

THE STORIES OVER-DRAWN

Navy Department Investigates Stories of Loot in Luzon.

ENLISTED MEN SENT THE REPORTS

For the Purpose of Making Good Stories—A Complaint to the Department from Salem

The subjoined article, which appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle of September 26th, is self-explanatory, and would indicate that some of the blood-curdling stories received from the Orient might well be taken with a grain of salt:

"New York, September 25.—A special to the Sun from Washington says: The War Department and the Navy Department have had occasion recently to investigate some sensational charges of outrages committed by American soldiers and sailors in the Philippines. Most of the charges have appeared in letters from enlisted men serving in the United States army and navy to relatives at home. In nearly every case it has been ascer-

gone through in the art of "pouching," or concealing articles of value in the throat. The Englishman, a newspaper publisher in Calcutta, thus describes the process:

"At first a small piece of lead, attached to a thread, is swallowed, and guided by the action of the tongue to the office of the sac in the throat. As soon as this has been thoroughly learned the lead is coated with lime. This eats into the sac and enlarges it. The size of the article to be pouching is gradually increased until it is said that many of the Indian thieves can pouch eight or ten rupees at once."

PRICES FOR CREAM.—T. S. Townsend, at WHITE CLOVER creamery, Salem, now pays 25 cents for separator cream, and 22½ cents for hand skimmed cream, delivered at creamery, or 2 cents less at farmer's door when he goes after it.

THE COUNTY PAYS THE BILL

R. W. Carey Has a Former Tenant Arrested on a Charge of Stealing a Hog.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 10.)

R. W. Carey swore out a warrant yesterday, charging John Allen with stealing a hog of the value of \$24. Mr. Allen has for several years occupied Mr. Carey's farm, near Macleay, as a tenant, having charge of all the stock and other property on the farm. A few weeks ago Mr. Allen gave up his lease of the farm and removed to a place near Seio, where Constable John Lewis arrested him yesterday afternoon. When brought before the justice of the peace last evening he was released upon his own

For a few days after the operation Mr. Bradley suffered great pain and his condition was very low. But he soon showed signs of improvement and is now a well man and says that he is able to eat and digest anything which he desires notwithstanding that he is deprived of his stomach.

A LARGE DECREASE

YAMHILL COUNTY'S ASSESSMENT ROLL SUMMARY FILED.

The Valuations Considerably Less from the Showing Made in Last Year's Summary.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 10.)

The clerk of Yamhill county yesterday filed the summary of the assessment roll of that county for the year 1900, in the Department of State, at the Capitol. The summary shows a gross valuation of \$5,233,651, a decrease of \$158,102 from the gross valuation in 1899, and a net valuation of \$4,770,106, a decrease of \$150,162 from the 1899 roll. Following are the statistics as shown by the summary:

117,841 Acres tillable land	\$2,004,573
262,914 acres non-tillable	691,422
Imp on wooded lands	246,765
Town and city lots	220,370
Imp on town lots	353,355
Imp on undeveloped lands	14,969
59.21 miles railroad	175,525
148.21 miles tel. and teleph.	6,527
84 miles of street railway	25,574
Stables, engines, etc.	34,137
Merchandise	187,729
Farm implements, etc.	97,287
Money	105,715
Notes and accounts	320,430
701 shares of stock	97,683
Household fur., etc.	106,270
4292 horses and mules	130,925
6206 cattle	112,545
15,751 sheep	33,967
9488 goats	19,150
4150 swine	10,420

Gross value \$5,233,651
Exemptions \$463,545
Total value \$4,770,106

GOOD SECOND HAND—Sewing machines, Wiggins' ad, page 8 d.w.

MILITARY BOARD IN SESSION

The Militia Organization Given Funds to Erect Target Ranges—Soldiers to Practice.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 10.)

Brigadier General Chas. F. Beebe, Adjutant General C. U. Gantenbein, Col. A. B. Gillis, Col. S. C. Spencer, and Col. James Jackson, composing the State Military Board, held the regular quarterly meeting of the board on Monday night and yesterday morning. A large amount of routine business was transacted, and the desks were cleared of all accumulated business.

The matter of target practice for the troops came up for discussion, and it was determined to have each organization secure, construct and maintain target ranges, and for this purpose \$50 was allowed to each company, troop, battery and militia division. This will have to be done during the coming year, and the men will be expected to perfect themselves at target practice, the state to furnish one hundred rounds of ammunition to each man for this purpose.

It is urged that, no matter how well uniformed or how thoroughly drilled the men may be, they will not be efficient soldiers until they understand the proper use of the rifle, and perfect themselves in marksmanship. Target practice is, therefore, highly important and the men, in order to become the highest type of soldiers, must become good marksmen.

There is a universal desire, among the members of the militia, to perfect themselves in marksmanship and their desires will now be gratified.

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at the drug store still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balm for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and consumption. Kemp's Balm, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 25c and 50c.

FLAX MILL BURNED.—About 9 o'clock Monday night a fire started in the dry house of the Northwestern Flax and Fiber Company's plant at Seio, and destroyed the plant consisting of dry house, machinery building, machinery and a flax straw stack containing about ninety tons of straw. The dry house and machinery building, including the machinery, were valued at \$3000. The stack which stood along side the building was valued at \$1000. The main stack of straw, standing off at a little distance, was saved. A large quantity of baled tow was also destroyed. There was no insurance and the plant is a total loss. Twenty men are thrown out of employment by the disaster. Over \$1200 worth of the machinery was new, having been put into the mill within the last month. Whether the company will rebuild has not yet been learned.—Albany Herald.

EXPENSIVE HUNTING.—Alonso Brown, who has a small tract of land near Silverton, is making it rather expensive for local sportsmen who chance to ramble across his pasture in search of game. Last week he sent out warbirds against a man who was on his place charging them with trespass, and has secured their conviction on the charge. The fine imposed with the costs make it cost the gentlemen a little less than \$20 for the privileges they took. One of the men claimed that he was not hunting on the place but was simply crossing it to a place where he had permission, but this plea did not save him from the penalty of the law.

PURCHASED PRUNES.—H. S. Gile & Co. yesterday purchased two carloads of prunes from growers in the vicinity of Marion. The fruit will be shipped here today and graded and packed for shipment.

ARE THEY WORTHY?

A FAMILY IN SOUTH SALEM IS SOLICITING AID.

Although Supplies Have Been Sent Them, They Are Said to Be Asking for More.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 10.)

There is a family in South Salem, by the name of Meyering, which seems to be in almost destitute circumstances; in fact it lives on only what can be procured from charitably inclined people. There has been some question in the minds of the people living in that neighborhood whether these people are really worthy of what has been done for them. The head of the family is a strong, robust man, fully able to do a day's work that would bring him in good wages, and besides he claims to be a skilled mechanic. He has been in Salem for over 10 weeks, but from his statement only worked a few days, notwithstanding the fact that there has been a great demand for laborers.

The mother of the four children in the family, the youngest about 10 days old, is very ill, and has been in this condition for two or three weeks past, and the father claims that he cannot leave her to do any work, although there is a girl of 14 years who no doubt might render her mother all the care she requires. This girl is very bright and intelligent in appearance, and is evidently providing for the family with the necessities of life by her industrious work among business men, soliciting gifts of money and provisions. As a result of her solicitation, the board of charities sent groceries to the value of \$5 to the house on Saturday, and private persons have also sent aid. This seems to be insufficient for the family, however, and the girl has called at several houses in this city this week, presenting a begging letter from her mother, and asking for aid to keep from starving. The letter is very indignantly written, and would have its effect, if the operations of the family had not become common talk. The girl does not hesitate to approach anyone. She has solicited funds from the state, county and city officials, and in some cases with good results.

The girl says she is going to leave next week for New York, where she will have the care of a wealthy uncle, who is president of the Brooklyn Savings Institute. She has a first class ticket from Salem to Brooklyn and \$10 in cash on deposit in a bank in Portland, which she can not draw until she is ready to leave. She is a step-daughter to Mr. Meyering, her father having died several years ago. The girl says her uncle would not allow the family here to have a cent of his money, he even sends her clothing ready made, for fear some other member of the family might profit by his contributions. The uncle's distrust of these people may be some indication of the degree of consideration due them from people giving to charity.

However, there is a helpless woman with a young baby, in need, and if the father will not provide, something may have to be done by the citizens of Salem. They need flour and wood and it may be necessary for the board of charity to arrange to supply this want, or arrange to have the entire family removed to the county poor farm, which would perhaps be the cheapest way to keep them. Here so that her husband would not be compelled to remain at home to care for her, as he says he is compelled to now, and he would be free to go out and earn his living, as work of some kind could be procured.

TWO APPEAL CASES

ARGUED IN THE SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY.

Brought Up from Douglas County—A Partnership Estate Is Involved in Both.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 10.)

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, two cases, both appeals from the circuit court for Douglas county, were argued and submitted. They were:

H. Wollenberg, substituted for Asher Marks, as administrator of the partnership estate of S. Marks and Asher Marks, partners as S. Marks & Co., plaintiff-respondent, vs. R. L. Minard, — Minard, his wife, A. T. Thompson and Carrie Thompson, his wife, defendants-appellants. A brief statement of the case is as follows:

This was a suit commenced to have an alleged deed declared a mortgage to secure the sum of \$500, and to require the grantee (Thompson) to account for the rents, \$400; also to set the deed aside as fraudulent and void as to plaintiff and other creditors. Defendants moved to strike out the complaint, which motion was overruled. Defendants demurred to the complaint and the demurrer was overruled. Defendants answer denies that the deed was intended as a mortgage, or that it was of more value than \$1500, or that there was any profit from the rents. Denies that the legal title to said real property was placed in the name of the defendant Thompson to defraud or delay creditors. And further alleges that the conveyance was an absolute conveyance in fee simple for a full and valuable consideration of \$1500 then and there paid by Thompson to Minard. That defendant Thompson had no knowledge of Minard's indebtedness to plaintiff or other creditors. On December 10, 1898, the case was referred to L. B. Riddle to report the testimony and facts to the court, and on May 12, 1899, he filed his report. Plaintiff filed a motion to set aside said report of referee and the court set aside the report and made findings of facts and of law and decreed that the deed be set aside and held for naught, and that Marks sell the lands to pay his judgment, and defendants appealed the case.

H. Wollenberg, substituted for Ash-

er Marks, as administrator, respondent, vs. W. H. Coats, as administrator, appellant. A brief statement of the case is given herewith:

On December 24, 1893, W. H. Coats was appointed by the county court of Douglas county, administrator of the estate of his father, Thomas Coats, deceased. On the 23d of May, 1897, Asher Marks, plaintiff and respondent, filed a petition in the Douglas county court, alleging that the deceased, Thomas Coats, was insolvent and was indebted to S. Marks & Co., and during his life time fraudulently and without consideration conveyed certain real property to W. H. Coats to delay and defraud his creditors; he asked that said administrator be removed and his letters be revoked. Citation was issued and defendant W. H. Coats appeared and moved to dismiss the petition as insufficient. The motion was overruled and defendant answered denying the material allegations of the petition and alleging that defendant purchased the real property before the debt to S. Marks & Co. was contracted, and paid a full valuable consideration therefor. Plaintiff's reply denies the allegations of the answer. A referee was appointed and the evidence reported. On the 16th of February, 1898, the decree was entered in the county court revoking the letters of W. H. Coats and removing him as administrator. An appeal was taken to the circuit court, and on December 9, 1898, the circuit court affirmed the decree of the county court, and defendant Coats appealed to the Supreme Court.

SETTLERS' RATES.

Northern Pacific Reduces Its Fare to All Parts of the Northwest.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 9.—The Northern Pacific today announced a general reduction in their settlers' rates, from St. Paul and Chicago, to all points between Alhena, Minn., and Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland, Oregon, commencing October 16th, net, and effective each Tuesday thereafter, and including November 21st of the present year, and the same days, from February 12th to April 30th, inclusive, 1901.

These reductions will average on one way and round trip rates from 25 to 40 per cent., and it is confidently believed by the officials that they will enable the Northern Pacific to increase its average yearly immigration, from 40,000 to more than 60,000 people.

This low basis of a rate is now offered for the first time to Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Central Montana and the Palouse, Walla Walla and Clearwater countries; also to South Bend and the Gray's Harbor country.

These new rates meet the reduction in rates announced last week by the Great Northern.

THE MISSING LINK.

New York, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Paris says: Dr. Labori, the eminent professor in the Paris School of Anthropology, informs the Journal and Advertiser in connection with George Vanderbilt's proposal to send a scientist to Java to find the missing link, that "such an expedition is entirely unnecessary." "The celebrated millionaire Vanderbilt," says the professor, "is in error when he thinks that through his instrumentality the animal uniting the man and the monkey will be first discovered. The discovery was made six years ago by the Dutch physician, Dr. Dubois. The scientific name for the missing link is 'Pithecanthropus erectus.'"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

INCORPORATIONS.

The Portland Church of Christ, Scientist, filed articles of incorporation in the State Department yesterday. The value of the property is fixed at \$500. The board of directors consists of Lon Aldrich, L. G. Davidson, and Richard Price, who are also the incorporators of record. The Oregon Fire Relief Association, of McMinnville, yesterday filed supplemental articles of incorporation, making a slight change in the election of trustees. The articles are signed by the following named trustees: Henry Gee, H. H. Hewitt, E. C. Apperson, Amos Nelson, J. H. Nelson, W. T. Rigdon, P. L. McKenize.

A MARRIAGE LICENSE.—County Clerk W. W. Hall yesterday issued a marriage license to Lizzie Uppendahl and Alec Sanders.

BABY PULL-BACKS

It is strange that babies get

on so well as they do; there are

so many pull-backs! But

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver

oil is a wonderful help.

Begin with a little. Too

much will upset the stomach.

Increase, but keep under the

limit. The limit is upsetting

the stomach.

It rests a tired digestion; it

does not tax the stomach at all;

it lets it play—little stomachs

like to play.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

HOP SALES LARGE

MANY LOTS REPORTED CHANGING HANDS YESTERDAY.

The Prices Are 14 to 14 1/2 Cents—London Will Clean Up the English Growths First.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 10.)

Large sales of hops were reported yesterday by a number of growers. The most of them have been bought for the foreign market, and the quality of those purchased has been the best. J. Carmichael, who buys exclusively for the London market, purchased 900 bales yesterday, paying from 14 to 14½ cents. These are the largest sales reported this year and the price paid is very encouraging to growers, who are holding for 15 cents. These prices from foreign brewers are very likely to force American brewers to pay more remunerative prices than they have been willing heretofore to offer. The outlook is very favorable for a stronger demand from London in a few weeks than there is at the present time.

W. H. Durel, a well known hop man, who has recently returned from London, where he made a careful study of the market, has this to say in the Eugene Guard, about conditions there: "I feel sure that if the growers can get on without selling for a few weeks they will realize good prices. The situation in England is very strong. There is no trade yet for the reason that English brewers do not buy American hops until the boards are clear of the English crop. The demand may open in London in 30 days, and as soon as it does our market will feel the effect of it."

Morris Terry, the veteran hop-dealer of Waterville, N. Y., writing to parties in this city regarding the hop crop in his state and the condition of the market, says:

"Our crop is picked. The big wind on September 12th did a good deal of damage and some yards were left partially unpicked. There was quite a large quantity of early hops sold for from 12 to 13½ cents and within the last few days some have sold for 15 cents. Quite a good many growers are holding for 20 cents and reports are coming from Osego county that 10 cents is being paid. Our trouble here is the scarcity of baling cloth which has delayed the baling of many hops. Hops started so low that some are plowing up their hops."

SOME PIANO—Facts, Wiggins' ad, page 8, d.w.

BLACK LAWS OF OREGON

Last Democratic Legislature Rejected the Fifteenth Amendment

BY AN ENORMOUS MAJORITY

The Democratic Claims in 1900, That Oregon Disfranchise the Negroes, Are Based on This.

Since the Oregon "black law" has been the subject of the Democratic argument during the present campaign, it might be interesting to see what Oregon Democrats, the last time they had complete control of the Oregon Legislature, had to say on the subject of negro votes. During the session of the Legislature in 1870, both branches of which were controlled by the Democrats, a resolution was introduced, rejecting the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. This amendment practically abrogated all legislation aimed in any way oppressed the negro, and the Oregon Legislature (Democratic) indignantly rejected it. The resolution reads as given below, and was adopted in the senate by a vote of 16 to 5; it also passed the house, and a copy of it was sent to the State Department at Washington. The resolution, Senate Joint Resolution No. 29, (see Senate Journal, 1870, page 154) reads as follows:

"Whereas, The state of Oregon was, on the fourteenth day of February A. D. 1859, admitted into the Federal Union, invested with the right to declare what persons should be entitled to vote within her boundaries; and until she, by her voluntary act, surrenders that right, the Congress of the United States has no authority to interfere with the conditions of suffrage within the boundaries of the state of Oregon; and

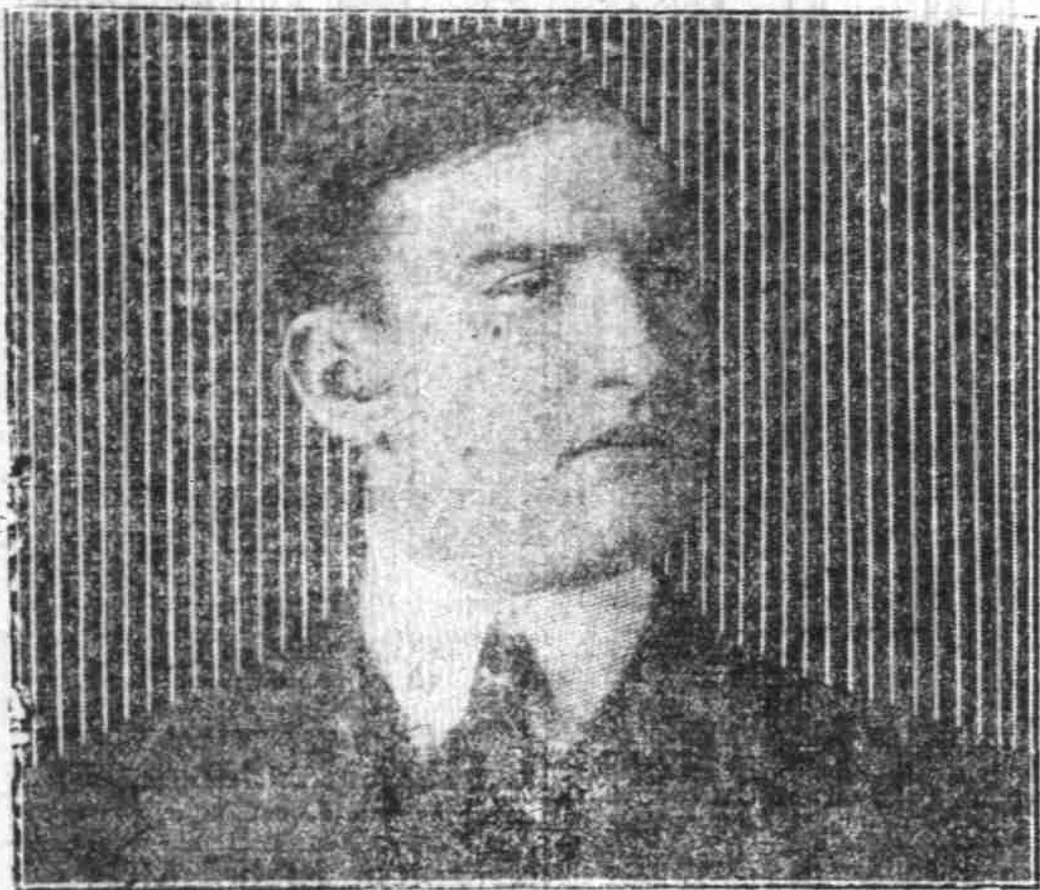
"Resolved, That the Congress of the United States by means of an arbitrary majority of votes, acquired by the power of the bayonet has sought to force upon the several states to so-called Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, in direct violation to the terms under which the state of Oregon was admitted into the sisterhood of states; therefore be it

"Resolved, by the Senate, the House concurring, That the so-called Fifteenth Amendment is an infringement upon the popular right, and a direct falsification of the pledges made to the state of Oregon by the Federal Government.

"Resolved, That the Fifteenth Amendment be, and the same is hereby rejected.

"Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit copies of this resolution to the Secretary of State of the United States, and to the Senators and Representatives of the state of Oregon in the Congress of the United States."

DIED IN MOSCOW.—Chief Justice R. S. Bean yesterday received a telegram from Mrs. Bean's brother, Herbert Condon, an attorney of Moscow, Idaho, conveying the sad intelligence of the death of Kathleen, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Condon, aged 5 months. Her untimely demise occurred on Monday evening.



DR. HERMAN BAER.

tailed that the writer has made up the stories of excesses out of whole cloth to mislead and horrify his family.

"The most recent case of this sort is that of a letter which appeared in the Oregon Statesman last April, from Guy R. Osborne, an enlisted man of the navy, to his father, W. S. Osborne. He made sensational statements of looting by American sailors, and investigation was made by the Navy Department, which says it has received an official report showing that young Osborne had not told the truth. Osborne was attached to the gunboat

recognition to appear for trial today. Mr. Allen's friends claim his arrest is purely spite work, and grew out of some dissatisfaction on the part of Mr. Carey on the condition in which his farm was left by his former tenant. Shortly after Mr. Allen left the farm Mr. Carey sued him in the justice court for damages done his property while in the charge of Mr. Allen. But when the matter was looked up it appeared very doubtful if any damage had been done sufficient to sustain the action, and the matter was settled before coming to trial.

The reputation Mr. Allen bears in the community in which he has lived,



MRS. HERMAN BAER, nee MISS MABEL MCKINLEY.

Concord. In his letter he described his alleged experience with a landing party from the gunboat Paragua at Nueva Carceras, Philippine Islands. He told of looting the town and described the booty he secured.

George E. Sly, of Salem, Oregon, forwarded a cutting of the letter to the Navy Department, with a protest against the alleged outrage. The Navy Department forwarded Osborne's letter to Lieutenant Althouse, commanding the Paragua, and his report, just received, says Osborne, stated before witnesses that he had endeavored to make a good story rather than tell the plain truth and the facts:

"Members of crew told Lieutenant Althouse that Osborne had written other letters home containing statements equally as false as those published. Lieutenant Althouse denies that there was any looting by the Paragua's men at Nueva Carceras. When they returned to the ship the landing party was inspected and found to have with them only an old Winchester shotgun and a few war bullets."

A TRICK OF INDIA THIEVES.

In some of the thieves' schools in India a regular course of training is

would not indicate that he would knowingly take anything that he longed to another.

There must be a mistake about the matter, in some way, and it is really too bad that the matter has been brought into court. It crosses the county ten times over what a shout is worth to bring a case of this kind into court, and should not be gone, where the probability of a crime having been committed is extremely remote.

Pinkham's Dye produces fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by Dr. Stone's drug stores, Salem, Ore.

DOESN'T FEEL THE LOSS OF HIS STOMACH.

During the month of July, Mr. Arthur Bradley, 70 years of age, was taken very sick. He was removed to the Maine General Hospital, where the physicians found that it would be necessary to make an attempt to remove the patient's stomach. This is an operation that has been performed only a few times with success. Dr. Alfred King successfully performed the operation.