

HAPPINESS AND \$1,000 A WEEK

Did you read about Sir John Maple's widow, who has just married in London? The man is a brewer with many a title, and it costs Lady Maple \$1000 a week to work. That is because of a will left by her late husband, in which he attempted to bribe her to refrain from marrying again.

One thousand dollars a week is a lot of money. It is the interest on a million.

And it is NOTHING if you look at it from the proper standpoint.

Don't you realize that the people in this world want to be happy? They fight for dollars and power and fame because those things seem to be good and to contain real happiness.

But the great joy, the happiness with content, and smiles, and heart thrills in it; the things that keeps the soul young and makes suffering lighter and sorrow almost welcome at times, is human love.

We sigh for it. We cry for it. Men and women have died for it. It is the

big element that makes life worth while. There is born in the human heart a wonderful passion. It is love; and it craves and invites love. It can not stand solitude. There is a daily and hourly hunger that nothing in the world can satisfy but human love. It is a passion that elevates and refines and ennobles and helps in the work of life.

Don't you see that that thing may be worth exchanging a palace for a hut; worth giving up, not a thousand a week, but uncounted dollars; worth making every other consideration to satisfy a longing that is at the same time joy and misery, pain and pleasure?

They say in London that Lady Maple has made a love match.

And if it is true one can realize how the mere giving up of a great income is as nothing, the sacrifice of losses for pure gold.

Human love is priceless. It never has, and it never can be, measured in money.

Wanted Elsewhere.

There is more trouble ahead for C. R. Harris, the Astorian who is serving a five months' sentence in the Marion county jail. The Seattle chief of police recently sent here for a photograph of Harris to ascertain whether he is the man that is wanted in that city on the charge of forgery. The local prisoner was identified to be the man for whom the police have been looking. Not only are the Seattle authorities after Harris, but those of Portland also wish to have him examined on the charge of obtaining money under false pretense.

The Property Called Health.

Runs down or improves, just depends on how it is cared for. It is the most valuable property we have, and should receive the most consideration. It helps you in business, helps good looks, helps make friends, helps get situations and helps you hold them, and always makes happiness. Property like this, at the first indication of being out of repair, should be looked after and a remedy applied at once. There are any number of signs that show repairs are needed. Bilious spells, indigestion, dyspepsia, belching, dizziness, sick headaches, sallow complexion, pimples and liver spots on the face, a drowsy feeling after meals, sour stomach, etc. These symptoms all show loss of health. Druggists will sell you for 25c a box of Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills, a cure cure for all of these diseases.

Furniture Buying by Mail.

The Gevorta Furniture Co. of 173-175 First street, Portland, have inaugurated a universal credit system in their house furnishing business. Not only do they extend their liberal credit policy to all residents of the state, but they prepay all freight charges on the furniture they sell by catalogue. This innovation will be watched with much interest by other firms. The Gevorta Furniture Co. have built up in the past 30 years a very extensive business through their liberal credit policy. They are now reaching out for interior trade. See ad in another column. 4-21-11.

Niagara Falls Problem.

The Niagara Falls problem has reached such a stage that only the American members of the International Waterways Commission, but also President Roosevelt, have called attention to it very plain language. At the present time the falls receive more attention as a source of power than as one of the greatest natural beauties in North America. Just what value can be attached to them as one of the most picturesque places in the world can be judged only by comparison with the money that is spent for parks and other purposes. The land on which Central Park, New York, stands has been estimated at \$235,000,000—a fact that affords some measure of comparison for estimating the value of Niagara falls, which is, in a sense, a park for two nations rather than a single city. At

Womanly Weakness

is promptly relieved by Beecham's Pills. They never fail. Special directions to females with each box. Depression, sick headache, backache, paleness and nervousness all disappear after using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

ALL NIGHT BANK READY TO OPEN

System of Checks Payable at Any Hour Without Personal Identification Makes Visitors to New York Independent of Friends at the Hotel Clerk.

New York, April 21.—After May 1 the sad story of the millionaire wandering penniless about the streets of New York with checks and drafts in his pocket can not be repeated. On that date the first bank open all day and night for the receipt or payment of money will begin business out of the corner of Fifth avenue and 44th street, flanked on one side by Sherry's, on the other by Delmonico's, and within a few blocks of a dozen clubs and all of the largest hotels.

Instead of the traditional "Banking Hours from 10 to 3," the Night and Day Bank's sign will read "Never Closed." Three shifts of clerks, each working eight hours, will make financial transactions at 2 o'clock in the morning as easy as they are at 2 in the afternoon.

The man who "forgot to cash a check," who has "gone broke," in the course of the evening, or the visitor who has been repulsed by some heartless hotel clerk, providing he has had the foresight to have an account in The Night and Day Bank, can walk around the corner from the Grand Central station any hour of the night and find a bank where there is such thing as "after hours."

Visitors' Checks Cashable at All Hours.

Banks all over the country will have visitors' money order blanks, or checks on the Night and Day Bank for the convenience of travelers to or through New York. These checks carry their own identification with them so that there is no difficulty on that score. The whole country has been divided into six sections, the checks for each section being of a different color, and each bank having its own serial number in order to facilitate quick reference from whatever point the draft may be presented. After May 1, about 7,000 banks distributed throughout every state in the Union will be able to supply New York drafts on which cash can be obtained at any hour and without compelling the holder to go through a ceremony of personal identification which might be embarrassing if it had to be accomplished during the small hours of the morning.

Charles T. Barzay, O. P. H. Belmont, E. H. Harriman, Oakleigh Thorne, P. A. B. Widener and Ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick are some of the representative names on the bank's board of directors. Naturally men of this stamp resent the idea that it has been planned to cater to the demands of a "wide-open" town. The bank is organized on lines of the strictest conservatism and will earnestly seek to consult the convenience of the public to accommodate itself to the convenience of the bank.

Late arrival of trains, sudden call out of the city, accident, illness, and the hundred and one contingencies that make it necessary to have money at short notice and without regard to the time of day, are some of the reasons for its existence. Then there are the residents of the city who require cash in emergencies, and the merchants who make heavy collections after three o'clock—they will find it convenient to have a bank open not only all day but all night as well.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its own work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Awkward Blunder.

First Promoter—How are you getting along with that new suburb you opened up last summer?
Second Promoter—We've had an unlucky backward. The man we entrusted with the work of laying the pavements and cement sidewalks misunderstood his instructions and we have just found out that he did a first class job, at double the price we had counted on.—Chicago Tribune.

CHARGED WITH HERESY

Batavia, N. Y., April 21.—The trial of the Rev. Algerton S. Crapsey of the Protestant Episcopal church, on charges of heresy was called before the ecclesiastical court at St. James' parish house here today. Dr. Crapsey's first move to secure an adjournment was defeated by a vote of 4 to 1, but when his counsel announced that the case would be allowed to go by default if the court insisted on proceeding forthwith, it was decided, after some discussion, to postpone the case until April 25.

In 1904 and 1905 Dr. Crapsey delivered a series of sermons. These were afterwards published under his authority under the title of "Religion and Politics." The prosecution against him contains 15 extracts from this book, which are the basis for the charge that he intentionally expressed doubt in these doctrines of the church:

The divinity of Christ, the conception of the Holy Ghost, the virgin birth, the bodily resurrection and the Trinity.

A second specification under this first charge is that he made utterances of a like nature as recently as December 11.

The second and last charge in the indictment is that Dr. Crapsey violated his ordination vows by failing to conform to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal church. Under the second specification on the first charge the utterances attributed to him in his December sermon are these:

Sayings Charged to Him.

First—Jesus was born of parents belonging to the middle class.

Second—He was born of a simple father and mother.

Third—He was the son of a carpenter.

Fourth—The fact that the early Christians credited a virginal birth to Christ was to be regarded as one of the greatest misfortunes that has ever befallen mankind.

The truth or falsity of the church's doctrine is not to be argued at the trial. The sole question is as to whether the things Dr. Crapsey said are contrary to those doctrines and did he so intend them to be.

It is understood that Dr. Crapsey's defense will hold that under a liberal interpretation of the creed he has not contradicted its doctrines. If he is found guilty of intentional denial of the tenets there but one punishment—disbarment from the church.

The complaint against Dr. Crapsey was filed by ten ministers of the western New York diocese. Bishop Walker appointed a special committee of five to investigate it. The committee reported, 3 to 2, against taking any further action against the accused. However, the standing committee of the diocese believed it for the welfare of the church to have a trial and unanimously decided to have one. It was the standing committee that drew up the present indictment. The bishop approved it.

Previous to the opening, the members of the court and 150 other persons attended a communion service in St. James church. Dr. Crapsey was not present. The members of the court are:

Personnel of Committee.

Rev. Walter C. Roberts, president of the tribunal; Rev. Charles H. Boynton, Rev. G. Sherman Burrows, Rev. Francis Durham and Rev. John Mills Gilbert, who was appointed by Bishop Walker in place of Rev. Nathan W. Stanton, who was challenged by Dr. Crapsey. All are residents of this state.

The attorneys for the prosecution are John Lord O'Brien of Buffalo; Chief Justice John H. Stimson of the supreme court of Rhode Island, and Franklin G. Locke of Buffalo; and as a theological associate, Rev. Dr. Francis J. Hall of the Western Theological seminary of Chicago. Dr. Crapsey was represented by Congressman J. B. Perkins of Rochester, who said that Edward M. Shepard of New York was associated with him, but that he was unable to be present today. Dr. Crapsey's answer was read by Mr. Perkins as soon as the proceedings were under way.

Dr. Crapsey's Admissions.

Dr. Crapsey admitted that he preached the sermons contained in his book entitled "Religion and Politics," but denied specification two of charge one, which sets forth that in a sermon he expressed his disbelief in the virgin birth of Christ, etc. He said he taught or declared no statements except what were contained in holy scripture and what may be concluded as true. He denied the right of the diocese of western New York to consider his case. Mr. Perkins then moved an adjournment

until June, giving several reasons therefor.

The court adjourned until 2 o'clock when it was announced that it had decided by a vote of 4 to 1 to proceed with the case. After further discussion, however, the case went over to April 25.

Is Sunlight Dangerous?

The work of Dr. Woodruff on the injurious effects of excessive sunlight has already been noticed in these pages. According to an editorial written in the Medical Record, the possibility that these effects may include the production of cancer is now attracting notice attention having been directed to this possibility by the action of the x-ray in the same direction. In Dr. Allen's work on radiotherapy, the brown pigmented spots noticed as a sequel to sunburn bear a close relation to cancer, and this author believes that "the relatively great frequency of epitheliomas upon the face may be attributed at least in part to the irritative agency of chemical rays." In a paper by James Nevins Hyde on "The Influence of Light in the Production of Cancer of the Skin" (American Journal of Medical Sciences, January) the same view is taken, and it is thought that the cells of the skin are stimulated by the inconceivably rapid velocities of the actinic rays to the abnormal multiplication constituting cancer. Says the writer of the editorial above referred to:

"The relative freedom of colored races (absolute absence of cancer in Tunis and rarity in Algiers) finds a natural explanation in the protection furnished by the colored skins."

The conclusions reached by Dr. Hyde are that the skin of the human body is in a certain proportion of individuals is abnormally sensitive to the action of the actinic rays of the spectrum, the result being the production of a number of diseased conditions, of which cancer is one. Most of these occur in adults much more frequently than in childhood, reaction to the play of actinic rays of light upon the surface being chiefly determined after the middle periods of life. Not only does pigmentation of the skin in the colored races seem to furnish relative immunity against cancerosis of that organ, but these races apparently suffer also less than the whites from cancer of other organs than the skin. The writer goes on to say:

"It will be remembered that Loeffler observing that cancer was infrequent in the tropics, where malaria was rife, offered the suggestion that there might be a natural antagonism in these two diseases which possibly could be turned to account therapeutically. Hyde's study would appear to show that the rarity of cancer in the tropics is due merely to the protection against the solar rays offered by the pigment in the dark skinned races, and has no relation whatever to the prevalence of malaria. The observation adds another argument to Woodruff's contention that blonde men have no business in the tropics, and that if they go there to reside they do so at their peril."—Literary Digest.

Cures Coughs and Colds.

Mrs. C. Peterson, 25 Lake st., Topeka, Kas., says "Of all cough remedies Ballard's Horehound Syrup is my favorite; it has done and will do all that is claimed for it—to speedily cure all coughs and colds—and it is so sweet and pleasant to the taste. Sold by D. J. Fry.

Main Question.

It don't pay ter consider whether de worl' is round or flat. De main question is—how is you gwine ter git through de trouble of it?—Atlanta Constitution.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Please take notice that bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk for the County of Marion, State of Oregon, at or before 10:00 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, the 9th day of May, 1906, for the building a bridge of a 100 foot span across Pudding River at a point just north of where the S. P. railroad right of way upon the Woodburn and Springfield branch crosses said river. Also, a bridge of similar length is to be built at a point upon said river at a point where a bridge now stands known as the Boyer bridge. Plans and specifications for said bridges can be seen at the office of the County Judge for said county. Each of said bridges are to be of the Howe Truss plan set upon concrete cylinder piers. A certified check to the amount of five per cent of each bid must accompany the bid, the same to be forfeited by the person making said bid if he fails to sign an approved bond with the Clerk of said county within five days from the date that said bid shall be opened for the faithful performance of said work in accordance to said plans and specifications and for the price mentioned in said bid. The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Dated this 15th day of April, 1906. D-30-21-28 W-36-3-3.

STATE SOCIAL NEWS

A wedding of interest to the friends was that of Miss Mary Shaw and Mr. Joe Balfour of Albany, which took place at the United Presbyterian church at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday evening at Albany. Rev. W. P. Wain assisted by Rev. W. J. McDougall, performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of friends.

Before the bridal party entered the church Mrs. P. A. Young sang "The Cause," after which the party entered to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Miss Elsie Shaw.

The bride was attended by Miss Kate Stewart as maid of honor and Misses Jessie Holmes of Salem, Margaret Gaston of Tacoma, Len Miller and Georgene Payne of Albany as bridesmaids. F. B. Wire was the groom's best man, and the ushers were Paul R. Wallace of Salem, C. C. Bryant, Chas. H. Stewart and F. C. Stillman.

Little Miss Carolyn Cannon, daughter of A. M. Cannon of Salem, was flower girl.

The church was decorated with ferns and spring flowers, the general scheme being pink and green.

Following the ceremony at the church, the wedding party and bridegroom were given a reception at the home of Judge C. H. Stewart, among those who attended the wedding in this city were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cannon.

Another Albany wedding of interest was that of Miss Elsie Francis and Mr. Byron E. Brooks of Freeport, Wash., which took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents in Albany. The bride is well known here, where she has resided, has held a responsible position as duty in the Linn county recorder's office for two years and is popular among a wide circle of friends. The groom is an abstracter of Prosser, where he will live.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

Immediately relieves hoarse, cough, oppressed, rattling, rasping or difficult breathing. Henry C. Snow, druggist, Shullsburg, Wis., writes, Feb. 20, 1902: "I have been selling Ballard's Horehound Syrup for two years and have never had a preparation that has given better satisfaction. I ask that when I sell a bottle they come for more. I can honestly recommend it." 25c, 50c and \$1. Sold by D. J. Fry.

Colonist Rates

Commencing February 15th, and continuing daily to and including April 7th, and from September 15th until October 31, 1906, colonist tickets will be sold from the East to all points on Oregon lines via Portland. Following rates from Omaha, Neb.: \$25; Council Bluffs, Ia., \$25; Kansas City, Mo., \$25; Denver, Colo., \$25; St. Joseph, Mo., \$25; St. Louis, Mo., \$30; Chicago, Ill., \$32. If you desire you can make deposit with agents and tickets will be furnished your friends in the East. A. L. CRAM, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CASTORIA

Bears the Signature of Dr. H. P. H. H. H.



A SUCCESSFUL FISHERMAN

Is the one that takes no chances with doubtful tackle. When you wish to get joy a good day's sport equip yourself with a good jointed rod and silk line and with all the appurtenances that make fishing enjoyable, and which you can procure here.

RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, BAITS, KITS, LEADERS AND FLY BOOKS.

Hausser Bros.