

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Report of Joint Legislative Committee to Visit that Institution.

Your joint committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the State Agricultural College, make the following report:

We visited the college located at Corvallis and examined into the affairs of all the departments so far as the limited time at our disposal would permit. We examined into the system of making appropriations for the different departments, manner of disbursements, etc. The books, checks, vouchers, requisitions, stubs, correspondence and the entire system of accounts was cheerfully laid before us by the authorities of the college, and we find that the books have been carefully and systematically kept, and that properly certified vouchers are on file in the treasurer's office for all expenditures made since the school has been under the state control and in the hands of the present board of regents. We therefore have no fault to find with the books.

We beg leave to report further that we made inquiry into the workings of the different departments of the college and experiment station, and believe that there is evidence on every hand to show that the management are striving to educate the students committed to their care in the lines of work for which the endowments have been made, and we believe that the board of regents are working in perfect harmony to this end.

We believe that the appropriations made at last session of the legislature for the purchase of land and the erection of buildings for the use of the college and station have been wisely and judiciously expended.

We find that the increase of students has been so rapid (the number present during the first year being 93, and now while only in the second quarter of the third year there are 200 registered) it is necessary that additional buildings be provided, or the board of regents will be compelled to advertise to the state that no more students can be received.

We believe that the people of the state are anxious to have the good influence of the school extended to the greatest number, and we therefore recommend that the necessary buildings be provided for the accommodation of the increasing number of students, that we feel sure will want the benefits of an agricultural and mechanical education.

In closing this report we beg leave to submit the following extract from the report of the U. S. senate committee of education and labor, which expresses our views: "These institutions are now thoroughly established and have already demonstrated that they must be accepted as among the chief agencies through and by which the new and practical industrial education of the people is to be accomplished."

Perhaps contrary to the general impression, the proper equipment of one of these colleges is far more expensive, being at least ten times greater than that of an ordinary classical institution. A college of agriculture and the mechanic arts is not a cheap affair, and the sooner we awake to the idea that it will and ought to cost something to spread the knowledge of facts and principles which will change the drudgery of common toil to the dignity and delight of intellectual and ennobling occupation, the better.

Respectfully submitted,
E. T. HATCH,
R. M. VANDERBILT,
Senate Committee.
E. O. McVAY,
J. F. HENRY,
House Committee.

Peer Juan Dea For.

And now they say that, instead of being a heroine, Joan of Arc belonged to that peculiar class known at the present time as cranks; that the voice she heard in the woods of Domremy were the hallucinations of a disordered intellect. Her visit to Governor Boudiercourt so annoyed him that he passed her on to the court of the dauphin for the purpose of getting rid of her where to turn the dauphin dismissed her upon the arrest of the movement of the court. These iconoclasts even go so far as to assert that the consecrated sword which was found, per Joan's direction buried in the church of St. Catharine at Pierbois, and which was presented to her by the dauphin, had been planted there by hands of ordinary flesh and blood. They further assert that she did not lead the army to the relief of Or-

leans, but merely went along like a vivandiere. They scoff at the story of the soldiers who tied this abused lady to a stake in the market place at Rouen being struck dead.

So the indications are that the great French heroine will have to get down off her pedestal and follow William Tell, Quintus Curtius et al. Medieval history is rapidly losing its brightest stars through the irrelevant investigations of the modern quidnunc. It now looks like it was a mere matter of time until American history is attacked in the same way, and these individuals will be prepared to prove that Patrick Henry never made a speech, that no cherries grew on the Washington homestead, and that the John Smith-Pocahontas story was due to the fertile imagination of some special correspondent.

SIN IN SEATTLE.

Police Raid a Palace of Sin and Capture Three Legislators.

The recent onslaught of the police against the Whitechapel women has depopulated the place. Not a woman was to be found in that district last night. The robbing den of the old-timers are as silent as the grave. Many of the Whitechapel women have left the town. Those who have remained, regarding the raid of the police spasmoid and a mere temporary flurry, are seeking shelter in the lodging houses. Perhaps a few Japanese women may be found there, but behind closed and barred doors.

All the Washington street palaces of sin are closed. There is an absence of the glowing light and the usual insignias displayed to the public. Lurking at convenient distances around the entrances to these places may be found the familiar bluecoat ready to arrest the first man who should enter the darkened ways. Several of the Washington street houses were given a surprise yesterday morning about 4 o'clock by Acting Captain Rogers, who ordered his men to make another descent. It was not without its results. Nina Hyman's "club" was found well filled with lodgers. Besides a number of others, three members of the state legislature were caught in the house and arrested. Flirtatious names were given at police headquarters where the men were booked for "visiting."

All were released on bonds. Gambling, at least to the public, has been closed down. None of the houses running heretofore with open doors have made an attempt thus far to reopen.—Seattle Telegraph.

Jumped his Rail.

A dispatch from Peoria, Ill., speaking of the disappearance of Gibson, who plotted to blow up Shufelt's distillery, in Chicago, says: "The belief prevails that Geo. Gibson, secretary of the whiskey trust, is well on his way to Europe, and aided by plenty of money, will endeavor to escape. One man connected with the trust said this evening that Gibson had been gone since Thursday night and will not return. The bail bond of \$30,000, he said was considered very cheap. It was thought best for him to get away before any further charges were preferred and the bonds increased by the possible arrest of the state authorities. It was learned to-day that several months ago Gibson purchased at a store in this city, fifty pounds of dynamite. About a month ago he bought a quantity of bisulphide of carbon and phosphorus."

An Acquisition to the Coast.

The membership of the Woman's Press Club on the Pacific coast has been increased by the arrival of Miss Mary E. Torrence, late of the editorial staff of the St. Paul Dispatch. Formerly of Washington, D. C., where she had made newspaper writing her life work. Miss Torrence is about thirty-five, and besides being a ready general contributor of editorials and paragraphs, is sufficiently conversant with German, Spanish and French to translate. On the St. Paul Dispatch this lady won a reputation for a style of writing that was a model of delicate and exquisite literary finish. Her paragraphs, like many women editorial writers, have the defect of presupposing intellectual acumen on the part of all readers. Wherever Miss Torrence locates on this coast the craft will be honored, as her sex will be amazed by, whatever she writes.

WANTED.—Every band and guitar player to call at Diamond's Music House and learn something to his advantage. 9-14-08.

"Struck the Golden Mean," As a Blood Purifier.

Detroit Free Press. "Hubbard's Rheumatic Syrup, prepared by Wright Med. Co. of this city, has struck the Golden Mean, in the treatment of blood diseases, and its success is evidence that valuable medicine is capable of attracting the attention of every family. There seems to be but one opinion as to its merit."

This is the secret of its remedy its action, in removing impure and poisonous matter from the blood, a thorough and effective blood purifier. For sale by Smith & Steiner.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect blood purifier. Try it please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "perfection."

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, indigestion, pain in the side, constipation, and disorder of stomach.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

SALEM MARKET REPORT.

A Synopsis of the Markets—Buying and Selling Prices.

REVISED QUOTATIONS.
Shoulders Sugar cured, per lb., 12 1/2.
Breakfast Bacon 12 1/2.
Hams—Sugar cured, per lb., 12 1/2.
Pork—10 to 12 1/2.
Mutton—10 to 12 1/2.
Veal—10 to 12 1/2.
Timothy Hay—Per pound, 75¢ selling.
Red clover seed—Per pound, 15¢.
White clover seed—Per pound, 20¢.
Wheat—Per bushel, 85¢.
Rye—Per bushel, 80¢.
Oats—Per bushel, 75¢.
Corn—Per bushel, 70¢.
Soybeans—Per bushel, 75¢.
Clover—Per ton, 1200.
Hay—Per ton, 1200.
Potatoes—Per bushel, 10¢.
Onions—Per bushel, 10¢.
Cauliflower—Per head, 10¢.
Cabbage—Per head, 10¢.
Turnips—Per bushel, 10¢.
Carrots—Per bushel, 10¢.
Beets—Per bushel, 10¢.
Pumpkins—Per bushel, 10¢.
Squash—Per bushel, 10¢.
Melons—Per bushel, 10¢.
Apples—Per bushel, 10¢.
Pears—Per bushel, 10¢.
Oranges—Per bushel, 10¢.
Lemons—Per bushel, 10¢.
Grapes—Per bushel, 10¢.
Figs—Per bushel, 10¢.
Dates—Per bushel, 10¢.
Almonds—Per bushel, 10¢.
Walnuts—Per bushel, 10¢.
Pecans—Per bushel, 10¢.
Cashews—Per bushel, 10¢.
Brazil Nuts—Per bushel, 10¢.
Pistachios—Per bushel, 10¢.
Macadamia Nuts—Per bushel, 10¢.
Coconuts—Per bushel, 10¢.
Peanut Oil—Per gallon, 10¢.
Soybean Oil—Per gallon, 10¢.
Lard—Per cask, 10¢.
Tallow—Per cask, 10¢.
Hides—Per cask, 10¢.
Kills—Per cask, 10¢.
Feathers—Per cask, 10¢.
Bones—Per cask, 10¢.
Horns—Per cask, 10¢.
Hooves—Per cask, 10¢.
Hairs—Per cask, 10¢.
Tails—Per cask, 10¢.
Skins—Per cask, 10¢.
Fur—Per cask, 10¢.
Leather—Per cask, 10¢.
Rubber—Per cask, 10¢.
Glass—Per cask, 10¢.
Paper—Per cask, 10¢.
Clothing—Per cask, 10¢.
Furniture—Per cask, 10¢.
Household Goods—Per cask, 10¢.
Miscellaneous—Per cask, 10¢.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PORTLAND.
Wheat—Valley, \$1.25 @ 1.26; Walla Walla \$1.12 1/2 @ 1.13 per cental.
Flour—standard, \$3.80 to \$4.
Walla Walla \$3.80 @ 3.85.
Outside grades, \$3.80 to \$4.
Oats—White 50¢ to 55¢; gray 45¢ to 50¢ per bushel.
Millstuffs—bran, \$2.10 @ 2.15; shorts, \$2.20 to \$2.25; middlings, \$2.25 to \$2.30; ground barley, \$2.25 to \$2.30; flax, \$2.25 to \$2.30.
Hay—100 lbs. per ton, \$12.00 to \$12.50.
Butter—Oregon factory dairy, 27 1/2¢; creamery 25¢ good to fair, 27 1/2¢ to 28 1/2¢ all forms choice 75¢.
Eggs—Oregon 24¢ to 25¢ Eastern 30¢ per doz.
Poultry—Old chickens, 15¢ to 16¢; California 15¢ to 16¢.
Cheese—Oregon, 15¢ to 16¢; California 15¢ to 16¢.
Sugars—Golden C, 15¢ extra C, 16¢; dry granulated, 16¢; cubes, crushed and powdered, 16¢ per cask.
Beans—Small white, 35¢; pink 35¢; bayos, 35¢; butter, 35¢; black, 35¢ per cental.
Dried Fruit.—The market is firm. Quoted: Italian prunes, 12 1/2¢; Petite and German, 10¢ per pound; raisins, 20¢ to 30¢; plummer dried pears, 11¢ to 12 1/2¢; evaporated peaches, 25¢; sugar corn figs, 25¢; California figs, 25¢ per pound.
Rice—65¢ per pound.
Hides—Dry hides, 8 1/2¢ to 9 1/2¢; less for calves green over 50 pounds, 8¢; under 50 pounds, 8 1/2¢; sheep, 8¢; goats, 8 1/2¢.
SMOKED MEATS AND LARD.
Eastern hams, 12 1/2¢ to 14¢; breakfast bacon, 10 1/2¢ to 11¢; sides, 9¢ to 10¢; lard, 9 1/2¢ to 10¢ per pound.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Wheat, the week opened on a quiet market. No. 1 white, 1 1/2¢ to 1 3/4¢; choice 1 3/4¢ to 1 5/4¢ per cental.
Hops—200,000 per pound.
Barley—Free 1 1/2¢ to 1 3/4¢; per cental 1 1/2¢; choice 1 1/2¢ to 1 3/4¢; common 1 1/2¢ to 1 3/4¢ per cental.
Oats—Gray 2 1/2¢ to 2 3/4¢; black 2 1/2¢ to 2 3/4¢ per cental.
MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.
CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10¢ to 11¢; valley, 10¢ to 11¢ per pound.
Beef—Live, 10¢ to 11¢; dressed, 10¢ to 11¢.
Hogs—Live, 8 1/2¢ to 9¢; dressed, 8 1/2¢ to 9¢.
Veal—Live, 10¢ to 11¢; dressed, 10¢ to 11¢.
LIVER COMPLAINT.—Biliouness.
The chief symptoms of this disease are depression of spirit, food coated tongue, bad smelling mouth, disagreeable breath, dry skin with blotches and eruptions; yellow complexion; loss of appetite; tired, aching shoulders; dull pain in right side; faintness; dizziness and irregular bowels. This complaint in all its forms can be readily cured by taking Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills as directed, and a lingering spell of sickness will often be prevented by their use. Sold at 25 cents a box by Smith & Steiner.

CANADA'S VIOLENCE.

Story of an American Circus Elephant Famous for His Mean Acts.

Many interesting and famous elephants have been favorites of the American public long before the late Jumbo's successful debut, says a writer in Chambers' Journal. One of these, known as Canada, was a temperamental creature. When in one of his tantrums "he did as much mischief as a tornado" to use the American showman's words—tossing hacks into the air and tearing down signs and lamp-posts. He was sent with the rest of the menagerie to a farm and when there had one of his fits. Rushing into the stable-yard, in a few minutes he killed two buffaloes, a sacred cow, a couple of elk, several horses and a camel. He would seize an animal, toss it in the air, catch it on its back, and then either jump or trample the life out of it. He then walked out for town, and the popular excitement can be imagined. A trap was set with a long ponderous chain with an enormous corner-stone at its end to entangle the animal's legs and hold him. A man, then, ran out in sight of Canada, and the elephant instantly rushed after him. The trap was successful as far as making the chain and stone fast to him, but he kept right on, and would not be caught. He was a fast runner, had not the latter jumped down into an unfinished cellar of a new house and ran up a narrow flight of steps on the opposite side. The elephant jumped down after him as easily as a dog would, with the big stone clattering after him. Fortunately, the stone was large enough to stick, wedged against the wall on each side of the stairway, and Canada was fast, but it was a close shave for the man, with the big stone clattering after him. He managed to secure the savage animal with more chains, and then went to work to conquer him. As the account graphically describes it, "they were out by clubs on him, fired loads of buckshot in a hunk and ears, and east and to turn him for hours until he howled in token of surrender." The moment he was loose, however, he gave a yell of rage, dashed out of the cellar and started to kill. Every one flew for his life, but he was tired and took up his position under cover of the trees, stacks, hunting all who ventured near him. Buckshot fired into his head only checked his wild rushes, and whenever he thought people were on the other side of the stack from him he tried his best to topple the stack over them. The next day he was out for three days and nights, during which time he had not a bite to eat—for he was too angry even to take any of the hay around him—and not a drop of water. At length, despairing of getting him, the showmen were exhausted for heavy rifles, and several big bullets at close range finally put an end to him.

A BAR HARBOR IDYL.

How a Young Woman's Poodle Was Lured by a Wicked Man.

Once on a time there was at one of the Bar Harbor hotels a young woman from New York who was, to speak within bounds, a mass of affections. She had more than a hand-organ, and says the Boston Courier, they were of the same artificial character. She was the laughing-stock and the guests at the house, and there were numerous jokes at her expense which she had not apparently the wit to appreciate. Miss X. had a poodle on which she lavished the choicest treasures of her affections. The creature had its own national name, and was taken out to ride in state every morning with as much tenderness as if it had been a child. One day Miss X. came down to the dining-room for dinner in a state of much anxiety. She announced that her poodle was ill, and she really had no one to stay with the sweet creature while she came to dinner. She could scarcely eat, she was so fearful of the blight which might be cast upon her poodle's tender sensibilities by the loneliness to which she was condemned for half an hour. There was at the table a Bostonian who from the bottom of his soul loathed Miss X., her poodle and her affections. He roared from across the table, and went out quickly, and his friends supposed that he could not endure her twaddle. But as a matter of fact he went intent upon wicked thoughts. He knew where in the stables was a litter of blind, rough-coated mongrel pups, the children of a litter, a plebeian of curs. He hurriedly robbed the dirty little mother of the whelps, bribed a chambermaid, and when Miss X. hurried up from her dinner to console Miss X. for her absence, he found her poodle surrounded by a litter of the most disgusting pups that the eye of man ever lighted upon. Miss X. was not clever enough to conceal what she supposed to be the shame of her beloved poodle, but she shrieked and wept and made generally the most tremendous fuss. The Bostonian had let a few of his friends into the secret, it soon got about, and the amount of jeering and chaffing that fell to the lot of Miss X. was immeasurable. She soon discovered the truth of the matter, and her indignation knew no bounds. She endured for a couple of days the mock earnest inquiries after the health of her dog and her dog's family, but at the end of that time she silently gathered her belongings together and took herself away. She could endure it no longer, and Flossie, the injured, passed with her mistress out of the life at Bar Harbor as completely as if the pair had never existed.

HIS MAIDEN SPEECH.

What the Prince of Wales Said Upon His First Public Appearance.

The earliest public appearance of the Prince of Wales as a speaker was at the Royal Academy banquet, May 2, 1893. It was the old royal residence of the Prince of Wales, the Prince of Wales, was present. The public mind was full of mingled sorrow and pleasure at two recent events—the death of the Prince Consort and the marriage of the heir-apparent. In replying to the toast of his health, the Prince of Wales spoke very briefly, but with the good sense and good taste manifest in all his public speeches: "Sir Charles Eastlake, Your Royal Highness, my Lords and Gentlemen: It is with the most extraordinary feelings of joy and sorrow that I rise to return your thanks in the name of myself and the royal family for the kind terms in which you, Sir Charles, have proposed our health, and for the very cordial way in which this distinguished assembly has received it. I am on this occasion directed by my beloved and lamented father. His bright example can not fail to stimulate my efforts to tread in his footsteps; and whatever my shortcomings may be, I may, at least, presume to participate in the interest which he took in every institution which tended to encourage art and science in this country, but more especially in the Royal Academy. Acting in his name, I beg you to believe how grateful I feel for, and I may be permitted to add how sincerely I appreciate, the sentiments you have expressed in reference to the Prince Consort, and the great services he rendered in his life. We neither of us can forget the manner in which our union has been celebrated throughout the nation; and I should be most anxious to be as useful as I can to the most lasting, as well as the most pleasing, recognition of the kind expressions and reception which my ancestors have received from the nation."

CALIFORNIA POSITIVE ELECTRIC CURE FOR CATARRH.

Rheumatism, Neuritis, Corns, Headache, and All Pains.

The California Positive and Electric Cures Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Corns, Headache, and All Pains.

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SALEM SAUSAGE WORKS.

Only German Market in City.

Choicest, Fresh, Smoked and Pickled Meats Manufactured.

All kinds of sausages, V. Indulgent and V. Tail-Free delivery in city.

171 Commercial St.

CHAS. WOLZ, PROP.

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—

Southern Pacific Route

Shasta Line

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS TRAINS—DAILY BETWEEN PORTLAND AND S. F.

South. North.

7:30 p.m. Lv. Portland Ar. 10:30 a.m. Lv. Salem

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