

FROM SUNDAY'S DAILY

FOR A NEW ROAD.

A Petition Asking for the Establishment of a Public Highway near Woodburn.

A number of residents of the Woodburn neighborhood have petitioned the commissioners' court of Marion county, asking for the establishment of a new public highway. Notices were yesterday posted, calling attention to the fact that the petition will be presented to the court on November 9th. The petition and notices are signed by John Brock and twenty-two others, householders residing within two miles of the line of the proposed road, the description of which is given as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the donation land claim of John McKay and wife, in township 5 south, range 1 west of the Willamette meridian, in Marion county, thence north 89 chains along the west line of said claim to the northwest corner of Jacob Miller's land, thence northerly to Charles F. Leatherman's northwest corner, and following the line between Jacob Miller and Charles F. Leatherman; thence westerly to the center of the Oregon City and Salem road, it being the northwest corner of the land owned by the heirs of the Briggs estate, and it being the terminus of the proposed road; also a branch off this proposed road as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the land owned by Charles F. Leatherman and the center of the above proposed road, thence easterly to the northeast corner of the land owned by Elizabeth Bauman, and the terminus of this proposed road. This proposed road is forty feet wide.

TO SELL PROPERTY.

Orders Made in Estates Awaiting Administration—Report of Appraisers Filed.

In the probate court, yesterday, the following business was transacted in the matter of estates now pending:

Henrietta Parrish, guardian of the estate and person of N. O. Parrish, an insane person, filed her semi-annual report, showing receipts amounting to \$597.57, and expenditures of \$748.20.

D. D. Gorsline, administrator of the estate of James Whelan, deceased, petitioned the court for an order, authorizing the sale of a quantity of personal property, to enable the administrator to pay debts owed by the estate. Judge Terrell made the order as prayed for, the property to be sold at private sale.

W. H. Hunt, C. W. Armstrong and T. A. Jones, appraisers, appointed to prepare an inventory of the estates of Eva Cecil, Hazel and Russell Frazier, minor heirs of Lottie B. Frazier, deceased, filed their report, showing the property to be valued at \$150, and consisting of lot No. 1, in block No. 11, Riverside addition to North Salem. Oscar Frazier is the guardian. Later the guardian filed a petition for an order to sell the property, at the price appraised. The order was made as prayed for.

W. M. Kaiser, executor of the estate of James S. Martin, deceased, petitioned the court for an order authorizing him to sell the personal property belonging to the estate. Judge Terrell granted the prayer of the petitioner, ordering that the property be sold at private sale.

STATE TAXES PAID

Wallowa County Settles with the State Treasurer—The Counties Still In Arrears.

In the state treasury, yesterday, the treasurer of Wallowa county deposited \$1605.60, in full of the state taxes owed by that county on account of the levy for the year 1898. There are still five counties delinquent on the 1898 assessment, as follows:

Gilliam.....	\$ 20
Jackson.....	3,921 70
Linn.....	11,484 87
Multnomah.....	67
Tillamook.....	6,230 03
Total.....	\$21,637 47

GRAIN WAREHOUSES.

A few lines through the columns of the Statesman to the producers. We are now receiving grain of all classes at our warehouses at Salem and Macleay—both buying and storing; also at other points where convenient to load on cars or boats. We are associated with the leading exporters of wheat on the Pacific coast for export wheat. This alone guarantees a market for that class of wheat, besides we are in daily communication with the leading commission merchants in Portland and San Francisco, which enables us to make a market for all grades of grain. We, therefore, solicit your patronage and ask you to bring us in samples so we may act intelligently.

Office, No. 290 Commercial street, Salem, upstairs over Central telephone office, and when in the city be sure and call on us. We especially invite you to call at our warehouse and satisfy yourselves of our mode of business.

A. M. HUMPHREY & CO., 3 14-337-wlm. Salem, Oregon.

FOR STEALING DOGS.—A. Osburn, is the name given by an individual who was arrested last evening by constable Minto upon complaint of Ralph Gibson, a farmer living on the Till Ford's place south of this city, charged with the larceny of two dogs. The accused was taken before Justice H. A. Johnson at 8:30 o'clock last evening when the case was continued until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, when he will be formally arraigned. Gibson charges Osburn with stealing two of his fine hounds which he used for herding sheep, but Osburn, who was found with the stolen property in his possession, alleges that he purchased the dogs of a stranger for \$5.

WE WILL PAY—A salary of \$15 per week and expenses for a man with rig

to introduce our Poultry Mixture in the country. Only good hustlers wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, Victor Mfg. Co., 1529 15th Street, San Francisco, Cal.

A Minister's Mistake.

A city minister was recently handed a notice to be read from his pulpit. Accompanying it was a clipping from a newspaper bearing upon the matter. The clergyman started to read the extract and found that it began: "Take Kemp's Balm, the best Cough Cure." This was hardly what he had expected and, after a moment's hesitation, he turned it over, and found on the other side the matter intended for the reading.

THE HORSELESS CARRIAGE.

Prince Lobensgula of Matabeleland recently had a ride in a horseless carriage. When the vehicle arrived he inquired after the horses and first considered it a "devil machine." Finally he consented to mount and thoroughly enjoyed the ride. At the end of the trip he patted the automobile as though it were a horse.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Blisters, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Efficacy on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold at Dr. Stone's drug stores.

A Monster Devil Fish. Destroying its victims, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it is overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best on earth for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at Dr. Stone's Drug Stores.

THE RULING PASSION.

Husband (rushing into the room) Come out quick! Wife. What's the matter? "The house is on fire, and we will be burned to death if we hesitate a moment. Run, run for your life!" "Yes, I'll be out in a minute. I've got to tidy up the room a little, so that it will look decent when the firemen get here."—TIT-BITS.

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donahoe, pastor M. E. Church South, Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called 'specifics,' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public." For sale by J. H. Lunn, druggist.

GAELIC LANGUAGE.

A Gaelic writer of the seventeenth century predicted that the Gaelic language would be once more held in great esteem in Ireland, and an Irish paper says the prediction seems in a fair way of being fulfilled in our time, and notes as proof that the district councils, under the new local government bill, are changing the English names of roads and streets into their Irish equivalents.

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvelous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It is positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50 cents at Dr. Stone's Drug Stores.

PRUSSIA'S STATE RAILROADS.

Prussia's state railroads, from 1883 to 1887, paid 700,000,000 marks on their debt, while they yielded besides a revenue of 1,600,000,000 marks to the state. The profit in 1887 was 50,000,000 marks.

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

Scott's Emulsion

You will find it just as useful in summer as in winter, and if you are thriving upon it don't stop because the weather is warm.

See and get on all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

MUST TAKE A FIRM POSITION

Advice from an English Association.

CONCERNING THE HOP MARKET

September Prices in London Were Very Much Below the Value of Good Samples.

The National Association of English Hop Growers, of London, has issued a circular which is as follows: "Central Office, 61 Hop Exchange, Borough, London, Sept. 11, 1899.—The council last year issued a circular to growers, in which certain advice was tendered that proved very beneficial to sellers at Worcester fair and subsequently.

"At a large and representative meeting of the council held here today, the general questions of the crop and market were considered, and although it was found that hops had thus far come down in most districts of excellent quality, and up to expectation as to quantity, the recent and rapid

as are very much below the real value of good samples.

"We would, therefore, without bias but with earnestness, urge growers generally to take a firm position, as there is every reason to expect that all samples of good and choice hops of this year's growth will eventually realize the rates current last year for similar qualities."

Charles Kutsche, of the Woodburn section, recently told to H. C. Wahlberg 20,000 pounds of "chick" hops at 10 cents per pound.

The local hop market is open. Thus declared a prominent Salem dealer yesterday. The price ranges from 7 to 10 cents, only an exceptionally good quality bringing the latter figure.

Growers are offering more freely at these prices and although but few sales have been recorded thus far, this season, the market has begun to move. "If growers hold their crop for higher prices, considering the quality of their hops, they will drive the market elsewhere," said a buyer yesterday afternoon. The same agent produced a letter from a prominent dealer in North Yakima, the hop center of Washington, who stated that hops in that state were worth at 7 to 10 cents per pound. The writer of the letter further declared that the Washington hop market would hardly open before November 1st. Advice from the California market indicate a condition in the Golden state, analogous to that of Oregon and Washington. In that state the quotation for choice hops is about 8 cents.

TWICE-A-WEEK STATESMAN.

Beginning with the first week in January, 1900, the Weekly Statesman will be issued in two sections, of eight pages each, and the price will be reduced to \$1 a year.

The present Weekly is twelve pages, issued once a week, and the price is \$1.50. So, beginning with the new year, subscribers will get four extra pages, with the news more nearly as it happens, and they will also get the paper at a reduced price.

But the subscription price of the Twice-a-week Statesman will be absolutely in advance. No copy will be sent for any length of time without the money in advance, and every subscription will stop promptly at the time of expiration.

The reason we make this announcement thus early, is that we will close up absolutely the present subscription lists of the Weekly beginning with the first of the year, and any subscriber who at that time has not paid up his subscription in advance will cease thereafter to receive the paper. We do not require that every subscriber at that time shall have paid up all of his arrearages. But he must have paid his subscription in advance to the Twice-a-week Statesman, or it will not be sent to him. All unpaid accounts on the present list will at that date become ledger accounts. That is, you can become a subscriber to the Twice-a-week paper without paying up your arrearages, by making a payment in advance. We will expect all who are able, however, to pay up their back subscriptions by January 1st. Subscriptions paid in advance after January 1st will be advanced at the new rate of a dollar a year, commencing at that date.

We are only enabled to make this improvement and reduction in price on account of a new printing press that will be installed shortly before that date.

Please attend to both your arrearages and advance subscriptions, if possible, before that date, so that the work will not all come at once.

spread of red mould on the thin lands, and vermin on the deep lands, is so seriously affecting the ungathered crop, as to render it impossible for a larger supply of choice hops to be marketed than was the case last year. From these facts, added to the lack of labour in several districts it appears to be not improbable that a large area will be left unpicked, and that consequently, an important reduction from previous estimates of the total yield of the English crop must be brought about.

"Recent reliable information from America confirms previous reports, and it is now admitted that in New York state the crop will be 20 to 25 per cent less than last year, and that the quality being affected by mould and vermin will be more or less inferior. Therefore, through the yield of the Pacific coast may be in excess of that of 1898, the total American output will only leave a moderate surplus for exportation. In Oregon and Washington there is a recent increase of lice, which may lower the estimated figures for these states.

"From the continent our imports may possibly exceed those of last season, but it may be on the whole concluded from the information at the disposal of the council, that the total imports of foreign hops this season must be comparatively small.

"Such being the circumstances of the present position, the council would point out to growers that any attempt to force sales of good hops at the present moment must be detrimental to their interests. The trade does not as yet require any large supplies, and are therefore bidding only such prices

Commenting upon the situation, a leading liberal buyer yesterday said: "The market has finally been opened and the quotations range from 7 to 10 cents. With offers from other sections of the coast, of the same price, the prospect for a raise in the quotations in the near future, is not promising, unless England requires more than it is at present thought she will need, or if she requires any at all.

"The yield for this state, this year, will not fulfill expectations," continued the dealer. "It exceeds this year did not weigh out as much by two or three pounds, reducing the probable yield to fully 10,000 bales, besides increasing the cost of production. I estimate the yield at 75,000 bales. Of that only about 50 per cent can be rated prime to choice. The lower grades have no market at the present time. I anticipate a prolonged market, even far into the next year before our 75,000 bales are finally disposed of."

C. F. Lansing, the nursery man, has returned from a four-months' trip through Idaho and Montana, where he sold a great many trees. The residents of the inter-mountain country are going into fruit growing quite extensively, and large quantities of Oregon nursery stock are purchased there.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache.
10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

CIRCUIT COURT IN SESSION

Four Criminal Informations Filed.

ONE CASE BEFORE A JURY

Suit to Collect an Old Advertising Bill from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The first department of the state circuit court for Marion county was convened at the court house at 9 o'clock yesterday, with Judge George H. Burnett on the bench. The morning hours were spent in presenting and arguing motions, and several cases were disposed of.

District Attorney S. L. Hayden presented criminal informations in several cases, as follows: State of Oregon, plaintiff, vs. Charles Wong, defendant, charged with larceny from a store, arraigned and trial set for October 11th, 9 a. m.

State of Oregon, plaintiff, vs. Daniel Collins, defendant, larceny; defendant waived counsel, was arraigned and pleaded guilty; Thursday, October 12th, at 9 a. m., set for pronouncing sentence.

State of Oregon, plaintiff, vs. James Anderson, defendant; seduction. State of Oregon, plaintiff, vs. M. Christensen, defendants; larceny of wheat, arraigned.

The court took a recess at 11 a. m., and reconvened at 1 p. m., when the jury was called. J. C. Mills, of Englewood, one of the jurors, was not served by the sheriff, the officer reporting having been unable to find the man. Of the other jurors the following were excused: Theo. Nolf, Englewood; J. H. Kots, Howell; W. M. Siegmund, Yew Park, and Joseph Goodman, Gervais.

The first case called was that of L. H. McMahan, plaintiff, vs. The Canadian Pacific Railway Co., defendant. The action was brought by the plaintiff to enforce the collection of an alleged debt, owed by the defendant to plaintiff for advertising, said to have been furnished in the Woodburn independent (semi-weekly), prior to March 1, 1893, and in the Salem Independent (daily and weekly) in 1892 and 1891. The amount sued for is about \$900.

The case went for trial before the following jurors: A. R. Finlay, C. A. Dunningan, J. M. Eskew, A. L. Ask, John G. Van Wagner, M. Benjamin, B. R. Geener, John Girardin, W. S. LaFore, S. B. Starrett, P. F. Goulet, and A. W. Drager.

The afternoon was consumed in taking testimony for the prosecution, and at 5 p. m., when the plaintiff rested, the defense moved a non-suit. The jury was excused, by consent of the counsel, to 9 o'clock this morning, after which the attorneys argued the motion for non-suit, finishing at 5 o'clock last evening, when Judge Burnett allowed the motion, dismissing the cause.

The attorneys for the plaintiff are preparing a bill of exceptions, and will carry the case up to the supreme court.

Following are the orders entered on the docket by the court yesterday: C. F. Yeager, et al., vs. John F. Markley, action for money. Settled.

E. A. Downing, vs. Chas. Lutz, action for money. Settled.

E. D. Cass, vs. W. H. Egan; action for money. Motion to strike out part of reply overruled as to first three specifications and sustained as to remainder.

In the matter of the estate of J. L. Parrish, deceased, appeal from county court. Motion of claimant to transfer to department No. 2 overruled.

L. L. Davenport, vs. Fred Dose; action for money. Continued by consent.

Victor Cambas vs. J. B. Barnes; action for money. Settled.

J. H. Mosler, vs. L. Ames; appeal from justice court. Defendant's motion for judgment argued.

In the matter of the guardianship of John S. Hawkins, insane; appeal from county court. Transferred to department No. 2.

J. W. Ebner, vs. T. L. Ambler; appeal from justice court. Motion to strike out new matter in reply and demurrer to reply argued.

R. H. Kpox, vs. John Morgan, et al., action for money; default and judgment, with order to sell attached property.

C. L. Laro, plaintiff, vs. W. O. Burt & Sons, defendants, is the title of a new suit filed in first department of the state circuit court yesterday. The action is brought to enforce the collection of a note given at Forest Grove, Oregon, on August 17, 1891, for \$65.53, due 60 days from date. The plaintiff alleges that the note is unpaid, and asks for judgment for the amount of the obligation and interest at 10 per cent, and \$30 attorneys' fees. Bonhain, Jeffrey & Martin are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

NICARAGUA RUBBER FARMS

A New Industry in Which Many Americans Are Engaging.

New Anam, Sept. 30.—People arriving recently from the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua give enthusiastic accounts of the development of the rubber industry by American enterprise. The principal history of the country has been the raising of tropical fruits, mainly bananas and coconuts. There has reached here already each year, however from \$300,000 to \$600,000 worth of rather crude india-rubber, obtained

Parsnip Complexion.

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark, puffy circles under the eyes, the sallow parsnip-colored complexion indicates it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or a burning or scalding in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfied feeling as if it must be at once repeated, or if the urine has a brick dust deposit or strong odor.

When these symptoms are present, no time should be lost in removing the cause.

Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder, inflammation, causing stoppage, and sometimes requiring the drawing of the urine with instruments, or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is so easy to get at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention the Oregon Statesman and write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. for a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

by the natives from the wild caoutchouc tree in the primeval forests fringing the ocean and extending back to the mountains of the Pacific. The present demand for rubber suggested the idea to some of the Americans that there might be money in cultivating the rubber trees, like any other crop. If it pays for the Indians on the upper tributaries of the Amazon to gather rubber there where the trees are scattered through the forest and ship it several thousand miles to New York, would there not be profit in raising it in Nicaragua? was the question these Americans asked. Some of them have latterly experimented in planting rubber trees. These trees are of slower growth and development, and it is necessary to wait three or four years before gathering the sap from which the rubber is obtained.

One of the pioneers in this industry was a young man from New England named H. Westerfield, who went to Nicaragua four years ago to take a forty-dollar clerkship. He was a consumptive, and his doctor ordered him to the tropics for his health. Out of his forty dollars a month he managed to save enough money to buy a tract of 160 acres. This he cleared gradually and planted in banana and rubber trees. In a year his banana plants began paying him a small revenue, which he used in laying out more rubber trees, with the intention of having a first-class rubber plantation. The trees are now three years old and on the point of giving their fruit yield. Mr. Westerfield saw a handsome future ahead; but his wife's health compelled him to leave the country, and last month he sold his rubber plantation for \$23,000 and returned to the United States. It is not the fortune he expected to make, but it is nevertheless a very handsome profit for a forty-dollar a month clerk to make in three years, starting on absolutely nothing.

The experiments of Mr. Westerfield and others in raising rubber trees in Nicaragua proved so clearly that the idea was practicable and profitable that other Americans are rushing into the business in preference to banana planting. At the rate at which rubber trees are now being planted in Nicaragua it will not be many years before that country becomes a dangerous rival to Brazil in supplying the crude rubber for this market. The industry is almost exclusively in the hands of the Americans. Little rubber has yet been obtained from the cultivated trees, and most of that imported from Nicaragua is gathered by the Indians in the forest.

The largest company in the field is the S. L. Irlen Company of Wheeling, W. Va. It has \$5,000,000 of subscribed capital and is going into the rubber farming on a large scale. It will start operations this month. The Manhattan Rubber Company, of New York, has 200 manganas of rubber land, with 250 trees to the mangana. It will keep on extending its operations and planting new trees at the rate of 500 manganas each year for the next five years. The Nicaragua Fruit and Trading Company, of Pearl Lagoon, is composed mainly of men from Dayton O. It has 800 manganas of rubber land, and will plant 1500 trees the first year, and increase the number steadily. Pearl Lagoon is considered the best rubber district of the republic, and there are a dozen big rubber farms within six or seven miles from that Indian village. A man named Cussett, from Tennessee, has laid out 10,000 trees. A Mr. Kenney has the same number already set out. Mr. Mason, from Memphis, Tenn., has already planted 5,000 trees and is planting more every day. A Mr. Washburn, of Canada, has 200 manganas set in rubber trees and will increase his orchard every year.

There are only a few of the Americans who see in the systematic cultivation of rubber trees promise of a handsome profit. None of them has yet been able to realize anything on their investments, indeed most of them have begun laying out their rubber farms only during the last year or so, and many have only just purchased the land, and are clearing it for planting; but they have looked over the field carefully, and say there is a fortune in caoutchouc. On the Nicaragua coast alone Americans are laying out rubber trees at the rate of from 300,000 to 500,000 a year. When these trees begin growing there will be no scarcity of rubber within easy reach of this country and provided and controlled by American capital.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*