campaigner that it is merely necessary to mention his name to the majority of the readers of this article. He is known to be absolutely sure on his feet, and is in the race at all times. He doesn't wait for others to take the lead, but sets the pace (and usually not a slow one), from start to finish, even though he is beaten under the wire. One of the most characteristic of Altamont's sons, Le Roi is a general favorite with the racing public of the Northwest. He is owned by S. B. Lindsey, of Spokane, Wash.

Francisco, who holds the track record for this year of 2:11 1/4, is a splendid performer, and was never in better condition in his life. This big fellow

will fight it out every inch of the way, and the horse that beats him will have to go his best to do it.

Zolock, the winner of this event last year, is owned by Sanford and Donahue, of Los Angeles. Zolock is a McKinney stallion, and also has some promising young colts, including Delilah, who won the two-year-old pace at San Jose, stepping the last heat in 2:10 1/4. He is as big and strong as ever, and will no doubt make a very good record for himself, if not equally as good as last year.

Coin is the entry of W. G. Durfee, and that is a good reason why he must be pretty fast.

The list winds up with Highball, by Silwood-Star Fulton, and entered by J. H. Vance, of Los Angeles, Cal. In several respects he is one of the greatest race horses ever on Lone Oak track. The main trouble with Highball is that he always gets a bad start, and then usually breaks. But when he is once in motion he is a wonder, which statement none who saw him in the second heat of the Greater Salem stake last year will doubt. Getting off many lengths in the rear of the field, he almost slowed up to a walk, but after some urging, he finally started out in pursuit of the others, and actually passed them, one by one, until he gained second place, and was only nosed out of a victory by Rita, after an exciting finish. It will be remembered that Highball took the first heat, but in the fourth heat was left at the pole.

It is left for such Northwest horses as Sam Bowers, Le Roi, Francisco and Vision to regain their lost laurels, and wrest the victory from Kelly Briggs, Zolock, Highball, Billy Red, and other representatives of the Southern climate, and then the Northwest horse admirers and race-goers will be happy, provided that at least one of the two thousand dollar stakes is won by a Northwest horse.

FORTY YEARS

COPY OF OREGONIAN PUBLISHED IN 1865 BRINGS UP SOME OLD HISTORY.

Tells of the War, and Various Other Matters of Interest Then and Now—Ham and Eggs Were the Diet of the Rich; Pie of Peabian, at That Time.

In an old house on Center street was discovered a copy of the Oregonian for Thursday, January 5, 1865, a few days since, and that copy now lays on the writer's desk. It is especially interesting as showing the growth of that paper in the meantime.

This copy, the paper being then in the fourth volume of its publication, shows the entire first page given up to advertising. The second page contained two and a half columns of telegraph bearing dates from December 23 to January 4, and included a good many very interesting items of news. Among them is a telegram from San Francisco stating that the steamer Constitution had sailed that day (January 4) "carrying \$1,456,359 in treasure and Senators Nye and Stewart of Nevada, Williams of Oregon, and the electoral messengers of this coast on her outward trip."

Editorially the Oregonian in a discussion of the question of "Barbarous Warfare" has this to say: "If South rises out of its present gloomy condition and ever attains position and wealth again it will be under the impulse of free labor, and the barbarism that has excited so much hate to the Union and Northern men will melt away before the intelligence that will pervade it, with the entrance of free labor under the banner of its fertile soil." The ladies of Astoria held a sanitary fair and netted \$600 for the sanitary commission. The Oregonian had evidently been in a great hurry for it says in one paragraph "In the hurry caused by the crowds of telegraphic matter on Tuesday, we omitted to acknowledge the receipt of compliments of the parties who were announced as made happy in the lot of newly married in yesterday's paper."

In the advertising columns is found the following: "Butter: An extra choice lot of Oregon butter 'sucked and in brine.' Also a superior lot of New Isthmus Butter for sale by Richards & McCracken."

In the bill of fare of Aaron Veeder's pioneer hotel and restaurant at Portland, it does one good to note that the most expensive dish then was ham and eggs which cost only five cents, while a porterhouse followed a close second at twenty cents. Pie was only five cents in those days!

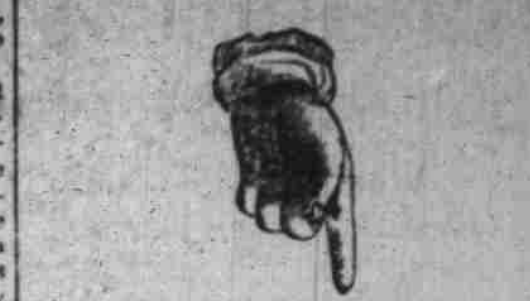
Among other things published in this paper was a copy of a law passed by the third regular session of the legislative assembly providing for taking the census of Oregon.

In a local item on the third page the Oregonian showed that it intended to boom Portland at least at that time, and stated in right. Among other things it said, "Portland has branched out in every department in an unprecedented ratio, and will actually double her present status in two years to come, and could facts be recorded to our benefit by those whose particular favor it seems to be to oppose our prosperity, their eloquence would show a shorter way to fortune for them all and fair Oregon would stand forth like the Goddess of Liberty on Plymouth Rock. We are sitting like a fat duck on the peary edge of all commercial intercourse with the state of large and adjoining territories and intend to be the grabber of the enormous millions which Idaho and the region east of us are able to yield."

DON'T GET THE MONEY.

Adverse Decision to W. J. Bryan Is Again Handed Down by the Court.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 12.—A decision adverse to W. J. Bryan in his contest over the will of the late P. S. Bennett, was handed down today by the Supreme Court of Errors. The decision virtually denies that Bryan is entitled to the \$50,000 mentioned in the sealed letter written by Bennett and addressed to his widow to be read by her after his death. By this letter the widow was asked to give \$50,000 to Bryan and family. The decision sustains the opinion given by the Superior Court in the case last spring and also the decision of the probate court before which the matter was brought up. No opinion was filed with the decision.



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