

STREET CAR HOLD-UP LETTERS FROM RECRUITS

MOTORMAN CHRIS FROMM RELIEVED OF A SMALL SUM.

Two Bold, Unmasked Burglars Did the Work—No Clue to the Robbers.

One of the boldest hold-ups that ever occurred in this city took place last evening on the main street...

Motorman Fromm left the car at 8:45 o'clock last evening on his last run for the night. In coming down Commercial street and when near Fair Street...

While one of the men covered Fromm with the revolver the other searched his pockets. The hold-up, taking place about 8:45, which amount to a motorman carry with them for the purpose of making change with the passengers...

MORE LITIGATION BEGUN.

Suit to Recover Damages for Non-Fulfillment of a Hop Contract.

The lawyer, Schweitzer Hop & Malt Company, of California, yesterday instituted a suit in Circuit Court No. 1, of the Marion county circuit court...

In the complaint, plaintiffs allege that defendants contracted with them on July 16, 1896, to deliver at two tons on or before October 10th, 2,000 pounds of the 1896 hop crop...

SCALDED TO DEATH.

A Distressing Accident in a Happy Home in Englewood.

Christian, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Rich, residents of Englewood addition to this city...

The mother, in removing a boiler of water from the stove, accidentally dropped the same, the contents covering the 7-year-old lad, who was seated on the floor beside the stove.

Funeral services will be held from the German Baptist church on North Cottage street at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

INTERESTING REPORT FROM L. B. DAVIS, AT MANILA.

Incidents of the Voyage of the Last Salem Volunteers to Leave for the Philippines.

Mrs. L. B. Davis yesterday received a letter from her husband, in Manila, under date of November 22, 1898...

"Here we are at our destination, or rather anchored off the shore. I am in excellent health and spirits, and am satisfied with the country and climate so far. I had a most enjoyable trip from Honolulu, over and quite favorable weather...

"Well, next morning after the storm the wind had subsided greatly and the sea was calmer. Several of the boys called out their banks during the night and when it became light enough we could see two huge rocks projecting out of the sea...

"Two weeks ago, on Sunday, one of the firemen of the ship's crew died at 2 o'clock a. m. and we buried him at sea at 10 a. m. They had him sewed in a canvass sack and laid out on a bench balanced over the railing...

"I have arrived at, and seen, Manila, and if they do not need us I am ready to come home to the true and loving ones I left across the deep, blue sea.

"We thought that we would be sent ashore today, but were not, as we were all vaccinated again today, and will not go ashore until tomorrow or Thursday.

"The Oregon boys are located in the Spanish barracks in the 'walled city,' or Old Manila, and the 'Palace,' and have the best quarters in the city.

must not believe all of the reports, as two-thirds of them are exaggerated. "Tomorrow is Thanksgiving; it will be a lonesome one for me—I hope I will spend the next with you. The mail is about to close."

H. B. Holland yesterday received a letter from his son, Leon G. Holland, one of the recruits for the Second Oregon volunteers. The letter bears the date of November 24th, and was written while on board the transport, in Manila...

Ray H. Osburn, writing under date of November 21st, to his parents, says he has been over to Iloilo on Pinay Island, which is 390 miles southeast of Manila by water...

MEXICAN MINISTERS.

SEÑOR DON MATIAS ROMERO DEAD IN WASHINGTON.

The Best Known Member of the Diplomatic Corps in the Capital of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—SEÑOR Don Matias Romero, Mexican ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy here at 4:30 this morning, Wednesday last, after an operation for appendicitis was performed upon the ambassador, and although the operation was entirely successful...

Romero was one of the most eminent statesmen, writers and diplomats of Mexico. He was born in the city of Oaxaca in 1827. In 1850 Romero came to Washington as first secretary of the Mexican legation, and he remained here in that capacity until August, 1859, when, in the absence of the minister, he became charge d'affaires...

WANT LIBERTY.

CUBAN DELEGATION IN WASHINGTON ISSUES MANIFESTO.

An Appeal Sent to the Island Urging a Demand for an Independent Government.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: The Cuban delegation to the United States has just prepared and sent to Cuba an elaborate appeal in circular form to be widely distributed to all natives to remember that they fought for independence and not for annexation.

The manifesto reviews the struggle to throw off Spain's tyranny, and recounts the glories of the victory and refers to the action of congress in regard to a stable government being established.

"It is ridiculous to try to answer the accusations that the Cuban people are indolent, that they are uneducated, unfaithful and unable to govern themselves. Their industry, labor and energy have made Cuba in many respects one of the most productive

countries of the world. "Their duty now is to stand by the lone star banner, which signifies independence and liberty, the greatest blessings of heaven."

"Remember that Cuba has not fought and endured for a change of masters, but that her people might be their own masters. "We are none the less grateful to the people of the United States for their aid and support and in doing what they have done to free Cuba from Spain they have but repaid the great debt which they owed to humanity, justice and right for the aid they received from Lafayette and France during their war for independence."

DEWEY'S MISTAKE.

Chauncey Dewey, the genial and perennial orator, now a doctor of law, by the grace of some college, made a speech recently, at a reception in New York, in honor of General Miles, in the course of which he dilated upon some generals of the wars in which the United States had been engaged, who had been elected president. Among other failings, he said: "General Scott missed the presidency because of his unfortunate letter of acceptance of the nomination beginning, 'I have just risen from a hasty plate of soup.'"

"General Scott missed the presidency because of his unfortunate letter of acceptance of the nomination beginning, 'I have just risen from a hasty plate of soup.'" Like many after-dinner speeches, Chauncey is in the habit of uttering many things at random on such occasions, and he not infrequently makes statements that are inaccurate and misleading. His reference to General Scott, quoted above, is one of these. The general said nothing about a "hasty plate of soup" in his letter accepting the presidential nomination. His letter was very short, in striking contrast with the lengthy, labored, and prolix discourses common of late years on such occasions, in which the nominee swears weeks, and perhaps months, cogitating his letter of acceptance, but really watching to see the trend of public opinion, so as to share his utterances accordingly.

General Scott's letter of acceptance there was nothing especially noticeable except the expression that he accepted the nomination "with the resolutions annexed"—that is, the platform. Scott was strictly a soldier, and evidently meant no indirection by these words. The agitation of the slavery question, over the disposition of the territory acquired from Mexico, had threatened the stability of the Union, but had been quieted temporarily by the adoption of the "compromise measures" in congress, under the lead of Clay and Webster. The whole country was weary of the disturbance, and had accepted the compromise measures as a "finality"—that is to say, the conservative portion of the country had done so. But, in the northern states a large body of the whig party was under the control of Seward and his stripe, who refused to accept the measures as a "finality." Nevertheless, the whig national convention resolved in favor of the compromise measures, and nominated Scott as a popular hero, to please the anti-slavery sentiment and gain votes. General Scott was an ideal soldier, but a weak politician. The country, at that time regarded him as Seward's candidate, and with much truth, for all of Scott's actions warranted the public verdict. However, his great military reputation availed him but little, and his defeat was foreshadowed from the start. During the canvass he made a trip to the West, going as far as Kentucky, and that journey settled his case, his impudence at Louisville alone, and living votes from him by the thousand. Dewey is badly mistaken. It was the distrust of Scott by the country because of his unsatisfactory attitude as to the slavery question that led to his overwhelming defeat, and not the mere reference to a "hasty plate of soup," an expression not in his letter of acceptance. In this contemptible fling at the great soldier, Dewey descended almost to the level of that stupid "doctor of divinity" in Portland who, not long since, from his pulpit, charged Webster with "breathing out threatenings and slaughter against Oregon." In the United States senate, and declared General Taylor to have been the weakest president the country ever had, asserting that the latter, in his inaugural address, had said "we

are at peace with all the nations of the earth, and all the rest of mankind"—words that are not in the inaugural at all.

PUTTING GOWNS ON JUDGES.

A New York newspaper says there is a proposal that the judges of the supreme court of that state wear gowns while sitting on the bench, and that it seems likely to be adopted. If it is, it is argued, this will be merely extending to their less exalted brethren the practice of the judges of the appellate division and of the court of appeals of that state, who have now worn gowns for several years. The

In 1802 Spain held Louisiana as well as Cuba. In that year she surrendered the province of Louisiana, which was in all the essentials of civilization behind Cuba. Out of the province were made several states, any one of them larger than Cuba.

and all of them now among the most prosperous commonwealths of the Union. The historical records taken from Louisiana in 1802 will be left in Havana, soon to become an American city.

WANTS A DIVORCE.—After nearly thirty years of married life, Mrs. Emma J. Crossley has instituted divorce proceedings in Department No. 1, of the Marion county circuit court against Francis H. Crossley, Plaintiff and defendant were intermarried in the state of Missouri on May 7, 1871, and continued to live together until August 1897, when, while in California, plaintiff was obliged to leave defendant on account of cruel and inhuman treatment. Plaintiff further alleges in her complaint that the defendant used abusive language to her, and in addressing her made use of vile epithets. As an issue of the marriage there were born two sons, Walter F. and James O. Crossley, both of whom are now of age. J. H. Scott and G. S. Downing, of this city, are attorneys for the plaintiff.

There Is MORE INQUIRY FOR REAL ESTATE.

All signs point to a better real estate market from now on. Prices are bound to gradually advance. Better get in on the ground floor. We print below only a partial list. We have hundreds of bargains. "No trouble to show goods." We have rigs. Come and look over our lists and take a ride with us.

- \$350 House and three lots in West Salem, all fenced; plenty of fruit.
\$450 House and lot near Bentley's Store on State street; new house.
\$700 A nice house and lot on Cottage street.
\$880 20 acres of land north of Salem; house, barn, all fenced; 5 acres in cultivation; good water, all level land.
\$900 30 acres one-half mile west of Marion, partly cultivated; five acres of timber; large house and barn; two acres of fruit, large and small. Will throw in horses, wagons, tools, cows and chickens.
\$900 House, barn and 2 acres of land in Englewood; all fenced; plenty of fruit; good water.
\$950 House and barn, large lot in Jew Park; good location; house alone cannot be built for less than \$1500.
\$1080 54 acres of land 1 mile from Stayton, house and some other buildings; splendid water; all fenced; near a good school and market.
\$1000 A good house and lot on Church street, nice location.
\$1100 House, barn and some other buildings; 2 acres of ground, all nicely fenced; 1 mile from town.
\$1500 77 acres of land in Polk county, Or., near the town of Zena, about all in cultivation; this land is cheap at \$30 per acre but if taken soon can be had at \$20.
\$2350 40 acres of land 1/4 mile from Shaw, 10 acres in orchard; 6-year-old trees; spring water; all fenced; 35 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture near a good school and market; fine house and barn; this is a choice piece of land.
\$3840 240-acre farm five miles south of Salem; 100 acres in cultivation; balance in good pasture; five springs on place; good buildings; plenty of fruit. Good fences; only \$16 per acre. Just think of it; less than half price for this farm.
\$5160 172 acres of land in Polk county, Oregon, all in cultivation; good buildings; good water; fine location.
11 acres of land 5 miles west of Portland, good house and barn, 10 acres in cultivation; good spring water, nice location; will trade for Salem property.

We Write... Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

We Loan Money on Farms, in sums of \$2000 and upwards, at 7 per cent. We Loan Money on City Property, or with which to build, payable in monthly installments.

G. I. STAML & CO., Salem, Oregon.

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