FISH WARDEN TO HAVE BOAT

WILL BE PROVIDED WITH STEAM LAUNCH TO ENFORCE LAWS.

THE NECESSITY IS RECOGNIZED

By Bankers and Cannerymen Who Volunteer to Furnish Craft for the Officer.

Bill Authorizing Purchase of Launch at State Expense Vetoed by Governor—Fish Warden Instructed to Begin Preliminary Work on Wallowa Hatchery.

Notwithstanding the Governor has vetoed the act which authorized Master Fish Warden Van Dusen to purchase a patrol boat at a cost of $5000 it now seems that this official will be provided with this necessary convenience in the pursuit of his official duties while enforcing the fish laws during the closed season. The boat which will be provided Mr. Van Dusen will not cost the state a cent but will be furnished him for patrolling purposes during the closed seasons by the cannerymen and bankers of Astoria.

When this bill, providing for the purchase of a steam launch for the Master Fish Warden and his deputies, was placed before the Legislature Mr. Van Dusen had staked a great deal upon its becoming a law and fought hard to secure its passage. This done he had no further fears of danger to its ultimate success as the Board of Fish Commissioners, of which the Governor is a member, had approved his recommendation for the purchase of such a craft as embodied in his biennial report to the board and the Legislature. He was equally surprised and disappointed at the action of the Governor in vetoing the measure.

"In discussing the different features of my report to the board at the last meeting of last year, I called especial attention and laid particular stress upon the necessity of providing a steam launch for patrolling the Columbia and Willamette rivers and the board agreed with me in the matter," said Mr. Van Dusen. "With a swift launch I and my deputies would be able to cope with the situation at all times, but without one it is simply impossible for an official to enforce the closed season laws effectually. With a good boat we could patrol both streams at irregular intervals and catch the fishing gear of the violators of the law in operation before they knew we were in the neighborhood. As it is now the fish wardens are at a great disadvantage. When they start out upon a tour of inspection their approach is heralded for miles ahead. When they go over the ground all is well and there is not so much as a fishing pole in sight. The steam launch, such as is used by the Washington officials, is the only effectual and successful means of properly enforcing the closed season laws. And I regret very much that the Governor saw fit to disapprove of the measure."

Mr. Van Dusen has been working hard for the adoption of a law which would provide him with the necessary means of enforcing the fish protection laws. And he expressed great disappointment in having the act vetoed when it had passed through all of the dangers which he had anticipated for it. When the cannerymen and bankers of Astoria learned of the veto of the bill, and realizing the great need of such a convenience for the fish wardens they promptly took the matter up themselves with the result that Mr. Van Dusen was notified by Cashier S. S. Gordon, of the First National Bank, of Astoria, that he could go ahead and procure the lease of such a craft as he would require and that the cannerymen and bankers would bear the expense. Were it not for this, Mr. Van Dusen said, he would have been obliged to go ahead as he has been doing in the past, for the next two years at least, and obtain no beneficial results in his efforts to do his duty.

Mr. Van Dusen also expressed regret that the Governor had seen fit to disapprove of the bill which authorized him to sieze and destroy all fishing gear, appliances, contrivances, etc., that he found in operation during the closed season. This was vetoed by the Governor because, as he stated, it vested too much arbitrary power in one man which, he contended, the Legislature had no authority to do. Mr. Van Dusen, however, says that this same law is in operation in New York, New Jersey, California and other states, and that they found it was the only means of securing the enforcement of the closed season laws. He also says he has a decision rendered by the United States Supreme Court in which the constitutionality of a similar law to this was upheld.

To Build New Hatchery.

The last session of the Legislature passed an act providing an appropriation of $15,000 for the establishment of a hatchery station on the Wallowa river and the McKenzie river, $10,000 of which is to be devoted to the Wallowa river station and the balance to that to be located on the McKenzie. Although this act does not go into effect until the expiration of the ninety days prescribed by law, Mr. Van Dusen was authorized by the board to go ahead with the preliminary work upon the Wallowa hatchery and he will make arrangements to begin work immediately. He expects to have this hatchery complete and ready for operation in due season to take care of the regular fall taking of eggs upon this stream. It will require the full amount of the appropriation to build and equip this hatchery station ready for operation.

The station will be established in what is known as the Wallowa canyon and upon this property which was set aside by the federal government for the purpose. This property consists of 240 acres of government land and was ceded to the state for hatchery purposes at the instigation of Senator Fulton, by Congress two years ago. The capacity of the proposed hatchery is figured at not less than 10,000,000 eggs per annum, which is about two thirds the capacity of the Ontario hatchery, the largest on the coast. Mr. Van Dusen says he is not ready to begin the work upon the establishment of the McKenzie river hatchery, as it will be a comparatively small station and there is no particular rush for its completion.

Good Hatchery Prospects.

In speaking of the hatchery operations Mr. Van Dusen stated that the prospects this year were very bright for splendid results at all stations. At the Yaquina station they have 3,000,000 chinooks, 4,000,000 silver sides in small fry and ready to be planted. Of the chinooks 2,000,000 will be planted in the Yaquina river and 1,000,000 in the Alsea; the silver sides will not be ready for planting for a couple of months and then 3,000,000 will be turned loose in the Yaquina and 1,000,000 in the Alsea. This station has also taken 1,000,000 eggs of the steelhead variety of salmon, this being regular spawning season for this variety, and these eggs will be used the hatchery demonstrations to be carried on at the Lewis and Clark Fair. To do this the eggs will have to be fertilized and brought to what is known as the eyeing stage at the hatchery, when they will be taken out and put into cold storage which will have the effect of retarding their development until such time as they are needed in the demonstration work. These eggs will be taken to Portland and stored until about the first or June, the opening of the exposition, when they will be placed in the exhibition hatchery and the process of propagation carried on for the benefit and enlightment of the fair visitors. It will take until the latter part of July to dispose of this batch of eggs and, after this, the chinook and silversides will begin to spawn and there will be no further trouble to secure all of the eggs that are desired in carying on the hatchery demonstrations.

At the Coos river station there are 7,000,000 chinook and 2,000,000 silverside small fry, and about 2,000,000 steelheads. The small fry of the two first mentioned varities will be ready to plant in the near future.

The total receipts of the fish warden's office for the month of February, as shown by the financial report, were $3321.60 for licenses, fines, etc., against $2722.95 for the month of January, while the disbursements aggregated $210.56 for February as against $680.55 for the previous month.

HAS STOOD THE TEST 25 YEARS

The old, original GROVE'S Tasteless Chill Tonic. You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. 50c.

Treating Wrong Disease.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality they are all only *symptoms* caused by some womb disease. The physician, ignorant of the *cause* of suffering, encourages this practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause* would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said that "a disease known is half cured." In cases almost innumerable, after all other medicines had failed to help and doctors had said there was no cure possible, the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, supplemented when necessary by medical advice and counsel of Dr. Pierce, has resulted in a perfect and permanent cure. The genuineness of these cures is attested not only by the entire disappearance of pain, but by a gain of flesh, a clear complexion and a cheerful disposition.

A SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE.—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organism. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects *in any condition of the system*. It contains no alcohol, opium, digitalis or other injurious ingredient.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

"Dear Sir—I was very low, and our home physician said I would never be well until I went to the hospital. Knowing what I did of your medicine I concluded to try it and felt sure it would cure me. To-day I thank God for Dr. Pierce's medicine. I began keeping house the 11th day of April and was just able to crawl about and in three weeks I could do all my own work, laundry and all. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicine and feel real good, but am not going to stop until I am sure I am cured. I tell all my lady friends about Dr. Pierce's wonderful medicine. They all say, "how good you are looking Mrs. Taylor," and I answer it is all due to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Thanking you once more for your kindness, I remain. Yours truly,

MRS. E. G. TAYLOR,

Box 91. Spring Arbor, Mass.

An honest dealer will not urge a substitute in place of "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing in the world "just as good," although avaricious druggists will sometimes say so for the sake of the greater profit to be made upon the inferior article. Shun all such.

Every wise and careful housewife recognizes the value of a good home medical book. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is that kind of a book and the best of its kind. It used to sell for $1.50 per copy. Now a big edition is being given away—FREE. For paper-covered copy, send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing *only*. French cloth binding ten cents extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ASSIST NATURE

a little now and then, with a gentle laxative, or, if need be, with a more searching and cleansing, yet gentle cathartic, to remove offending matter from the stomach and bowels, to tone up and invigorate the liver and quicken its tardy action, and you thereby avoid a multitude of derangements and diseases.

Of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled. Once used they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and their attendant discomfort and manifold derangements.

The "Pleasant Pellets" are valuable in all cases of biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation of the bowels, sour stomach, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes Clean Bread

With Royal Baking Powder there is no mixing with the hands, no sweat of the brow. Perfect cleanliness, greatest facility, sweet, clean, healthful food.

Full instructions in the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook" book for making all kinds of bread, biscuit and cake with Royal Baking Powder. Gratis to any address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

TO COMPROMISE

COLONEL TAFT, OF THE DALLES, OFFERS TO WITHDRAW HIS THREATENED APPEAL.

Court Awards Him Damages in Sum of $15,000, But He Now Proposes to Settle Contest for $20,000—Board Will View Premises This Week.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Hon. Rufus Mallory, a prominent attorney of Portland, was in the city yesterday, and appeared before the State Board of Canal Commissioners during the afternoon in the interest of his client, Col. I. H. Taft, of The Dalles, in the matter of the condemnation of a right-of-way through the latter's property for the proposed Dalles-Celilo canal to be constructed by the government. The state has secured a judgment against Colonel Taft condemning the right-of-way and awarding the defendant damages in the sum of $15,000. Colonel Taft is not satisfied with the judgment secured against him, and has threatened the state with an appeal upon numerous grounds. Mr. Mallory's mission was to endeavor to arrange a compromise between the board and Colonel Taft, with the understanding that the appeal would be dismissed. The matter was taken under consideration by the board, and a conclusion will not be reached one way or another until after the board returns from a tour of inspection, which will be made this week.

Colonel Taft contested the state's proceedings to secure a right-of-way through his property for the purpose of construeting the government canal, holding out for a settlement by which he was to receive $22,000 for his property condemned. He only secured damages to the amount of $15,000, however, and he is not pleased with the result. Besides this the state asked for the further condemnation of another small strip of his property, consisting of less than one acre, upon which to build bunkhouses, etc., for the workmen. Colonel Taft objected strenuously to this proceeding, and threatens to carry the case to the Supreme Court on appeal. He raises several important points, among which is the question of whether the right-of-way act is broad enough in its provisions to authorize the state to condemn property for bunkhouses. Another is whether the state has the right to condemn property for the government. Objections will also be raised as to the ruling of the trial court in the admission of certain evidence held to be incompetent by the defendant.

Colonel Taft now, through the agency of Mr. Mallory, his counsel, offers to withdraw the threatened appeal and compromise the case with the state for a consideration of $20,000 for the property already condemned and the additional strip of land wanted. The board contemplates a trip to The Dalles on Friday of this week for the purpose of looking over the route of the portage railway, and while up there will look over the conditions surrounding the property of Colonel Taft. Attorney General Crawford states that, even if Colonel Taft should appeal his case and secure a reversal, that the canal project would go through just the same, as the government would then enter suit and secure the condemnation of a right-of-way through the Taft property. An appropriation has been made by Congress for carrying out the canal project, and it will not be seriously delayed by any agency of this character.

EX-SENATOR CANNON "GUNNED"

Elder of Church and Erstwhile Leader Expelled by the Mormons.

SALT LAKE CITY., March 7.—Former United States Senator Frank J. Cannon has been expelled from the Mormon church for "unchristianlike conduct and apostacy." Mr. Cannon has been an elder of the church. This action of the church authorities followed a hearing in the city of Ogden before the local bishopric with whom charges had been preferred against Elder Cannon, who is editor of the Salt Lake Tribune. The charges were based on editorial utterances of the Tribune, including "An Address to the Earthly King of the Kingdom of God." Mr. Cannon admitted the authorship when called before the court and reaffirmed his editorial utterances. The official report of the proceedings states that Elder Cannon, in answer to the question, "Do you sustain Joseph F. Smith as head of the church" replied: "No, as President Joseph F. Smith is leaving the worship of God to the worship of idols or mammon, and is leading the people astray."

TO APPEAR SOON

BLANK PETITIONS FOR REFERENDUM OF APPROPRIATION BILL ARRIVE.

Much Speculation as to How They Will Be Received By People of Marion County—Movement Said to Have Been Started for Political Effect.

Blank petitions for the referendum of the general appropriation bill have been received by several parties in this city, and it is quite probable that some of them will be placed in circulation in the near future. There has been some question as to whether or not the people of Marion county would sanction the movement to refer the big appropriation bill to the vote of the people at the June election of 1906, and there is a difference of opinion upon this score. Some seem to think that very few people of this county will sign the petitions for the referendum, while others are of the opinion that there are about 500 Populists and Democrats in the county who will be willing to lend their influence toward referring the act to the people. It is conceded that very few Republicans and conservative Democrats will sanction the movement, yet there will be a sufficient number of people in the state aside from these to make the petitions effective.

The most conservative element among the people seems to think that intitiative should be invoked against the bill instead of the referendum, for many reasons, although either method would tie the appropriations up for a term of at least 18 months and cost the state thousands of dollars in interest beside the great loss to which the state employes would be subjected by reason of having to discount their pay certificates. Some prominent officials and private citizens deplore the conditions generally, cindemn either the initiative or referen lum movement as sheer folly, yet they hope to see one or both brought about as a lesson to the people in the future, although it might prove a very dear one. If the initiative were brought to bear upon the measure it would operate to annul the objectionable features of it and leave the balance stand as it is, although, in either event, the effect of the bill would be stayed until after the June election, 1906, and the damage would be done.

One of the members of the Legislature, in speaking of the matter yesterday afternoon, said he was of the opinion that the bill would be referred to the people, and that, if they were to take a vote upon it at the present time, it would be repealed. "So far as the best interests of the state are concerned, however," he said, "I hope it is not repealed or that it will not even be deterred from going into effect. Have you noticed that the heaviest taxpayers are not the ones who are taking any part in this agitation? The movement was launched by Populistic, Democratic and Republican agitators who are taking advanatge of the opportunity to stir up strife and confusion and are right in their element.

"Of course it is a political scheme for the purpose of trying to defeat the Republican ticket at the June election in 1906. They do not seem to stop and take into consideration, although the last Legislature was Republican by a large majority, that there were more Democrats, in proportion to number, that voted for the bill than Republicans. Take the Senate, for instance. There were four Democratic members in this branch of the Legislature yet all of them, with the exception of Senator Miller, voted for the bill. Not only this, but Senator Pierce (Democratic) of Morrow, Umatilla and Union, made the hardest fight of all and won the day in his efforts to secure an increase of the appropriation for the Weston normal school from $25,000 to $31,000. It is my opinion that if the people are given an opportunity to think over the vast amount of damage the invoking of the referendum of this bill will inflict upon the taxpayers of the state they will hesitate in signing a petition for it, and will certainly regret it if they do. Of course, I realize that it would reap a rich harvest for the brokers and money lenders, who, I have no doubt, are using their influence to help the referendum movement along.

Another official stated that the referring of this measure to the people would have one effect at least and that would be to the detriment of the interests of the state. He thinks that it will result in the cutting down of the number to at least two schools and probably only one, and this one will not fare very well at the hands of the next Legislature. The petitions, it is said, are being quite numerously signed in Yamhill and Linn counties and some will doubtless be put into circulation in this county within a few days.

MURDERER IN SAN FRANCISCO

THIS THE OPINION OF HONOLULU POLICE AUTHORITIES.

HENRY CONCURS IN THIS VIEW

At Same Time California Officers Are Doing Nothing Pending Action in Hawaii.

Assert Nothing Can Be Done Until It Has Been Established That a Crime Has Been Committed—Rawlins Will Accompany Remains to This Country.

HONOLULU, March 8.—The police here are of the opinion that if Mrs. Stanford was murdered, the guilty person is in San Francisco. High Sheriff Henry expresses this view.

It is pointed out that the opinions of the physicians, taken with the result of the chemical analysis, as given in evidence at the inquest, indicate that to bring about a fatal result Mrs. Stanford would have to have been given one of the capsules, which it has been admitted contained a small quantity of strychnine, and a dose of the bicarbonate of soda at the same time, and that both would be required to bring together enough strychnine to be fatal.

According to the estimates of the chemists, the strychnine in the dose of bicarbonate of soda and the capsule combined was only one twelfth of a grain, unless the strychnine was all at the top of the bottle and was taken when Miss Berner poured out the dose of soda. Mrs. Stanford's failure to comment on the bitter taste of the medicine, however, is held as disproving this theory.

San Francisco, March 8.—While the police of this city have not yet actually dropped their investigations of the circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford, they admit that none of the former members of the households here and at Palo Alto will be further watched or questioned.

Captain Burnett said this morning that while the police department had as yet received no official word from Honolulu, he was satisfied from press dispatches that it was far from established that a crime had been committed.

"This being true," continued the captain, "we have absolutely no just grounds on which to base suspicion, much less to make an arrest. We will continue work on the case, however, so that should unexpected developments occur at Honolulu we will be ready to proceed at this end."

Physicians say that one twelfth of a grain of strychnine might possibly be fatal to person of Mrs. Stanford's age. Deputy High Sheriff Rawlins, who will accompany the remains to San Francisco, will take the trip for the purpose of consulting the police of that city.

FOR NEGROES AND INDIANS.

Catholic Churches Will Contribute to Work Going on Among Members of Dusky Races.

In all the Catholic churches of the state next Sunday and also in the missions a collection for Indians and negroes will be taken. Sunday Arbishop Alexander Christie had the appeal from Archbishop Gibbons read from the pulpits. The letter in part is as folows:

"In accordance with the decree of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore (Tit. VIII Cap. 11, n 237-243), a collection is to be taken up every year for the 'negro and Indian missions' throughout the United States. We earnestly solicit your sympathy in behalf of this worthy and urgent cause, and we have confidence, dear brethren, that you will respond generously to our appeal. Year by year your charity has grown. The missionary spirit, by God's grace, is spreading in our country. You have shown it by the increasing support given alike to the society for the propagation of the faith and to the missions for our non-Catholic brethren of America. You have shown it likewise, we gratefully acknowledge, by the generosity with which you have met our appeal for the negro and Indian missions, and we are assured that your co-operation with this much-needed work which we ask today will become more hearty and generous the better you understand its object and importance."

WILL OPPOSE BROWNELL.

Dr. M. G. Strickland, of Oregon City, Is Out and Out Candidate for Senator.

OREGON CITY, March 8.—Dr. M. G. Strickland this morning announced that he would be a candidate for the office of State Senator on the Democratic ticket at the next county election in June, 1906. "This announcement may seem premature," said the doctor, "but I may as well come out now as later. Matters have been going from bad to worse in this county for years, and it is high time a change was made. The taxes are frightfully high, and the people of Clackamas county are actually groaning under the burden. I understand that Brownell has stated publicly that he will never again be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the State Senate, but this makes no difference to me. His record is such that he should not be a hard man to beat, even if he should change his mind and run for the office. I am going into the race, and expect to win."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

ADEQUATE LAW

NEW LAW CUTS OFF ALL CHANCE OF LIEU LAND SWINDLES

Act Will Save Two and One Half Million Acres of Timber Lands to the Government—Prohibits Selection of Forests Outside of Reserves.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Two and one half million acres of timber land will be saved to the Government by the operation of a short act to which President Roosevelt affixed his signature during the last moments of the 58th Congress. The act prohibits the selection of timber lands in exchange for lands which have been included within forest reserves. It was in 1897 that the "lieu law" was enacted. It had no restrictions, simply entitling persons holding lands in forest reserves to make selections elsewhere in exchange for their forest reserve lands. In 1900 these lieu selections were limited to surveyed lands. Since the passage of these acts nearly 2,000,000 acres of forest reserve lands have been exchanged for other lands, and almost universally has the exchange been made for timbered lands outside of forest reserves. Nearly half of this land so exchanged is owned by the land grant railroads.

A report to Congress from the Commissioner of the General Land Office places the amount of lands still held by these roads in forest reserves at 2,500,000 acres, and this provision in the act in question, that hereafter lieu selections must be made from untimbered lands, is calculated to save just that much timbered land which is outside of the forest reserves.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

MAY END IN CIVIL WAR.

Conflict Between Hungarian Nation and Emperor Declared Probable.

VIENNA, March 7.—Judging by reports received from Budapest, a conflict between the crown and the Hungarian nation appears probable. The contending interests cannot agree on the matter of military reforms and particularly on the use of the Hungarian tongue in the Hungarian army as the language of command, Hungarians declaring that this reform must be instituted and the Emperor that it is impossible. Neither side shows signs of weakening, and the question of language of command is more pregnant of danger today than ever before.

Six out of 16 Hungarian political leaders have already been received in audience by the Emperor. They and others who were received in audience before these six were called to Vienna have made it known that the Emperor declares that the military demands of the united opposition parties are inadmissible. In these interviews the Emperor spoke feelingly and with deep conviction of the necessity for an undivided and strong army always ready for battle. He said that he could not permit existing conditions in the army to be altered.

One side or the other must make radical concessions, but both show signs of being very stiff-necked. It is a contest for principles, which on the one side the Emperor declares he will not recognize, and which on the other side the opposition insists shall be conceded. As a result of the serious outbreak arising from the knowledge of the Emperor's declaration, the interest concerning the outcome of the remaining audiences with the Hungarian political leaders is increasing among the Hungarians, who are heatedly discussing eventualities.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cart it.

Legal Blanks at Statesman Job Office

APPLIED AT LAST

AFTER SCORE OF YEARS MONEY COLLECTED FOR BEAUTIFYING CITY TO BE SPENT.

Funds of Salem Decorative Union and Salem Floracultural Society Amounting to Over $160, Turned Over to City Park Board for Improvements.

After almost a score of years money collected for the beautifying of the city of Salem is at last to be applied to its original purpose. Yesterday over $160 was turned into the hands of the Park Board of Salem by the secretaries of the Salem Decorative Union and the Salem Floracultural Society to be used by the board in making improvements on the parks of the city.

Over 16 years ago public spirited citizens of Salem organized the Salem Decorative Union, with purposes of establishing parks in the city and beautifying others from the funds collected from its members. The work met with hearty co-operation at almost every hand, and the funds of the organization grew in a short time to almost $300. This money was placed in the Gilbert bank for safe keeping until such time as a sufficient amount to make a considerable showing had been accumulated. From time to time this amount was increased, and deposited in the same banking institution, none of it being applied to the work in contemplation.

Something over a dozen years ago another organization came into existence, known as the Salem Floracultural Society, and its purpose was identical with that of the Decorative Union. The funds of this organization grew apace, and were placed in the Gilbert bank along with those of the earlier institution.

For some unknown reason the money was allowed to remain in the bank for several years, unexpended, while the park system of the city remained in its crude and unfinished state. There seemed to be a lack of directive genius in the two bodies and indeed the fact that the mony lay in the bank idle seemed to have been forgotten.

Indeed it was not until the bank went into the hands of a receiver some four years ago that the members of the two organizations awoke to the fact that their contributions to beautifying the city of Salem were tied up in the bank and they were liable to be lost altogether, or in part, at least.

The action of the directors of the bank in paying up 30 per cent on all investments returned about $160 into the hands of the officers of the two organizations, and this is the money that was yesterday turned over to the park board to be expended as it sees fit on the two parks of the city. Before taking this action, however, every contributor was seen and asked to assign his contribution to the societies to the park board, and this was done in each instance.

While the amount is small it will be appreciated by the board and will at once be applied to the work that is now being pushed on the two parks of the city.

GRUESOME FIND AT POCATELLO

Rancher Discovers Evidence of Ghastly Crime in Canyon in Idaho.

POCATELLO, Idaho, March 7.—A rancher living in the vicinity of Pocatello last night reported finding the remains of two persons in a fissure of rocks and lava beds about four miles up Port Neuf canyon, south of Pocatello. Coroner J. H. Bean and Undertaker Bert Manasea drove immediately to the scene, and the bodies were taken from the rocks and brought to Pocatello.

The remains proved to be those of a man and a woman. The head of the man is missing, and the body of the woman was wrapped in a blanket, and to all appearances the bodies seem to be those of victims of murder. They were about 30 feet apart, and each in different crevices, the body of the woman being in a crevice about 25 feet in depth, while that of the man was at an even greater depth in the rocks. Two old saddles were also found, which had been placed or thrown over the bodies, with a view to partial concealment. From all appearances the pair have been dead several years. There is considerable talk in regard to the matter, and the affair is wrapped in the deepest mystery.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren Street, New York.

Ferry's Seeds

are known by what they have grown. For half a century they have been the standard—haven't failed once to produce bigger, better crops than any others. Sold by all dealers. 1905 Seed Annual *free* to all applicants.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

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