

ONE MAJOR NAMED

FROM AMONG OREGON'S VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

Captain James F. Case Secures the Gold Oak Leaves—His Military History and Experience.

Governor Theodore T. Geer yesterday received a telegram from Adjutant-General H. C. Corbin, of the war department, conveying the information that Captain James F. Case, late of company F, Second Oregon volunteer infantry, had been appointed a major of volunteers. Following is the telegram:

"Your telegram of September 13th, recommending Captain R. E. Davis for appointment as captain in the volunteers, vice Captain Case, declined, has been received. An order issues today, for the appointment of Captain J. F. Case as major of volunteers, and, of course, this will leave no vacancy for your state."

The telegram is understood to mean that Captain Davis' appointment will not be made upon the governor's recommendation, for the reason that the original officer recommended—Captain Case—has been appointed.

Captain Case was one of the three officers recommended for appointment immediately after the muster-out of the Second Oregon volunteers, but declined the proffered position. His appointment as major is the result.

Captain J. F. Case, of Portland, is a civil engineer of more than average ability, and was long connected with the militia of Oregon. He was elected second lieutenant of company C, First regiment, O. N. G., September 17, 1888; first lieutenant, company I, First regiment, January 10, 1889; resigned September 11, 1890; first lieutenant, company L, November 20, 1894; captain, September 14, 1896; captain, company F, Second regiment, Oregon volunteer infantry, May 12, 1898.

His record in the Philippine campaign is as follows: Acting engineer officer, first division, April 27th to June 10, 1898; commissioner prison records, January 15th to March 20, 1899; breveted major, May 27, 1899.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES

As now is the time when many are thinking of buying pianos, organs and sewing machines, I take this method to remind you that you have with you an old dealer in these lines, who makes it a study to buy his goods so he can meet all advertised prices on the same goods. In the sewing machine line persons that come to my store and see what prices machines can be bought for, buy here. Others, I find, send, but not near so many as used to do, because so many salesmen they talk to charge so much more than they can get them by sending for them. I have in stock high-arm, self-threading shuttle, all attachments, 4-drawer, oak table, sewing machines for \$15 to \$18.50. You do not take any risk sending or despatching your cash. You can see the machine, and see on it before you pay for it. Figure your prices advertised and freight and you will see I am from \$1 to \$2.50 cheaper than those prices. One example: My gain on shipping a single piano I have now on the road a car of pianos, unboxed, packed in a car, at the rate of \$1.50 a hundred; price of box, \$2 at the factory; weight of box averages 250 pounds, at \$4 a hundred is \$10, weight of piano in box, 600 pounds, at \$4, makes \$24. At the rate of \$1.60 makes \$9.60—a difference on the piano in box of \$14.40, making a total difference of \$2 plus \$10 plus \$14.40 or \$28.40 I save on each piano. A very fair profit on each piano and a large saving on a carload.

In short, I buy and sell my goods as cheap and cheaper than any outside manufacturer or dealer can possibly lay down a single shipment of a piano, organ, or sewing machine.

GEORGE C. WILL, No. 231 Commercial street, Salem, opposite Bush bank.

THE BICYCLE TAX.—The bicycle tax, which is being collected by Sheriff F. W. Durbin, under a special act of the legislature, has brought in a handsome sum of money, used for the purpose of constructing bicycle paths throughout Marion county. Its collection at present, however, is almost suspended, owing to the fact, partially, that the greater portion of the wheelmen have already paid, and also to the non-arrival of tags, with which each taxed bicycle must be supplied. The absence of the number tags makes it almost impossible for the sheriff to enforce the collection, and the result is that the payment for the present has been suspended. The tags are expected to arrive in a few days, when all those who have paid, will be supplied with the metal tags, after which all untaxed wheels will be seized by the sheriff and held for the tax and costs.

APPOINTED SURVEYOR.—R. H. Wain, who was recently appointed county surveyor of Gilliam county, arrived in Salem yesterday for a short visit with relatives. "Bob," as he is popularly known, left Salem a few months ago with Hon. A. Gesner and party, and for number of weeks assisted in transcribing the records of Wheeler county, which was created by the late legislature. He subsequently received the appointment of county surveyor for Gilliam county. His numerous Salem acquaintances extend congratulations.

A SHERIFF'S SALE.—Sheriff F. W. Durbin held a foreclosure sale at the Marion county court house, yesterday, being that involved in the suit wherein John Newsum was plaintiff and Joseph G. Moore and others defendants, being 248 acres situated in township

6 south, range 1 east. The property was bid in by the plaintiff for \$150.62, being the amount of the judgment and costs.

RELEASED ON BAIL.—James Anderson, held to the grand jury on a charge of sodomy, and who has spent the past ten days in the Marion county jail, was yesterday released upon furnishing \$500 bail. The man's real name is said to be Hanna, he having given the name of James Anderson when arrested. He is said to be a rounder from the north end of Portland, and to bear an unsavory reputation.

LOANS APPROVED.—The state land board held a brief meeting yesterday for the purpose of passing on a number of applications for loans from the school fund. Twelve applications were approved, the loans aggregating \$21,320, and three were rejected, representing \$4,250.

MEN WHO SHAVE THEMSELVES.

The number of men who have forsaken the barber shop, and who, in the seclusion of their own domiciles, essay to remove the superfluous hair-suit growth from their faces with more or less satisfactory results, is rapidly increasing. That this should have any effect on hotels hardly seems probable, but the proprietor of a New York hotel, who was in Washington a few days ago, insists that his business of trouble has been added to considerably by the shave-yourself habit, says the Evening Star.

His experience is that of all the hotel managers in the metropolis, and he told it to a party of friends during his stay here. Six out of every ten men who register at his hotel carry their own shaving outfits with them. The strop has a screw attached to the end of it, and this is used in making the strop fast to the wall, so that the razor can be sharpened just before being used.

The favorite place to fasten the strop, he says, is on the window facing, because it offers the best surface in which to twist the screw. Recently he noticed that the window facings in all the rooms of the hotel were thickly punctured with screw holes, the work of guests who shave themselves. At first he was not inclined to regard the matter seriously, but the thought that the continued screwing of strops to the woodwork would soon reduce the window frames of his hotel to splinters forced itself upon him.

He talked with other New York hotel men and found that they were troubled with the same habit on the part of their guests. Finally he arrived at a solution of the matter by which he hopes to prevent the destruction of his window frames. In every one of the rooms of his hotel he has placed a stout hook, firmly fixed in the wall alongside the dresser. Over this is a neatly printed, politely worded notice to the effect that guests will confer a favor on the management of the house if they will hang their razor strops on the hook beneath.

Since his visit several of the hotel men here have found out that the woodwork in their houses shows the mark of the shave-yourself guest, and in at least two of the big hotels the New York man's idea has been adopted.

MAKING THIMBLES.

The way thimbles are made in this country and England is simple enough. Dies of different sizes are used, into which the metal, whether gold, silver or steel, is pressed. The hole-punching, finishing and polishing or tempering are done afterward. Celluloid is molded. The best thimbles are made in France, where the process is more thorough. The French consider durability in their gold thimbles as the first requisite. The first step in the making of a Paris gold thimble is the cutting into a disk of the desirable size of a thin piece of sheet iron. This is heated to a red heat, placed over a graduated hole in an iron punch. This hole is the form of the thimble. The iron thus formed is removed from the hole, the little indentations to keep the needle from slipping are made in it, and all the other finishing strokes of the thimble's form are put on it. The iron is then made into steel by a process peculiar to the French thimble maker, is tempered, polished and brought to a deep blue color. A thin sheet of gold is then pressed into the interior of the thimble and fastened there by a mandrel. Gold leaf is attached to the outside by a great pressure, the edges of the leaf being fitted in and held by small grooves at the base of the thimble. The article is then ready for use. The gold will last for years. The steel wears out, and the gold can readily be replaced at any time. Nowhere else in the world are gold thimbles made in that way.—New York Sun.

An Entertaining Firm.

There are few men more wide awake than Dr. Stone who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the agency for Dr. King's New Discovery, which surely cures Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is now producing so much excitement all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Nausea, and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. You can test it before buying, by calling at the above Drug Store and get a trial Bottle Free, or the regular size for 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure, or price refunded.

COMES NATURAL.

"So you are a school teacher," said Mr. Pitt to a new acquaintance. "Then you train the young idea how to shoot." "I don't need to do that," replied the pedagogue. "My school is in the feud district of Kentucky." —Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

DISPOSED OF HIS PROPERTY

Will of the Late James S. Martin Filed.

ESTATE GOES TO RELATIVES

The Hawkins Guardianship Case Is Ended—F. A. Turner to Succeed Leo Willis, Deceased.

(From Daily Sept. 11th.)

The last will and testament of James S. Martin, whose demise occurred at the home of his uncle, S. S. Martin, of this city, on Monday, September 11th, was filed for probate yesterday, and admitted by County Judge G. P. Terrell. The document was executed on August 30, 1899, and was witnessed by M. E. Pogue and Tilton Ford.

The will provides for the payment of the just debts, expenses of last illness and funeral of the deceased; that a suitable monument be erected over the grave of the father of the deceased, in Macleay cemetery, at a cost of \$300, and an ornamental fence built around the family burial plot the cost not to exceed \$200.

The property is devised as follows: One-third of the estate to go to S. S. Martin, uncle of the deceased; the remaining two-thirds to be divided equally between Dora Hoffmire, of Pendleton, Martha A. Plattner, of Baker City, and Amy Bates of Butte, Montana, sisters of deceased, W. M. Kaiser is named as executor of the last will and testament, to serve without bonds.

The petition for the admittance of the will to probate was signed by Wm. M. Kaiser, the executor named in the will. The estate is estimated at \$3,000, consisting of personal property. The heirs named in the petition, are:

Dora Hoffmire, a sister, aged 36 years, residing at Pendleton.

Martha A. Plattner, a sister, 34, Baker City.

Amy Bates, sister, 31, Butte, Montana.

George Newsham, nephew, son of a deceased sister, 7, Portland.

Judge Terrell ordered that letters testamentary be issued to W. M. Kaiser, and that he administer the affairs of the estate in accordance with the will.

The long-drawn out controversy over the appointment of a guardian for the estate of John S. Hawkins, an insane, to succeed the late Leo Willis in looking after the affairs of the estate, came to an end yesterday, when County Judge G. P. Terrell appointed Frank A. Turner, of this city, guardian of the estate, and fixed his bond at \$200.

Mrs. Addie Parvin, executrix of the last will and testament of John Sutton, deceased, yesterday filed a petition in the probate court, asking for an order to sell, at private sale, the personal property belonging to the estate. The order was made in accordance with the request. Mrs. Parvin also filed a statement showing the claims presented against the estate and allowed by her.

Lizette DeGobin, widow of John B. DeGobin, deceased, yesterday filed a petition in the probate court, asking that she be allowed \$25 per month, for one year from October 28, 1898, as a widow's allowance, for her maintenance and support. County Judge G. P. Terrell, ordered that a citation be issued to McKinley Mitchell, administrator with the will annexed, of the late John B. DeGobin, to appear in the probate court, on September 27th at 11 a. m., any reason, if one exists, why the allowance should not be made.

THE NEW OLD CRY.

The absurdity in howling calamity to attract the attention of people busy with the enjoyment of unparalleled prosperity has at last become apparent to the prophets of disaster, headed by the chief of howlers, Mr. Bryan. (Unable longer to point to profitless business and low wages as evidence of need of a change in conditions, they resume the tactics so familiar from 1892 to 1893 and yawn about the robbery of the people through high prices, and of the dangers to the republic through the expropriation of great wealth.)

The demagogue out of a job all things which tend to prevent his support at public expense are a menace to the masses and a corruption of government.

Doubtless trusts are responsible for extortionately high prices of some few commodities which are controlled by them, just as labor unions have been responsible for unprecedentedly high wages for certain classes of skilled labor which has been thoroughly organized. The motive, the method and the result are very similar in both instances. Why is not "honest competition" as wholesome for the one class as the other? And what does the danger of the injustice to anybody from the operations of either class amount to amid conditions which have brought the pay of the day laborers above the wage schedules of many of the organized skilled trades, and which have made it impossible for manufacturers outside of the trusts to keep within six months' sight of advance orders?

What is there about an increase of 5 or 25 per cent in the cost of provisions or clothing to alarm a wage-earner who formerly hunted employment at 7c or 1c per day, and who was often without any work at all, and who is now being hunted by employers willing to pay from \$1.50 to \$2 per day? In 1892 the workman was reigned with the talk of a tax upon his dinner pail to promote mythical tin plate factories which never could be established in this country upon a profitable basis. Now, by the same authority, he is in need of relief from the exactions of a

tin plate trust built up under a republican tariff, and which sells tin plate for less than prices of the imported article before the industry was thought of in America. The wage earners were misled by thousands in 1892. To be sure, most of them were relieved of the burden of tax on dinner pails and the prevalent high prices of things generally under the McKinley tariff were made astonishingly cheap. But few people had the means to buy the cheap goods.

Is human memory so weak that the absurd theory of prosperous wage earners through profitless factories and workshops can obtain a generous following under practically the same leadership twice within one decade among a people who least before the rest of the world in respect to capability for self government? We trust not. We believe the new cry of the calamity howlers will fall short of its mark.

Spain's Greatest Need

Mr. R. P. Gilvina, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Alken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If you are tired or ailing, you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by Dr. Stone, druggist.

COATS TO FIT HUNCHBACKS.

A curious illustration of the advance of the cutter's art is shown nowadays in the making of clothes for hunchback men. Forty years ago, as middle-aged persons can recall, the coat of a hunchback man was likely to fall more or less loosely from him, while now his coat is made to fit him, as far as fit goes, as well as any man's. While the tailor overcomes many ordinary defects of man in fashioning his clothes, he cannot of course overcome this one, but he can cut garments that will make the least of it, and will fit the wearer with the same appearance of trimness as that which characterizes every garment designed with care; and that is what he does.

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 25c. and 50c. For sale by all druggists.

UNRITUALISTIC.

"You are a worshipper of Mammon!" they exclaimed, recollecting. The trillionaire raised his clasped hands pleadingly. "Yes," he faltered, in a sad voice, "but I'm not so ritualistic as some!" In support of this he told them how he never paid more than \$2 per pair for his pants, and never rode in any conveyance more sumptuous than a street car.—Detroit Journal.

A GENEROUS MAN.

"I see by the newspapers," remarked Reeder, "that the miners in the Klondike are sending out appeals for wives." "Is that so?" ejaculated Hennypeck, in an eager whisper. "They can have mine."—London Tit-Bits.

Consumption

In its incipient stage may be cured. HUDYAN has drawn thousands away from the clutches of the dreaded disease. Many people have been restored to perfect health by HUDYAN after their cases were pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. You can be cured

If you will. Do not delay. Remember that delays are dangerous. They are especially so in cases of incipient consumption. Look at these symptoms. Study them carefully. Are they yours? Then you must be careful. You are within the grasp of consumption. HUDYAN will release you. Take HUDYAN now.

1. FLUSHING OF THE CHEEKS IN THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING.—The first symptom of consumption. HUDYAN will cause it to disappear. HUDYAN will establish a perfect circulation of the blood and cause the cheeks to assume a normal rosy color.

2. TICKLING IN THE THROAT AND COUGH. At first the cough is a slight cough—HUDYAN will stop the tickling and the cough. HUDYAN will relieve it in a few days.

3. A SLIGHT PAIN IN ONE OR BOTH LUNGS, usually near the tops. This is an indication that the consumptive germ has invaded the lung tissue. HUDYAN will eradicate the germ. HUDYAN will restore the lung tissue to a healthy condition and prevent further destruction.

4. WEAKNESS AROUND THE HEART. The heart is becoming weak. HUDYAN will strengthen it and cause the weakness to disappear.

HUDYAN should be used at once. It will make the lung tissue strong and the germs of the disease will be rapidly drawn from the system. Then you will regain your health and strength. HUDYAN can be obtained of all druggists for 50c. per package, or 6 packages for \$2.50. If your druggist does not keep HUDYAN, send direct to the HUDYAN REMEDY COMPANY, San Francisco, Cal. A staff of physicians and surgeons may be consulted free if you will call. You may call or write, as you desire. Consultation free. Advice, as free. Address

HUDYAN REMEDY COMPANY, Cor. Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Disorders, Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver, and Impure Blood.

Beecham's Pills have the largest sale of any Proprietary Medicine in the world. This has been achieved without the publication of testimonials. 10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

MARION COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT

Official Report, Sept. (1899) Term

In the matter of the petition of Eugene Eckerlen et al., for liquor license in Englewood precinct for one month.

—Granted.

In the matter of the petition of Geo. Whiteaker et al., for the location of a county road.—Ordered that W. F. Boothby, M. Wiprut, and Reuben Lee, be appointed viewers and B. B. Herrick Jr., surveyor, to view said road on Sept. 27, 1899.

In the matter of the vacation of the addition to St. Paul and of certain streets in said St. Paul.—Continued.

In the matter of the report of B. B. Herrick, of bicycle path from Aurora to Salem.—Approved.

In the matter of the application of D. J. Stewart, for a peddler's license for the period of three months.—Ordered that license issue for said period upon receipt of \$3.

In the matter of the resignation of W. H. Sherman, as supervisor of road district No. 67.—Accepted. Further ordered that D. H. Johnston be appointed supervisor of said district.

In the matter of the claim of Wm. L. Stratton for overplus on tax sale of lot 27, C. C. F. F.—Ordered that said claim for \$13.90 be allowed.

In the matter of county aid for H. Bronkey, Mrs. J. M. Hamilton, and J. Ginder.—Ordered that Mrs. Hamilton be allowed \$7 per month, H. Bronkey \$4 per month, and J. Ginder \$2 per month.

In the matter of repairing the bridge over the Santiam river near Stayton.—Ordered that report of examiners be approved and confirmed in all respects; ordered that this court appropriate sufficient money to repair said bridge according to specifications; ordered further that the clerk prepare a transcript of all proceedings, with reference to said bridge and that the same be submitted to the Linn county court.

In the matter of opening bids for construction of two bridges on what is known as the Harding road.—Ordered that the contract be let to C. F. Royal and son, their bid of \$278 being the lowest submitted.

In the matter of the claim of J. H. Pentland, for balance of work as supervisor of district No. 2.—Allowed \$10.

In the matter of levying taxes for Marion county.—Continued to January term.

In the matter of report of W. W. Hall, county clerk, of warrants drawn on salary account for August.—Approved.

In the matter of the report of W. W. Hall, clerk, of warrants drawn on insane account for August.—Approved.

In the matter of cancelling county warrants issued prior to July 1, 1892, and still uncalled for.—Ordered destroyed in the presence of the court.

ROAD AND BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Name.	Claim.	Paid.
Gray Bros.	\$ 12 35	\$ 12 35
J. C. Baird.	10 00	10 00
G. M. Eskew.	9 05	9 05
G. M. Hooyer.	65 00	65 00
C. Danielson.	16 55	Cont.
Butsch Bros.	163 36	163 36
Cap. Lumb. Co.	5 30	5 30
Pohle & Bishop.	1 50	1 50
Radabaugh & Frances.	12 00	12 00
T. S. Burroughs.	7 10	7 10
R. L. Swarts.	16 00	16 00
Chas. V. Walker.	18 80	18 80
R. M. Wade & Co.	6 75	6 75
McCoy, Hinkle & Co.	118 74	118 74
G. P. Terrell.	8 25	8 25
P. Dyer.	30 00	30 00
Brown & Smith.	1 50	1 50
Bullis & Clement.	41 46	41 46
John Hughes.	3 42	3 42
J. B. Tillson.	73 50	73 50
W. N. Grubb.	74 37	74 37
J. N. Davis.	17 25	17 25
Wm. Milley.	4 50	4 50
Wm. Fry.	11 00	11 00
Wm. Bents.	5 50	5 50
Cole Bros. & Co.	1 28	1 28
John Keishnick.	8 40	8 40
R. L. Swarts.	21 25	21 25
C. W. Corby.	6 60	6 60
A. T. Gilliam.	4 00	4 00
G. P. Terrell.	3 20	3 20
Wm. Milley.	3 20	3 20
J. N. Davis.	3 20	3 20

PAUPER ACCOUNT.

Salem Hospital.	\$ 12 50	\$ 12 50
E. R. Jessup.	5 00	5 00
John Weiss.	8 00	8 00
W. D. Shaw.	5 00	5 00
B. H. Bradshaw.	14 00	14 00
M. M. High.	114 45	114 45
John Hughes.	24 58	24 58
C. G. Given.	1 40	1 40
A. Tazler & Co.	20 00	20 00
Steiner Drug Co.	13 25	13 25
Rotan & Irwin.	8 00	8 00
G. W. Johnson & Co.	4 50	4 50
Gilbert & Baker.	3 15	3 15
R. E. Kirk.	87 70	87 70
Cap. Lumb. Co.	5 10	5 10
Or. Child. Aid Society.	10 00	10 00
B. F. Russell.	16 00	16 00

STATIONERY ACCOUNT.

R. E. Moores.	\$ 13 50	\$ 13 50
S. L. Hayden.	5 00	5 00
F. W. Durbin.	1 50	1 50
J. H. Roland.	2 30	2 30
C. M. Lockwood.	9 00	9 00
Fatton Bros.	20 55	20 55
G. P. Terrell.	3 00	3 00
Statesman Pub. Co.	5 50	5 50
F. W. Durbin.	9 50	9 50
W. W. Hall.	3 75	3 75
J. W. Hobart.	5 00	5 00

COURTHOUSE AND JAIL ACCOUNT

Salem L. & T. Co.	\$ 35 00	\$ 35 00
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Or. Tel. & Tel. Co.	5 70	5 70
John Hughes.	3 00	3 00
A. H. Forster.	3 45	3 45
Knox & Murphy.	2 40	2 40
Salem Water Co.	33 30	33 30
J. W. Watt.	5 00	5 00
S. H. White.	5 85	5 85

LEGAL ACCOUNT.

J. A. Carson.	\$ 70 00	\$ 70 00
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BICYCLE ACCOUNT.

A. W. Long.	\$ 1 50	\$ 1 50
Brown & Smith.	50	50
H. T. Bruce.	4 50	4 50

INSANE ACCOUNT.

W. E. Thomas.	\$ 16 00	Nt All
H. A. Johnson.	5 00	5 00

CLERK'S ACCOUNT—DELINQUENT ROLL.

F. W. Waters.	\$250 00	\$250 00
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CORNER'S ACCOUNT.

A. M. Clough.	\$ 16 20	\$ 16 20
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