

QUARREL END IN KILLING

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 7.—After shooting and killing W. F. Beale, a wealthy rancher of Walnut Center, near Covina, Ollie O. Corley, son of a state senator of Oklahoma, is in jail today awaiting investigation.

The shooting followed a series of quarrels between the two men, in which Beale is said to have been the aggressor. According to Corley's statement, he and several other became arrayed against Beale last April, when the latter exhibited great cruelty to a horse. Since then Beale is alleged to have made several threats against Corley's life.

Yesterday, while Corley was at work in a field, Beale ran across the roadway with an open knife in his hand, and Corley, fearing he meant violence, fired, killing him instantly.

HOW TO TELL A COLD STORAGE FOWL

Washington, Aug. 7.—What American housewife is able to tell a cold-storage chicken from a fresh one? How many American housewives regularly eat "fresh" chicken that is only "fresh" in its recent resurrection from the seclusion of two or three years in the refrigerator of the storage company?

It has long been the boast of the cold storage men that fowls are just as desirable after two or three years being as on the day they were killed. This claim is strenuously combated in a report made by the Department of Agriculture. One object of the report is to furnish a graphic guide to chicken purchasers, so that they may be able to tell the fresh chicken from the cold storage article.

When you see a chicken, the muscles of which are so drawn as to cause it to hang, for instance, with the head doubled up; when the skin is mottled with a greenish tint; when there is a sharp, although not putrefying odor; when the comb and gills are nearly dried up; when the skin is so brittle over the breast bones and at the leg joints as to crack when rubbed—that is the fowl to beware of as if it were the plague. It is the three year old cold storage fowl.

The fresh killed chicken, continues the report, has a clean, pale, soft yellow skin, translucent enough to show salmon pink flesh beneath, and flexible—there are no signs of reddish or greenish blotches; the comb and gills are a brilliant red and the feather papillae distinct because of their elevation above the skin, although of the same color. When drawn, it is exceedingly easy to tell the fresh chicken from the cold storage fowl; the flesh and muscles of the former are a salmon pink in color and the interior organs have an unmistakable bloom; the two-year-old or three-year-old chicken has none of that tint on the muscles and skin. The skin itself is leathery; there are red-rust spots, and perhaps green blotches; the body is covered with irregular hollows and distended lumps, where watery slime or gas collects. The feather papillae have darkened. Exposure to the air for a few hours produces a characteristic odor approaching that of putrid flesh.

The Department of Agriculture's expert thus sums up:

"The detumescence of the warehousemen that there is no change in cold-storage poultry and that it may be kept for an indefinite period cannot be accepted in its entirety. Both microscopic study and taste of the cooked fowl confirm the fact that degeneration does take place.

"It seems most desirable that a careful study should be made to determine whether such alterations as have been noted affect the appearance and histological integrity of flesh only, or whether, as has been asserted by some, the consumption of poultry after long periods of cold storage, is not responsible for some of the obscure intestinal disorders and the imperfect metabolism from which modern humanity, especially the dwellers in large cities, are so apt to suffer."

FIND REMAINDER OF MUTILATED BODY

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The arms and right foot of Tuffa Shishoin, the Syrian boy, who was murdered and cut to pieces last month, were found today in a clay hole a half mile from where the head was found yesterday, and a mile from where the torso was found the day before.

No clew has been obtained as to the whereabouts of the boarder who disappeared from the Shishoin home the same day that the lad dropped out of sight.

ALL BIRDS SHOULD BE PROTECTED

Washington, Aug. 7.—It pays the farmer to protect the birds, says Biologist Henshaw, writing in the new year-book of the Department of Agriculture. "Only the thoughtless and ignorant," he declares, still hold that the graceful forms and beautiful plumage of these masterpieces of nature serve their highest purpose when worn on a hat for a brief season, to be then cast aside and forgotten, the plumage dimmed and faded, the beautiful songs quenched forever."

Dr. Henshaw, however, doesn't class every bird as a friend of man's indeed. He admits that few birds are wholly beneficial—but yet he says there are very few among the harmful ones that haven't at least one redeeming trait. He sums up the situation epigrammatically—"most birds—most of the time are beneficial; a few birds—most of the time are injurious."

According to Dr. Henshaw, birds form a very different police force for the air and ground. Thrushes, sparrows, larks and wrens, he says, search the surface of the earth for insects and their larvae; the warblers, creepers, etc., with their microscopic eyes scan every part of the tree or shrub and few hidden creatures escape them. Woodpeckers, not content with carefully scrutinizing the bark and limbs of trees, dig into decayed and worm-eaten wood and drag forth the burrowing larvae; the flycatchers, aided by the warblers, are ever alert to snap up insects when flying among trees and branches; while swallows and night hawks skim over the pastures and patrol the air high above the tree tops for such of the enemy as have escaped pursuit below. Thus each family plays its part in the never-ending warfare, and the number of insects annually consumed by the combined hosts is simply incalculable.

Dr. Henshaw tells of the balance of nature that is necessary to preserve conditions; a maximum of birds to keep the insects to the minimum. Whenever that maximum of birds is destroyed, then the insects multiply, and one of the so-called "plagues" results. And about the only remedy there is for these is importation of more birds to kill off the bugs. However, he stops his glowing tribute to the feathered tribe long enough to give the English sparrow a dig. "This bird," he says, "has bad habits far outweighing any possible good that it does even if the most liberal estimate be made of the comparatively small number of insects that it destroys or the weed seed it eats."

AMERICAN WORKMEN BEST FED IN THE WORLD

Washington, Aug. 7.—Is the high standard of living adopted by the American workman a mistake?

Would he be happier with the conditions that surround the English or the German laborer?

The Bureau of Labor answers these questions in the negative, its reply being based on reports of investigations into the cost of living in the United States, Germany, and England, just made by the respective governments.

The Bureau lays emphasis upon the food that the American eats. The table of the American workman is more abundantly supplied and with far greater variety, it is declared, than either the German or the English. The food of the American workman costs more, but his table does not require nearly so large a wage-percentage as that of the Englishman or the German.

Another joy that the American laborer is able to experience by his standard of living is that of keeping his family together. Statistics show that the family of the American living at home is larger than that of the German or the Englishman. The American industrial family averages slightly more than five persons, with three children to a family living at home.

A comparison of the cost of living shows that the credit English have been given for generations, of being the greatest beef eaters on the globe, is unwarranted. The American workman and his family eat much more meat than the English.

The reports indicate that the position of the English workman is more fortunate, in regard to wages, rental and food than the German, but that in all these particulars that the honors go to the American.

-SMILES-

Tom Reynolds is a veteran agent of the Wells Fargo Express and has to satisfy a great many people with complaints, some of them legitimate enough but hard to answer. A lady was in yesterday complaining that she had a letter saying some express had been sent the same day the letter was mailed, and wanted him to explain why it had not come. "Madam," said the gallant old agent, "will you please explain to me why you see the lightning before you hear the clap of thunder? Both happen at the same time."

Build now and save one-half your lumber bill.

John D. Rockefeller has our thanks for a true copy of the decision of Judge Grosscup, reversing the decision of Judge Landis, who had fined poor John \$29,000,000 and a few cents. Thanks. We sympathize with the poor.

Stark Bros. Nurseries at Louisiana, Mo., (capital \$1,000,000), send us their catalogue of nursery stock for 1908-9. They have a large trade on the Pacific coast, and whoever wants a copy of this beautiful fruit book better send address, naming this paper.

Portland wants all the rest of the state to go dry—at least its three daily papers do.

Mary Manning, the heroine of one of the world's most notable love matches, seeks a cruel divorcee.

The Railroad Age-Gazette shows that owing to drastic legislation and over-valuation all railroad building has stopped in Texas. Well it stopped for steam roads in Oregon without those things.

Private soldiers at Fort Lawton, Puget Sound, have to wear mosquito armor on duty.

The supreme court of Washington holds it illegal to tax credits. Money may be taxed.

Taft and Bryan are both to use the phonograph in this campaign.

The brakes would not work so five lives were lost in a Frisco auto accident.

California hot weather records—106 to 116 in the shade.

In Frisco detectives are "city agents."

Food Adulteration.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The microscope in the hands of the expert food chemist is a powerful detector of food adulteration.

In an article on the use of this instrument, in the new year-book of the Department of Agriculture, one particular case is cited where a sample of adulterated celery seed showed under the lens that it was composed of 49 per cent of powdered rock.

An investigator at the Bureau of Chemistry found, by use of the microscope, a large percentage of ground olive stones in "pure" pepper. A chocolate coating preparation was found when sufficiently magnified, to contain cocoa shells, cornstarch, beef tallow, and some mineral matter, probably used for coloring.

Some manufacturers formerly used gum tragacanth to assist in "jellying" preserves. An adulteration of this kind is easily detected by use of the microscope.

In a great many cases, the article states, adulteration which is easily discovered through the microscope, would otherwise require an extended chemical analysis to determine the component parts. For this reason the microscope has been added to the food testing laboratories of the Bureau of Chemistry.

STRIKERS LEAVE PARIS IN DARKNESS

Paris, Aug. 7.—City officials are today adopting measures to guard against further troubles similar to that which occurred last night when the city was plunged into darkness for two hours by a strike of electricians. The men struck as a protest against the action of the government in employing troops during the recent disorders in Vigaux.

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Largest stock of new vehicles in town.

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A limited number of the famous Wisconsin Peerless Refrigerators left that we will sell at a great reduction, as we do not want to carry them over to next year.

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FOR SATURDAY ONLY

A fine roll-edge couch, of the best velour plush covering, made of the best material.

House Furnishing Company, 177 LIBERTY STREET

GROWS NEST FIRE COST \$4,650,000

Toronto, Can., Aug. 7.—Conservative figures, obtained by men on the scene, fix the total value of the property destroyed by the Fernie fire at \$4,650,000.

J. L. Lindsay, president of the Crows Nest Company, one of the heaviest losers, is one of the business men who is authority for the statement that the losses will not exceed that figure. The fire burned an area of 30 miles long and from two to 12 miles wide. In some places the fire is still burning, but all danger of it spreading has passed. Hosmer, Michel and Coal Creek are now beyond the reach of the flames.

The losses that have been definitely fixed are:

- City of Fernie, \$2,000,000; Crows Nest Coal Company, \$1,000,000; Lumber companies, \$1,000,000; coal mines at Coal Creek, Fernie and Michel, \$200,000; Canadian Pacific railroad, \$200,000; Great Northern road, \$250,000.

MARRIMAN LEAVES FRISCO FOR OREGON TONIGHT

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—Edward H. Harriman, the railroad king, is resting here today after a rapid transcontinental journey, preparatory to proceeding to his hunting lodge at Pelican Bay, Klamath Lake, Oregon. With his two sons, Averell and Roland Harriman, he will leave tonight for the north, where he will be joined by Mrs. Harriman and his two daughters, who are now stop-

ping at the Del Monte Hotel, Monterey.

During the month the magnate will spend on his northern preserves he expects to establish a record as a nimrod and all round sportsman.

MAY SEND WARSHIPS TO HONDURAS

Washington, Aug. 7.—Diplomats here today have decided the only course left for the United States to pursue is to send a gunboat with a few companies of marines to Honduras to remonstrate with President Davila, who yesterday refused to show courtesy to this country by returning to United States Minister Dew Linard his exequatur. Instead of reopening Linard's case, as requested by the United States, Davila refused to consider the matter, dismissing it as impossible.

Secretary Root will go to Oyster Bay to consult with President Roosevelt, and, although Honduras is not a nation of enthusiastic proportions to make its acts momentous, it is probable that the displeasure of the United States will be impressed upon Davila in some manner.

Linard's exequatur was withdrawn because of his efforts to effect a compromise between the government and the insurgents.

Mylus Erickson, the Danish explorer, while investigating an unknown portion of Greenland, was frozen to death in a snow storm, according to a report received from others of the party.

TAFT AND BOURNE ON LONG TRIPS

Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 7.—Judge Taft left here today for a week-end trip to White Sulphur Springs with a party, expecting to make the 40 mile trip in a three-seated buckboard.

In the party were Mrs. Taft, General Clarence Edwards, chief of insular affairs; Cameron Forbes, vice-governor of the Philippines and Senator Bourne, of Oregon.

They left at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and expect to arrive at White Sulphur Springs this afternoon. They will return Monday by train.

BRYAN AND LABORITES TO CONFER

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 7.—Apparently the real reason for W. J. Bryan's proposed visit to Chicago August 22, when he expects to remain in that city for three days, is to hold a conference with the prominent labor leaders of the country, who are to be in Chicago at that time. This information was obtained today from a source close to the Commission, and it is understood that the meeting with the labor leaders will be a significant event in the campaign.

The obvious reason for Bryan's trip is to attend sessions of the campaign committee.

Men and Young Men



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