

## ORIGINAL MUSTER ROLLS OF VOLUNTEERS

Governor Chamberlain recently received information that the original muster rolls of the Oregon Mounted Volunteers of 1855 and 1856 were in the possession of A. S. Gross, manager of the General Investment Company, of Seattle, and wrote for information regarding them, and today received reply from Mr. Gross, sending the original rolls for the governor to copy, and stating that he hoped they will aid the veterans to collect what is justly due them. The rolls of the following companies were sent in the package:

Company A, recruiting battalion, 1st regiment, O. M. V., Captain E. J. Harding. From January 25 to May 9, 1856.

Company D, recruiting battalion, 1st regiment, O. M. V., Captain John H. Sittle. From February 1, to May 26, 1856.

Company H, 1st regiment, O. M. V., Captain David Sayton. From October 23, 1855 to May 15, 1856. Mustered in at Portland.

Company A, 1st regiment, O. M. V., Captain Alfred V. Wilson. From October 13, 1855 to May, 1856.

Company F, 1st regiment, O. M. V., Captain Charles Bennett. From October 19, 1855, to March 9, 1856.

Company G, 1st regiment, O. M. V., Captain Benjamin Hayden. From October 22, 1855, to February 18, 1856. Mustered in at Portland.

Company K, 1st regiment, O. M. V.,

Captain N. A. Cornoyer. From October 30, 1855, to May 31, 1856.

Company D, 2d regiment, O. M. V., Captains James Bruce, E. A. Rice and John S. Mittens. From November 10, 1855 to May 15, 1856.

Company B, 2d regiment, O. M. V., Captain Pleasant C. Noland. From October 23, 1855, to July 13, 1856.

Company C, recruiting battalion, 1st regiment, O. M. V., captain A. P. Ankeny. From January 29, to May 15, 1856.

Company B, 1st regiment, O. M. V., Captain John T. Jeffreys. From October 10, 1855 to June 1, 1856.

Company C, 1st regiment, O. M. V., Captain James K. Kelly. From October 10, 1855, to February 10, 1856.

Captain E, recruiting battalion, 1st regiment, O. M. V., Captain William A. Carson. February 25, to June 10, 1856.

Company D, 1st regiment, O. M. V., Captain Thomas R. Cornelius. From October 17, 1855, to May 5, 1856.

Company E, 1st regiment, O. M. V., Captain A. J. Hembreg. October 19, to May 7, 1856.

Company C, 2d regiment, O. M. V., Captain Jonathan Keeney. From October 24, 1855, to February 12, 1856.

Among the other muster rolls was also the roll of Company K, of the 2d regiment of Washington Territory Volunteers, Captain F. M. P. Goff. From May 31 to July 31, 1856.

## MISSOURI FARMERS WANT TO SECEDE

A St. Louis dispatch says: Farmers of Dunkin county, which lies on the southern border of the state, have just heard that this state has gone Republican.

The shock stunned them for a day, but on recovery from their daze they at once began to take indignant action. Secession is the only remedy they can see for the disgrace of belonging to a Republican state, so they have started a petition to the legislature allowing Dunkin county to be annexed to Arkansas, a state which they fondly hope is in no danger of being captured by the hosts of Republicans.

The work was begun by James Crabtree, Joe Turner and S. P. Williams,

farmers near Hornersville, who plumply stated that since Missouri had gone Republican respectable men could not acknowledge citizenship in the state without shame, and asking that the legislature enact such laws as would allow the county to transfer all allegiance to Arkansas.

A similar petition has been started in Pemiscot county, and the two counties, it is said, will make a joint move for transfer.

In 1900 the vote of Dunkin county for Bryan was 2711, and for McKimley considerably less than half that number. This time the county cast only 1128 votes for Parker and 995 for Roosevelt. In 1900 there were only 17 votes in Pemiscot county for McKimley.

## HERE AND THERE

A new railroad planned to scale Grays Peak, near Dillon, Col., will attain a height of at least 200 feet greater than the road which climbs Pike's Peak.

The public health department of the City of London issues certificates to restaurants and bakeries which have been inspected and found in good sanitary condition.

The Bishop of Worcester, in a triennial address to his clergy recently, said that the clergy had fallen under the despotism of chairs, and with regard to monotonous on a high note he complained that they seemed to think there was something sacred about the note G.

Edward Everett Hale says: "In John Adams' time we had four colleges in the United States for 3,000,000 persons. There are now more than 500

colleges and universities for 80,000,000 of persons. I suppose that in the year 1780 there graduated 100 young men with the first degree from the 3,000,000 persons. Doctor Harris has favored me with a report of last year from which it appears that 18,000 persons graduated in 463 colleges; that is to say, we now have 116 Colleges where we then had one, and we now have 150 graduates annually, where we then had one."

**Disastrous Wrecks.**

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck, and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by J. C. Perry, druggist. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free.

## YOUNG MAN NOT ON MASH ORDER

The young man referred to in this paper yesterday as a masher, and having trouble in a prune packing house with some of the girls employed there asks a correction of the statements made in the article about him. He says it grew out of the Portland girls imposing on his good nature, by jamming prunes down the back of his neck, and rubbing prune juice on his neck and face when he was attending to his own business, and was merely calling to see some other girl friend there. He retaliated on one of his tormentors, and her two sisters joined in an attack that ended in his getting the better of them and all landed in a heap over a pile of boxes in

the packing house. A man claiming to be the boss, interfered, and ordered him out of the house, and he went. On the occasion of another visit one of the Portland girls slipped a rope around his leg, by crawling under the table where he was standing talking, and they all proceeded to literally pull his leg, and he only saved himself by cutting the rope with his sharp jack-knife. The Journal is disposed to give the young man a fair show, and says he is not a masher, but a member of a respectable family. He has probably learned a lesson to not hang around a place where there is a lot of Portland girls working, who are naturally jealous of any attentions showered on Salem girls.

## EXPERIMENTS WITH SEASONING TIMBER

The bureau of forestry, at its new experiment stations in Wisconsin and Michigan, will have seasoning tests of cedar and tamarack telephone and telegraph poles which have been submerged in water for varying lengths of time. This is an entirely new line of experiment. That immersion in water seems to affect the rate of seasoning has often been noticed. Rafting is said by many lumbermen to improve timber, and logs which have lain for a long time in swamps are in some places eagerly sought for their superior quality for certain uses. But just why this should be true, and what practical use can be made of the fact in seasoning generally, are matters which have never been thoroughly ascertained.

It is known that the sap of green wood contains certain soluble substances—albumen, starch, sugar, tannin, etc.—which undoubtedly are leached out of timber immersed in water to a greater or less extent. In ordinary seasoning these substances are left behind as the water evaporates and are deposited on the cell walls. As seasoning begins on the outside these deposits must act as clogs which virtually bottle up to a certain degree the water in the interior. It is possible also that chemical or physical changes in the wood cells are produced by soaking.

Timber seasoning is at best tedious and slow work. It can be done fairly well in ten or twelve months, but thorough seasoning requires from 18 to 24 months, the time varying with the different kinds of wood. If the bureau of forestry realizes its expectations from these new experiments, the time required for seasoning poles will be reduced one-third, and possibly much more. This would prove an exceedingly valuable economy. If, in addition, the durability of the poles can be in-

creased in this way, the saving both to users of poles and to the cause of forest preservation will be enormous. For every year added to the service of poles cuts off a proportionate demand upon the forests for their renewal.

In these new tests the poles will be submerged in water for different periods, from one week up, to decide what length of time will give the best results. They will then be placed on skids about two feet above the ground and left to dry. They will touch each other, but will be laid only one layer deep. At the expiration of every 30 days each pole will be weighed, and also measured to ascertain any shrinkage of its circumference. Unsoaked poles have furnished a circumference shrinkage of one-sixteenth to one-eighth inch in 30 days, and of one-fourth inch in six months.

An important matter in seasoning is the loss in weight. Past experiments with white cedar poles have shown a loss in weight of about one-third after 60 days of drying. In the case of chestnut poles the same length of time showed a 10 per cent. loss. These poles are long and very heavy, and such a large weight reduction means a decided saving in freight charges, and increased ease in handling. But this advantage though important, is small in comparison with the gain in lengthened service. Further, with great resistance to decay it will be possible to lower the present butt diameter requirement, which is now based on the certainty that rot will soon weaken the power of the pole to withstand strain at the surface of the ground. Altogether, if the soaking process fulfills what it seems to promise, it will have a notable bearing on one of the large branches of timber consumption, as a moment's thought of the number of poles in use in the entire country will show.

## Final Closing Out Sale

Of Ladies' Suits, Coats, Skirts, Furs, Waists, Silk Petticoats, Silk Dress Skirts, Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, etc.

**Mrs. M. E. Fraser's Large Stock**

To be all closed out, and only six weeks to do it in, and in order to accomplish this we have marked the prices so low that if you come and look over the goods and prices you can hardly help but buy. We have space to mention only a few of the many bargains.

<b>Tailor Made Suits</b> All our best suits, \$25.00, \$27.50 and \$35.00 suits, priced in one lot closing price. Your choice. <b>\$16.79</b>	<b>Ladies' Coats</b> One lot of 27-inch coats, \$8.50 quality. They are made for a good quality of kersey cloth, tan, castor, brown and black. Closing price, your choice. <b>\$4.95</b>
<b>Wool Blankets</b> 10x4 Gray wool blankets, colored borders, \$6.00 values, closing price. <b>\$2.98</b> PAIR.	<b>Ladies' Waists</b> One lot of ladies' waists, about 50c assorted lot values up to \$3.50. Closing prices, your choice. <b>50c</b>
<b>Underwear</b> Ladies' misses', children's, men's and boy's, underwear all greatly reduced in price. One lot of ladies' underwear, silver grey vests and pants, 50c kind go at <b>29c each</b>	<b>Men's Underwear</b> Men's heavy fleece-lined undershirts and drawers, grey, blue and flesh colors, 65 and 75c values, closing price. <b>39c</b>

Mrs. Fraser having leased two large stores in Portland will only be with us a few weeks more.

*Portland Business College*

PARK AND WASHINGTON STREETS  
—PORTLAND, OREGON—

Established in 1866. Open all the year. Private or class instruction. Thousands of graduates in positions; opportunities constantly occurring. It pays to attend our school. Catalogue, specimens, etc., free.

A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL.B., PRINCIPAL

**Burlington Route**

**A City in Itself**

Have you ever stopped to consider that a modern express train, like the St. Louis special, is practically a city in itself—a place where you can sleep, chat, smoke, read, dine and go a-visiting, just about as you would at your own home. It makes little differ ence what you want, you have only to summon a porter, and he will—swiftly and smilingly—get it for you.

Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis and points beyond

Write for folder giving full information or call at nearest Northern Pacific Ticket office.

A. C. SHELDON, General Agent,  
100 Third Street,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.

**Wednesday and Thursday Surprise Sale**

**The Bee Hive**  
Salem's Cheapest Cash Store

**Big Skirt and Jacket Sale**  
To close out the line

Any \$4.00, \$3.00 or \$2.00 skirt in the house ..... <b>\$1.50</b>	Men's \$1.00 and \$1.25 silk fleece lined underwear ..... <b>75c</b>
Any \$6.00 or \$7.00 jacket in the house ..... <b>\$2.50</b>	Children's 85c wool sweaters only ..... <b>65c</b>
Any \$1.00 fur in the house ..... <b>55c</b>	Men's \$1.50 wool sweaters ..... <b>95c</b>
Men's \$2.50 hats ..... <b>98c</b>	Men's 25c fleece lined hose (black only) ..... <b>15c</b>

**GEO. MELSON** Proprietor

**LIKES EASY MONEY**

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Betting is 10 to 4 on Young Corbett, and an immense amount of \$5 and \$10 bets are going on Nelson. There is more money up than on any fight since Young Corbett and Britt met. Both men will make the weight. Nelson, on his arrival in the city this afternoon, said: "I will win by a knockout after Corbett is tired out. I am glad to hear of the latest odds, because it is a chance for me to make some easy money."

**Not a Sick Day Since.**

"I was taken severely sick with kidney trouble. I tried all sorts of medicines, none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking a few doses I felt relieved, and soon thereafter was entirely cured, and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of mine have been cured of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney troubles and General Debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C., writes. Only 50c at J. C. Perry's drug store.

**Greatest of Efficiency.**

See the Jumbo two-horse stump and grub machine, with telescope sweep. Four times the power, twice the weight, and one-half the money asked for any other machine. Something new. Call and see it at Salem branch Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co. 10-19-14

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Beware the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**DOG HAD HEART DISEASE**

"Riley," the little Fox Terrier pup, which belonged to Cap Mitchell, the nightwatchman at the Salem flouring mills, is no more, and a deep dark mystery shrouds his death. The little fellow, who was a great favorite with all the mill hands, was playing near the mill yesterday, when one of the employes called him, and, agging his tail, he started to answer the call, when he suddenly fell over, and with one kick expired. It was thought that he was poisoned at first, but on examination it was seen that could not have been the case, and as he had no bruises on him it was to be seen that he had not been mistreated by anyone, and the only explanation that can be derived is that he died from heart failure.

**Sure Cure for Piles.**

Itching piles produce moisture and cause itching, this form, as well as Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bo-sank-o's Pile Remedy Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a jar at druggist, or sent by mail. Treaties free. Write me about your case. Dr. Bo-sank-o, Philadelphia, Pa. Fore sale by Dr. S. C. Stone, druggist.

**Buggy Comforts.**

These cold days of approaching winter, persons who drive want the greatest possible amount of comfort on their trips. To supply this need the Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Company, have put in the most elegant line ever brought to Salem of woollen lap robes. Call and look over the immense supply, and you will be satisfied.