

FOR STATE TAXES

INTEREST ON DELINQUENT AMOUNTS RECEIVED BY STATE

Will Have to Be Returned to the Counties by the Legislature at Its Next Regular Session.

(From Daily, Feb. 1st.) State Treasurer Chas. S. Moore yesterday gave out a statement showing the amount of interest on delinquent state taxes, paid by the several counties of the state, since the year 1893. Under the decision of the supreme court, on an appeal from Marion county, handed down last Monday, the state is not entitled to collect interest on delinquent state taxes, for the reason that certain counties, under the assessment laws, were unable to prepare the assessment rolls in time to allow the county to collect and pay the state tax before it became delinquent, which was on March 1st of each year. In this connection, the state treasurer states, that nine counties in Oregon—Baker, Coos, Curry, Grant, Josephine, Jackson, Union, Umatilla, Wasco—had sixty days additional time in which to pay the state taxes, and it will take another suit, brought against one of these counties, to determine whether or not they will be relieved from the payment of interest.

It is expected that, in view of the fact that the interest cannot legally be collected, the legislature will be asked to pass a law, authorizing the state treasurer to refund all interest payments, heretofore made, to the counties making them, and this will probably be done at the next session.

The state treasurer's statement of interest payments received, shows the following amounts credited:

Table with 2 columns: County Name, Amount. Total: \$25,606.77

week if desired; light bread (white and brown), mince or pumpkin pie. "Addendum—Drinking water and crackers served at all meals, and the menu is changed often enough to give some variety.

"A more detailed account of the expense is as follows: Vegetables, \$42.02; meats, \$27.82; laundry, 80c; telephone, 25c; labor, \$21.08; wood, \$19; total, \$88.07.

"A continuance of the menu has been ordered for the present, but it is subject to change at any time the club may order, so the young men have at all times what they order."

TRIED AND FOUND WANTING.

It is a fact well worth remembering that the French ship subsidy system, which our own Frye bill resembles in a general way, is being extended and strengthened by the French legislature.

A measure now before the chamber of deputies provides what is known as an outfit bounty for new French merchant vessels, and stipulates that, in order to be eligible to this protection the ships must be built in France. So the French government purposes to follow Germany's "free ship" policy. Several years ago the German authorities restricted their mail subsidies to home-built steamers.

In fact it was after following the "free ship" idea faithfully for many years that France and Italy turned to subsidies and bounties to save their merchant fleets from vanishing off the face of the ocean.

GOT THEIR APPLES.

Coquille City Bulletin:

A number of farmers on the Upper River were sadly beaten by a Portland apple dealer recently. In some cases, after contracting for the apples, they were shipped without a payment being made. In other cases checks were given in payment which have proved to be worthless.

IN SUPREME COURT

A CRIMINAL CASE FROM WASCO COUNTY IS ARGUED.

Robbery of the Pacific Express Co.'s Office in The Dalles Was Heard on Appeal Yesterday.

(From Daily, Feb. 1st.) In the supreme court, yesterday, two cases were argued and submitted, as follows:

The state of Oregon, respondent, vs. Otis Savage, appellant, and Frank Klein, defendants, an appeal from Wasco county. A brief statement of the case follows:

The appellant Otis Savage, and Frank Klein were jointly indicted for larceny, the charging part of the indictment reading as follows: "The said Otis Savage and Frank Klein on the 13th day of October, 1894, in the county of Wasco, and state of Oregon, in a certain office in Dallas city in said county then and there occupied by the Pacific Express Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the state of Nebraska, and there and there lawfully doing business in said city, county and state as an express company and engaged in the express business in said state, the said being the express office of the said company unlawfully and feloniously did take, steal and carry away fourteen thousand dollars current gold and silver coin of the United States, of the value of fourteen thousand dollars lawful money of the United States, and then and there the money and property of said Pacific Express Company."

In PROBATE.—Mrs. Nancy A. Perkins was yesterday appointed guardian of her minor child, Ruby Perkins, by County Judge G. P. Terrell, and her bond placed at \$250, which she promptly furnished. Upon her petition she was ordered to settle a claim the child had against the Curtis Lumber Company of Albany. The father of the child, while employed by the lumber company, received an injury from which he died, and the company offered to make a settlement by paying \$250 to the child. The court authorized the acceptance of this amount. E. A. M. Cone, guardian of the person and estate of J. W. Long, an insane, was discharged upon making a showing that the said ward had recovered his mind, and had received the guardian for all property.

STILL IN SAN FRANCISCO.—K. L. Hibbard, of this city, yesterday received from Deputy Quartermaster Long, of San Francisco, the following telegram: "The remains of the late Harry Hibbard will be forwarded in day or two and notification given you date departure. Delay necessary in making proper arrangements with express company, customs and health authorities." It is very probable that the body will reach Salem before the first of next week.

HAS A SON.—At Rockburn, province of Quebec, to Mrs. Herbert Oliver, nee Miss Maud Denham, formerly of Salem, a fine Canadian boy was born. He will be ready to go and fight the Boers in a short time.

PROVED AN ALIBI

LOUIS WESTON IS ACQUITTED OF A CHARGE OF BURGLARY.

Very Evidently He Did Not Participate in Champage Hold-up—Case against Abe Lawrence Dismissed.

(From Daily, Feb. 1st.)

The preliminary examination of Louis Weston, charged with burglary, being accused of having figured in the Champage hold-up last week, was conducted before Justice H. A. Johnson yesterday and resulted in his acquittal. By four witnesses, whose competent and convincing testimony could not be shaken by the most rigid cross examination by District Attorney S. L. Hayden, the defendant proved an alibi and the felonious charge against him was dismissed.

When the decision in Weston's case had been rendered by Justice Johnson, District Attorney Hayden moved for a dismissal of the charge of Abe Lawrence who was arrested in Portland Tuesday night by Sheriff F. W. Durbin, on suspicion of having been implicated with Weston in the alleged burglary at Champage.

The case was opened before Justice Johnson at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and it was 3 o'clock in the afternoon before the testimony had been introduced and closing arguments made. The only showing made by the state was in the testimony of three witnesses, viz: Caspar Zorn, James Loudon and Lester Sprague, who identified Weston as one of the robbers, by his voice, gestures and walk.

The defendant was represented by L. H. McMahon. Four witnesses were called for the defense, by whom an alibi was proven. Mr. and Mrs. E. McDonald, Miss Ella Kruger and A. W. Jetty, the latter a brother-in-law of the defendant, and all of Portland, testified positively that Weston was in Portland at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jetty, who conducts a boarding and lodging house at No. 330 Fifth street, between the hours of 1 and 7 p. m. on Tuesday, January 23d, the day upon which the robbery took place, the hour of the hold-up being 6:30 p. m.

District Attorney Hayden waived argument but Mr. McMahon briefly summed up the case for the defendant, improving the opportunity to indirectly severely score a local officer who arrested Weston and against whom he has for many years entertained much ill-feeling. Counsel referred to the case on trial as a "commentary on the cheap detective annals of the city."

This Monahan, charged with larceny in store, was brought before City Recorder Judah at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon for a preliminary examination. Monahan waived examination, pleaded guilty of the charge and was held in \$250 bonds to await the convening of circuit court on the 14th inst. In default of bonds he is in the county jail.

ITS AIMS AND OBJECTS.

Hon. H. B. Miller, of Eugene, in an Interview Shows the Importance of the Farmers' Congress.

The endeavor jointly undertaken by the state board of agriculture and the Salem Chamber of Commerce, to get the farmers of the state together, is a matter of considerable importance to the various agricultural interests of this commonwealth. This object will be successfully attained by the Farmers' Congress which will be held in the capitol next Wednesday and Thursday.

The press throughout the state is devoting much attention to the coming convention of farmers, recognizing in the move a matter of great importance to the agricultural interests of the state. The general interest that has been shown, gives evidence that the attendance will be large and the interest in the organization correspondingly great.

Hon. H. B. Miller, of Eugene, in a recent interview, sets forth the aims and objects of the congress at which the presence of men of all lines of agricultural pursuits is looked for and desired. The interview appears in last evening's Portland Telegram and was as follows: "The farmers' congress to be held in Salem on February 7th and 8th, is of more importance to the state of Oregon than people generally imagine."

"The purpose of the promoters is to get the various state agricultural organizations in the way of holding annually one general convention, where all may meet at the same time, instead of scattered meetings all over the state. For instance, under the present plan, the Woolgrowers' Association meets in one place the livestock men in another, the fruitmen in still another, and so on, each organization holding its own separate convention without any relation or thought of the other. Yet all these interests are closely allied and a good many members belong to several of the organizations at the same time. Even were they disposed, the majority of those interested cannot spare the time nor expense to travel all over the state attending the different conventions, no matter how great their interest might prove."

"On the other hand, a general convention would give them a chance to attend all without extra expense. The program could be arranged so that one or two days would be given exclusively to livestock, another day or so to the woolgrowers and so on until all the organizations would have been properly represented. After the convention of special organizations, general subjects covering all the lines represented could be taken up and discussed to advantage. Having attended each one of the conventions, those present would be thoroughly posted, and could act with clear-sighted judgment.

is to be hoped that the farmers and those interested in farming will turn out in full force and carry out the work as proposed."

IS IN SAN FRANCISCO. M. L. Jones, President of O. H. G. A. Is Expected Home in a Few Days—Condition of Market.

M. L. Jones, president of the Oregon Hop Growers' Association, is expected to arrive home within a few days from his trip to New York city and Washington, D. C. where he went in the interest of the growers who have pooled their hops with the association.

Since leaving Washington on his return home, Mr. Jones spent several days with relatives at his old home in Illinois and a report received yesterday finds him in San Francisco. He is expected almost daily to reach Salem.

There is absolutely nothing doing in local hop circles. The Portland Telegram of last evening had the following concerning the condition of the market: "The Hoppgrowers' Association feels that it has about got things on the down-hill pull. A member says that the market is stiffening. He states that all the growers are perfectly satisfied to allow the association to look after their interests, at least until it is proved conclusively that the combine is wrong in its estimation of the market."

"Even one-half a cent advance means something like \$25,000 net gain to the members of the association. As in some instances more than a cent advance has been secured for the few hops already sold, the association thinks it has an excuse for living."

"The dealers are not saying much, but are sawing wood. They say that the association's estimates for this year's hops are too high, and predict that they will yet handle association hops at ruling prices. They assert that it is simply a matter of waiting a while longer. They say that when local brewers find it necessary to buy California hops for mixing with Oregon hops, it does not speak very well for the quality of the latter."

THE NEWS IN AUMSVILLE.

Personals and Events in That Live—Sheep-killing Dogs Cause a Lawsuit.

Aumsville, Jan. 31.—Johnnie Roberts has returned to his home in California, after a few weeks visit with his parents here.

Elder James Roberts, of California, held a series of meetings here last week at the Christian church.

It is said that A. P. Speer will open up a new store here in the near future. Quite a lot of potatoes have been shipped from this place recently at fair prices.

The McKinley Club met here last Friday and elected E. T. Judd, Abner Lewis, G. O. McGilvray and F. L. Pound delegates to attend the State League at Portland.

The Aumsville Christian Sunday school has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Superintendent, H. C. Porter; assistant superintendent, Mrs. Chappell; secretary and treasurer, Miss Lottie Chappell; organist, Miss Frankie Gilbert.

W. D. Shaw, our efficient postmaster and druggist, has returned from the northern part of the country where he spent several days in taking a needed rest.

Mrs. Latourelle is yet quite sick. G. W. Martin is slowly improving. Sheep-killing dogs caused a lawsuit in Justice of the Peace F. L. Pound's court several days ago. Wm. Kaiser and Ed. Downing were the attorneys. Kaiser and the dog came out victorious.

BINGER H. IS GOOD.

The Dalles Times-Mountaineer: Congress was entirely too hasty in getting rid of Binger H. Roberts, the polygamous representative-elect from Utah, and its hasty action may some day cause complications that will be difficult to untangle.

DIED IN IDAHO.—A dispatch received in Salem yesterday told briefly of the death in Hailey, Idaho, at 5:30 yesterday morning, of H. M. Thatcher, a pioneer of 1855. He was aged 76 years. All old Samites knew him well. He left here in 1874. His wife lives in Salem. There are four children, Mrs. M. N. Chapman, of Salem; Mrs. S. A. Thrall, of Portland; Mrs. W. T. Bell, of Joseph, Wallowa county, and E. A. Thatcher, of Salem. No particulars concerning the cause of the death or the time of the funeral were received.

The receipts of the county recorder's office for the month of January, aggregated \$286.15, while those of the county clerk were only \$258.45. This is a good sign, showing that many transfers of property and other documents are being recorded, as an evidence of prosperity, while the smaller receipts in the clerk's office show a decrease in litigation.

AN EXPLANATION.

Jones—I saw a messenger boy running this morning. Brown—Why, what was the matter? Jones—He had just lost his job.

WHEN THE DAY IS DONE.

Excess of wealth is cause of covetousness.—Marlowe. As we advance in life, we learn the limits of our abilities.—Froude. Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy.—Emerson. The coward never on himself relies. But to an equal for assistance flies. —Craabe.

That same man, that rinnith awia, Maie again fight, an other daie. —Erasmus ("Apothegmes Demosthenes.") A moral, sensible, and well-bred man Will not affront me, and no other can. —Cowper.

The best of all Pills are BEE-CHAM'S.

FEELING RAN HIGH

Passionate Utterances of Senators While in Debate

PETTIGREW IS CALLED A TRAITOR

He Declared Admiral Dewey Had Recognized the Philippine Republic—Denied by Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The debate in the senate, ordinarily calm and dignified, burst today into passionate utterances and bitter recriminations. Senators hurled denunciations at one another until the auditors quivered with excitement. The debate grew out of a phase of the Philippine question and no scene has been witnessed since the discussion of the war resolutions in the last congress, which in sensational features compared with that of today.

Pettigrew, who has precipitated nearly all of the debates upon the Philippine question during the present session, sought to have read a resolution, embodying a document written by Emilio Aguinaldo upon the Filipino insurrection, and containing his version of the alleged recognition of the Filipino republic by Admiral Dewey.

Lodge, republican of Massachusetts, protested against printing the document in any form, and read a letter from Admiral Dewey in which that portion of Aguinaldo's statement relating to the admiral was denounced as a "tissue of falsehoods."

The senators on the floor listened with eager attention, and many gallery spectators leaned far over the railing in their desire not to miss a sentence. Lodge said he preferred accepting Dewey's word to that of Aguinaldo, and was satisfied the American people would also. In an impassioned reply, Pettigrew declared that Admiral Dewey had recognized the Filipino republic heretofore to deny Aguinaldo's statements, had not done so. In an instant a half dozen senators were on their feet. Hawley, the venerable senator from Connecticut, denounced Pettigrew's action as treason.

In rapid succession Pettigrew was made the target of stinging arraignments made by Senators Spooner, Hawley, Sewell and Gallinger. That feeling was at a pitch seldom noted in the senate was evidenced by the pale faces of the men who spoke. Jones, democrat of Arkansas, and Teller, of Colorado, endeavored to stem the tide of protest and deep feeling by conciliatory speeches.

The letter of Admiral Dewey to Senator Lodge is as follows: "Washington, Jan. 30, 1900:—Dear Senator Lodge: The statement of Emilio Aguinaldo, as recently published in the Springfield Republican, so far as it relates to me, is a tissue of falsehoods. I never promised, directly or indirectly, the independence of the Filipinos. I never treated him as an ally, except to make use of him and the soldiers to assist me in my operations against the Spaniards. He never alluded to the word 'independence' in any conversation with me or my officers. The statement, that I received him with military honors or saluted the so-called Filipino flag, is absolutely false. (Signed) George Dewey."

Spooner read an expression from the late General Lawton, in which the general said: "If I am shot by a Filipino bullet, it might as well come from one of my men, because I know the continuance of fighting is due to the reports sent out here from America."

At the conclusion of the scene, which will remain memorable in the senate annals, the financial bill was taken up and discussed.

THE BOER GIRL.

There is a brief sketch in the January Ladies' Home Journal of "The Boer Girl of South Africa," by Howard C. Hillegas, who describes the Boer girl as a daughter of solitude. "No civilized girl on earth, he says, lives in such a lonely, dreary, uninteresting country as that in which this patriotic child of the African plain is content to live. Her nearest girl neighbor lives ten or twenty miles away. Mr. Hillegas calls her an ideal picture of womanhood—tall, muscular and ruddy-cheeked, ready with rifle in hand to aid her father and brothers in their wars. He says: "The Boers are a pastoral people, content with the simple life which their occupation carries with it. Their country is the veldt; a plain far less interesting and beautiful than the great Western prairies of America, and unrelieved by natural growths of trees or shrubs except along the water courses. In the midst of this palling, brain-lagging veldt the Boer girl has her home, and there she is compelled to spend her life in solitude. Her grandmother was accustomed to the finest luxuries and entertainments that Holland, France and Germany afforded in those days—for the Boers came of high lineage. "One-half of the Boer girl's life is spent in the following the flocks and herds of her father. At the beginning of the dry season the Boer farmer locks his cottage door and becomes a nomad. He places some of his household effects in several large wagons, not unlike the old-time 'prairie schooners,' and accompanied by his wife, and children, leads his sheep and cattle in pursuit of water and pasture. "When the wet season begins and the nomads have returned to their homes the Boer girl is busily engaged in her studies, which, if the father of the family has realized sufficient mon-

are directed by a governess, brought from one of the towns. If a governess is not provided, the mother teaches the daughter, and if the finances of the family are too low to allow the purchase of the necessary supplies, then the Boer girl has the family Bible as her only text-book.

"The Boer girl is taught to dance by her governess and gets to town a couple of times a year to attend communion. She attains her matrimonial age about sixteen and some Boer youth then begins his long horseback rides to visit her. "The wedding is an important event. Firing of guns, feasting, coffee-drinking and dancing take up the time until daylight the morning after the ceremony. Sometimes the wedding feast continues on until noon the day after. The wedding tour consists of a journey to the cottage and farm which the young man has secured from his father. It is usually near the paternal homestead. "The Boer girl who lives in the city or town," continues Mr. Hillegas, "has more opportunities than her country cousin, and she differs little from the American town girl, except that instead of English, she uses the Dutch dialect called 'Taal.' There are many wealthy Boers in the Transvaal, Town and Grahamstown, can speak several languages fluently. They are sent to the ladies' seminaries in Cape Town and Grahamstown, can speak French, German and English and can play golf or tennis, as well as the piano or violin. They spend vacation at the seashore at Durban, on the Indian ocean, or perhaps can be found touring in the European capitals. "The Boer girls, whether city or country bred, find in Madame Kruger the wife of the president, one of their sex whom they adore. Their love for the 'first lady of the land' is almost akin to worship, and her picture is to be seen in a prominent position in every Boer homestead in the country. "Madame Kruger is a typical Boer woman of the older generation. Her ancestors were well known Hollanders who went to South Africa 200 years ago to escape religious persecutions. Although the president is several times a millionaire, Madame Kruger directs all the details of the management of the executive mansion in Pretoria, the capital city of the republic. She has several native servants to do the laborious part of the household work, but she insists upon preparing and serving her husband's meals and brewing his coffee without assistance from anyone. "The executive mansion is the rendezvous of every Boer who visits Pretoria; and Madame Kruger shares equally with her husband the pleasant task of entertaining all who come in a manner which is highly gratifying to admirers of democratic institutions. There are no social distinctions among the Boers, and the country girl who has never been outside the boundaries of her father's farm, is on the same social plane at the executive mansion as the city girl who has just returned from a 'Parisian ladies' seminary; nor does the city girl pretend to be socially superior. Vanity is not a characteristic of the Boer girl; on the contrary, it is her love of others that gives her a high place in the opinions of those who have seen her."

Be she fairer than the day, Or the flowery meads in May, If she be not so to me, What care I how fair she be? —George Wither.

J. H. Hollingsworth, of Detroit, was in the city yesterday.

MARRIED.

BROOKS—GIGGER.—In the office of the officiating magistrate, Justice of the Peace H. A. Johnson, in the Murphy building, at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, January 31, 1900, Miss Annie Gigger to J. T. Brooks, Justice Johnson officiating.

The parties reside in Marion county, north of Salem.

DIED.

THAYER.—At the home of his son, E. A. Thayer, three miles east of Salem, Tuesday, January 30, 1900, of chronic dyspepsia, F. D. Thayer, in his eighty-fifth year.

The deceased was born in Midway, Massachusetts, October 7, 1815. He came with his father to Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, at the age of 5 years, and was educated in Franklin academy at Harvard, Pennsylvania. He afterwards removed to Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he remained up to the year 1837. From 1838 to 1895 he was superintendent of the water works at Homestead, Pennsylvania.

He was married in 1838 to Miss S. Catharine Grant. Three children were the fruit of this marriage, two of whom still survive him. Mr. Thayer was married three times, his third wife preceded him to the home beyond in 1886.

Soon after reaching Salem in 1897, Mr. Thayer connected himself with the First Presbyterian church of Salem, and was much esteemed by all who became acquainted with him. He frequently walked to church and back, making a journey of six miles. Mr. Thayer was a man of sterling integrity, and pronounced Christian character. He remained in remarkable possession of all his faculties up to the close of his life. He was ready and anxious to depart and be with Christ.

The funeral services will be conducted by his pastor, Rev. H. A. Ketchum, from the residence of his son, today, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Macleay.

FEELEY.—At the family home in this city on East Leslie street, Wednesday, January 31, 1900, of consumption, Mrs. Emma Feeley, aged 27 years.

The deceased was born near Salem, October 6, 1873, and has spent her entire life in Marion county. She received her education at the Sacred Heart Academy in this city, from which institution she was graduated.

The deceased was an estimable young woman. She was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Yankke and about three years ago was married to Frank Feeley, who, with a sixteen-months old child, survives her.