

A WIERD PECULIAR NAME

Kayserrinn! Kayserrinn! Kayserrinn! This is the wierd, peculiar name of the swellest and newest of art metals, of which we have lately received a choice line, wrought into table pieces of really exquisite beauty. Kayserrinn is a white metal, not plated, but solid clear through, and the die work upon the pieces we show is simply superb. All have the new French Gray Finish, and are simply stunning in appearance. A fine piece of Kayserrinn ware makes a grand Christmas gift for any woman. Come and see it, all ye who love the novel in art. Prices for all sorts of table pieces, such as Salad and Fruit Bowls, \$4.00 to \$6.50; Candlesticks, \$3.25 to \$4.50; Bon Bon Dishes, \$2.50 to \$5.00; large Tankard, \$25.00; large Platters, \$18.00.

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AN EXPOSE ON VENEZUELA

Able Article By Editor of the New York Sun on the Situation

GERMANY AND GREAT BRITAIN ARE FOLLOWING EXAMPLE OF UNITED STATES FOR TREATMENT OF SOUTH AMERICAN DELINQUENT AND RECALTRANT

In view of the present complications between England and Germany and the Venezuelan Government, precipitated by the negligence or refusal of the latter to heed the demands of the former for a settlement of their claims for indemnities, the following exposure on the Venezuelan situation, taken from the New York Sun of Friday, December 12, will no doubt be of interest to many readers.

The attitude of our Government toward the European invaders on the Venezuelan coast indicates a definite understanding with England and Germany. The exact character of the understanding is a matter of unofficial report only. We may assume for present purposes that assurances have been given by one or both of the Governments now undertaking to coerce Venezuela that in no event will their operations in that quarter proceed to the permanent acquisition of South American territory, continental or insular.

Up to that point, namely, the attempted or contemplated acquisition of territory, the Monroe Doctrine is not concerned with the situation in Venezuela. In resorting to drastic methods for the collection of just debts from a pertinaciously evasive delinquent, or for the protection of German or British subjects in their international rights, the two Governments are doing what we ourselves would do under similar circumstances. Indeed, they are doing what the United States Government has done in South America.

The first annual message of President Buchanan, in 1857, recited certain claims and complaints which this Government had against the Republic of Paraguay, or, rather, against the Dictator Francia and his successor, Lopez. Citizens of the United States established in business in Paraguay had been despoiled of their property and treated in an arbitrary and insulting manner by the local authorities. Lopez had refused on frivolous pretexts to sign the treaty negotiated between Paraguay and the United States. A United States vessel, the Water Witch, had been fired upon from a Paraguayan fort while ascending the Parana river on a scientific and entirely peaceful errand. President Buchanan accordingly informed the Congress that the behavior of the South American Republic was such as to call for a demonstration of force on our part. He said in his message:

"A demand for these purposes satisfactory and redress will be made in a firm but conciliatory spirit. This will the more probably be granted if the Executive shall have authority to use other means in the event of a refusal. This is accordingly recommended."

Congress responded with a joint resolution, that of June 2, 1858, authorizing the President "to adopt such measures and use such force as, in his judgment, may be necessary and advisable in the event of a refusal of just satisfaction by the Government of Paraguay. Congress also made an appropriation to defray the expenses of a commission to Asuncion, should Mr. Buchanan deem it proper to appoint one "for the adjustment of difficulties" with the South American Republic.

Using the power thus lawfully acquired, Buchanan sent down both a Commissioner and a fleet. The Commissioner was the Hon. James B. Bowlin, of Missouri, who had gained a Minister at Bogota some experience with South American Republics. The fleet was a powerful one for those times. It was energetically assembled and equipped by Secretary Toucey. Not less than \$289,000 was expended by the Navy Department for the purchase of new vessels, suitable for river service, for the expedition. Altogether, the squadron that Buchanan sent to the River Plate in the fall of 1858 consisted of nineteen war vessels, carrying 200 guns and 2,500 sailors and marines, under the command of the gallant old Shubrick, whose name alone was calculated to carry terror into those waters.

The importance of this military and punitive demonstration was justified by the results. The Paraguayan Castro, of that day had supposed that the difficulty of getting at him in his capital, a thousand miles or more up stream, practically insured him against chastisement. In January, 1859, Commodore Shubrick had taken his entire fleet as far up the Parana river as Rosario, and had ascended the rest of the way to Asuncion on the steamer Fulton, accompanied by the Water Witch. Commissioner Bowlin had not much trouble in bringing Dictator Lopez to terms. President Buchanan was able to report in his message of December, 1859:

"It affords me much satisfaction to inform you that all difficulties with the Republic of Paraguay have been satisfactorily adjusted. It happily did not become necessary to employ the force for this purpose which Congress had placed at my command under the joint resolution of the 2d of June, 1858. On the contrary, the president of the Republic, in a friendly spirit, acceded promptly to the just and reasonable demands of the Government of the United States. Our commission arrived in Asuncion on the 25th of January, 1859, and left it on the 17th of February, having in three weeks ably and successfully accomplished all the objects of his mission."

It will be observed that the circumstances that Lopez justifiably came down, as Castro had better come down, at the invitation of this exhibit of overwhelming naval power, does not effect the character of the method as employed to bring Paraguay to terms. It was Shubrick, and not Commissioner Bow-

GRAIN-O THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Even children drink Grain-O because they like it and the doctors say it is good for them. Why not? It contains all of the nourishment of the pure grain and none of the poisons of coffee.

TRY IT TO-DAY. At groceries everywhere; 15c and 25c. per package.

lin, as the President politely put it afterward, who "in three weeks ably and successfully accomplished all the objects of his mission." Congress empowered Buchanan to use force if necessary. Shubrick went out prepared to use force. He might have seized Lopez's war vessels if Lopez had possessed any; he might have landed troops and taken command of Lopez's custom houses, if that had been necessary; he might have captured Lopez himself and held him prisoner; in short, he could have proceeded under the power bestowed upon Mr. Buchanan by Congress to any act of virtual war or of actual war required for the enforcement of the demands of the United States Government upon the South American Republic.

So Germany and Great Britain are merely following the example set by the United States for the treatment of an obdurate South American delinquent and recalcitrant. The details of this procedure may be strikingly different from those that might have been witnessed in the case of the United States and Paraguay, but the principle of action is the same. Let this fact be obscured in no American mind by a perversion or misapprehension of contemporaneous occurrences at La Guayra and thereabouts. How do we deny or even begrudge to these two European powers the legitimate and customary process of redress to which we ourselves resorted under similar provocation during the administration of James Buchanan?

How can we do that, unless we make ourselves directly responsible to all the other great powers of the earth for every deed or misdeed of every President, dictator, usurper or generalissimo exercising authority in South America in a manner that infringes upon the rights of the resident subjects of any European power? The Monroe Doctrine is not concerned. When it is attacked, there will be time to talk of sympathy for an invaded sister republic, and our duty and responsibility as the principal power of the Western hemisphere.

The diplomatic attitude of the State Department and the general policy of the Roosevelt administration regarding the Venezuelan business are manifestly correct.

FISH WARDEN REMITS LICENSE MONEY FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER TURNED OVER.

Master Fish Warden H. G. Van Dusen yesterday turned over to the State Treasury \$144.50 of money collected on licenses during the month of November, which was accompanied by the following itemized statement:

Table with 2 columns: License type and Amount. Total: \$144.50

Saved at Grave's Brink. "I know I would long ago have been in my grave," writes Mrs. S. Newson, of Decatur, Ala. "If it had not been for Electric Bitters, for three years I suffered untold agony from the worst forms of indigestion, waterbrash, stomach and bowel dyspepsia. But this excellent medicine did me a world of good. Since using it I can eat heartily and have gained 35 pounds." For indigestion, loss of appetite, stomach, liver and kidney troubles, Electric Bitters are a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Dr. Stone's Drug Store.

AN ARIZONA DRAGEDY.

JEROME, Ariz., Dec. 17.—Al Cowles shot and killed John Kerwagen at the ranch of Kerwagen & Haskell, a few miles from Jerome. Cowles then killed himself. Kerwagen and Haskell were wealthy ranchers, the former being a member of the Legislature. Cowles was employed by them. Cowles and Kerwagen left Jerome late in the afternoon. Arriving at his home, Cowles shot and killed Kerwagen, and then hunted up Haskell at the corral, some distance away, and told him what he had done. Together they viewed the remains, when Cowles said he would saddle a horse for Haskell to ride to town with the news. Haskell feared him and started on foot. When the posse returned it found not only the murdered man, but the body of Cowles, who had blown off the top of his own head.

NEW SAN FRANCISCO BANK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—There is to be another new and large banking establishment here. The German Trust Company, corner of Sutter and Montgomery streets, will, January 30, 1908, increase its capital stock to \$3,000,000, of which \$1,500,000 and a surplus of \$225,000 will be paid in February 1. The name of the new institution will be the Central Trust Company of California. Besides transacting a general trust, banking and saving business in San Francisco, the main object of the company will be to concentrate as a central organization, the business of a number of county banks, in which it will hold a substantial interest. The new stock and surplus have been taken by important Eastern and local interests. Prince Poniatowski, Henry T. Scott and other well known local men are largely interested, while there is much New York capital involved.

Wm. Ulrich, of Medford, is in the city for a few days. Mr. Ulrich is in Marion county buying calves and yearlings which he will ship to Jackson county, where he has a large ranch.

FIRE LOSSES IN OREGON

Forest Fires of Last Fall Inflict Heavy Damage to Industry

REPORT RECEIVED BY BUREAU OF FORESTRY FROM ONE OF ITS AGENTS SHOWS THAT NORTHWESTERN OREGON SUFFERED TO EXTENT OF \$3,910,000.

The Bureau of Forestry has received a report from one of its agents which shows that the damage caused by forest fires in Northwestern Oregon and Southwestern Washington during September was much greater than has been generally supposed. After a careful trip through the regions devastated by the fire, William T. Cox, who was detailed by the Bureau for this work, in a conservative estimate, places the damage in Oregon and Washington at \$12,767,100. Of this, \$3,910,000 is in Oregon, and \$8,857,100 in Washington. This includes all losses caused by the fires to farm property, sawmills, manufactured lumber, standing timber, etc. This estimate is based on personal observation in the burned districts, both in Oregon and Washington, conference with lumbermen, farmers and settlers, and other trustworthy sources of information. Owing to its nearness to market, however, much of the damaged timber in the burned regions of Oregon will be saved, and the net loss will be smaller than the foregoing figures. In Washington a portion will also be saved, though a smaller percentage, owing to its being less accessible to means of transportation. Much of the area burned over was covered with virgin forest, mainly the Douglas spruce, cedar and hemlock. Besides the great loss of property, 18 persons were killed and many more injured, and 86 families rendered homeless. Much of the large and small game in these regions was destroyed.

Oregon Fires. In his report, the agent of the Bureau of Forestry included not only the loss of life and property, but also the causes of the fires, the methods used in fighting them, the damage to the soil, and the outlook for reproduction of the forests. The burned districts were also mapped.

Table with 2 columns: Property destroyed and Value. Total: \$315,000

CHINESE TO BE HELD UP.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Collector of the Port Stratton has stated that under instructions received from Commissioner of Immigration Sargent, he will refuse to permit the transfer of the Chinese crew now on board the steamer Arab to the Danish steamer Stanley Dollar, formerly the transport Egbert. Mr. Stanley will also deny all applications for such transfer, including that expected from China soon to form the crew of the new steamer Siberia. It will be a precedent and all the parties interested have been notified of the position the collector has taken.

APPROPRIATION BILLS PASSED.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The Senate today passed the Pension Appropriation Bill without discussion. It carries \$132,847,000. The Urgent Deficiency Bill was also passed. The amount carried by this bill is \$1,148,400, and includes an item of \$500,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to stamp out the foot and mouth disease in the New England states.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CAME WEST TO BUY LAND.

EDWARD BITTLE, whose dead body was found near Mountain Home, Idaho, left here May 27 to buy land. He was known to have left the train at Granzer, Wyo., which was the last heard of him. He was a wealthy young farmer living at Lisbon, 18 miles east of Cedar Rapids.

MORMOUTH BOY INJURED.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 18.—Hirschell Stamp, of Mormonth, a bell boy at the Imperial Hotel, fell down the elevator shaft from the fourth story tonight sustaining injuries which may prove fatal.

We are headquarters for Fancy Navel ORANGES

From one cent to 40c per doz. Do not fail to see our orange and banana display. It will be to your interest to see it.

GOOD VALUES IN GROCERIES.

- 2 pounds good fresh roasted coffee 25c
3 pounds Pacific Blend Coffee 50c
1 pound Mocha and Java Coffee 25c
60 pounds Petite Prunes \$1.00
21 pounds Good Rice \$1.00
16 pounds best Japan Rice \$1.00
3 packages Best Seeded Raisins 25c
3 packages Best Cleaned Currants 25c
Walnuts, the best only, per lb. 15c
Almonds, the best only, per lb. 15c

We carry a full line of fancy Brazil nuts, Filberts, Pecans, and Chestnuts, strictly fresh.

3 pounds best plain mixed candy 25c
1 pound best broken mixed candy 10c

We carry a good line of fancy candies. Be sure and call on us and compare our prices with those you have been paying.

Roth & Graber

Phone 511. 124 State St.

SANTA'S BUSY YEAR.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Mail money order records have been broken in the Central postoffice, Wednesday's transactions amounting to \$1,168,741. This included money orders issued, both domestic and foreign, the certificates of deposit issued to out-of-town postmasters, money orders paid and money order drafts. European advices brought the information that the incoming Christmas mail would be much larger this year than ever before. The Cymric, bound for New York, is said to have on board 2,600 bags of mail. The Etruria is also coming with 1,805, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse with 660, and the St. Louis with 300, a total of 5,365.

WORTH THE FULL THOUSAND—

John H. Albert, the banker, who made the announcement in the Statesman of Sunday morning that he would buy up the claims of the school children against the defunct Gilbert Bros. bank, at 100 cents on the dollar, got his full \$1,000 worth of enjoyment and satisfaction out of the first claim that was presented under this head, yesterday afternoon. The Christmas feeling that prompted Mr. Albert to make the offer will cost him nearly \$1,000, of which he will probably receive about \$500 from the receiver of the Gilbert bank in the course of time, in the shape of 10 per cent dividends. The first claimant was a little girl. She wanted to buy Christmas presents for her papa and mamma and her little and big friends. She got to the bank after the closing hour, accompanied by a little girl friend. But she espied Mr. Albert through the window, and, pointing at him, said: "There he is. That's the man." She was admitted and presented her book, showing that she had deposited some \$4.45. Mr. Albert told her it was all right; that all she had to do was to get her papa's signature. But she insisted that she had already picked out her Christmas presents, and she did not know where her papa was. But Mr. Albert assured her that he would wait while she went out and found her papa, and away she went. After a time the little one returned, all out of breath, and with the signature. While the money was being paid over she enumerated the things she was going to buy, and gave the names of all the beneficiaries of her good-will. She was dancing with joy by the time she had the coveted coin safely in her grasp, and as she turned and said: "And, Oh! I forgot something! I am going to buy you a Christmas present, too!"

EXPOSITION STAMPS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Post-office Department is just about to take up the subject of the special issue of stamps to be designed for the St. Louis Exposition. Even so early it is understood that George H. Daniels, that enterprising publicity expert of the New York Central, is to have on one stamp a picture of his 24-hour flyer. Last time it was the Empire State Express which served as a model for rapid railway transit, and Mr. Daniels again claims the distinction of furnishing the speediest model.

F. P. DURANT OF AMITY, DROVE OVER YESTERDAY, BRINGING A BROTHER.

F. P. Durant, of Amity, drove over yesterday, bringing a brother, J. C. Durant, who is out here from Zanewville, Ohio, over to view the Capital City and State institutions.

STEINER'S MARKET. Chickens—9 cents per lb. Eggs—29 cents cash. Ducks—8 to 10 cents. Turkeys—12 to 14 cents.

THE MARKETS. PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 18.—Wheat—Walla Walla, 70c; Bluestem, 75c; Valley, 75c. Tacoma, Dec. 18.—Wheat—Bluestem 80c; Club, 72c. San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Wheat—\$1.37 1/2 @ 1.40. Liverpool, Dec. 18.—Wheat—December, 6s 1/4 d. Chicago, Dec. 18.—Wheat—December opening, 74 3/4 @ 74 1/2; closing, 73c. Barley—45 @ 56c. Flax—\$1.15; Northwestern, \$1.23.

THE LOCAL MARKET. The local market quotations yesterday were as follows: Wheat—66 cents. Oats—32 cents per bushel. Barley—\$18 per ton. Hay—Cheat, \$8.50; clover \$7.50; Timothy, \$9 to \$10. Flour—90c @ \$1.00 per sack. Mill Feed—Bran, \$20; shorts, \$21. Butter—Country, 18 @ 25c; creamery, 23 @ 32 1/2c. Eggs—30 cents cash. Chickens—9 cents per lb. Ducks—8 to 10 cents. Turkeys—12 to 14 cents. Pork—Gross 5 to 5 1/2c; dressed, 6 1/2c. Beef—Steers, 3 @ 3 1/2c; cows, 3c; good heifers 3 1/4c. Mutton—Sheep, 2 1/2c on foot. Veal—6 @ 6 1/2c, dressed. Hops—Choice 26c, upward, greenish, prime, 25c and upward. Potatoes—30c per bushel. Apples—40 cents per bushel. Onions—50c per bushel. Prunes—2 1/2 @ 3 1/2c.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO. Buyers and Shippers of GRAIN Dealers in Hop Growers' Supplies FARM LOANS Warehouses at TURNER, MACLEAY, PRATUM, BROOKS, SHAW, SALEM, SWITZERLAND, HALSEY, DERRY. MFGRS. OF "ROYAL" FLOUR. J. G. GRAHAM, Agent 807 Commercial St., Salem.

MISSING MAN FOUND

WM. MORRISON, WHO WANDERED AWAY FROM PLEASANT POINT, LOCATED. Yesterday, D. W. Vanderbilt, partner of Wm. Morrison, on the wood contract, received a letter from him at Comstock, Douglas county. He is well, and, of course, very much alive. This clears up the mystery. He is cutting wood for the railroad company, and can give no account of his strange leaving only that he got to thinking of the bereavement of his wife who died in Michigan six years ago, and started out, not knowing where he would stop. He says that Monday morning, when he started to his work, he had no idea of leaving, but on arriving just struck out. This is another instance of how the human mind will sometimes lead one to act without reason or rational motive.

Mr. Gantz, living half a mile east of Turner, a few nights ago lost a number of chickens, the same having been carried away by some predatory rascal too cowardly to hold-up anything but a hen-roost.

Pleasant Point, Dec. 17.

TWO BROTHERS SUICIDE

ONE HANGED HIMSELF IN AN OLD HOUSE AND OTHER IN A BARN. PENDLETON, Or., Dec. 17.—Chris Lemke, a wealthy farmer of Helix, committed suicide yesterday by hanging. His brother, Claus, committed suicide Saturday by the same means. After attending his funeral, Chris went to his barn, tied a rope to a beam and jumped from the manger. His brother had tied a rope to the rafter in an old house and leaped to death from a box. The men are 30 and 31 years old. Both had families and comfortable homes. Each owned property valued at \$15,000. The first suicide was demented. No cause can be assigned for the deed of the second.

STOLEN STAMPS RECOVERED.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 17.—A package wrapped in a newspaper and containing \$200 worth of stamps was found behind an old stump during the process of clearing the mill site, for the Western Lumber Company's mill. It is supposed to be part of the plunder obtained when the Hoquiam postoffice was broken into about eight months ago. The stamps were of the denominations of 50, 5 and 2 cents, with some postage due stamps. W. J. Farland, one of the owners of the mill, brought them to town and turned them over to Postmaster Campbell, who has communicated with headquarters, and steps will probably be taken to identify them.

A Million Voices.

Could hardly express the thanks of Homer Hall, of West Point, Ia. Listen why: A severe cold had settled on his lungs, causing a most obstinate cough. Several physicians said he had consumption, but could not help him. When all thought he was doomed he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and writes—"It completely cured me and saved my life. I now weigh 227 lbs." It's positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Dr. Stone's Drug Store.

GOVERNMENT LOST SUIT.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 17.—In the United States District Court today, in a suit brought by the Government to recover the value of timber cut off the mineral location in the Lewis and Clark Forest Reserve, Judge Knowles decided that the locators of the mineral claims in the forest reserves had the right to cut the timber off the locations. This is the first decision of the sort and will have a far-reaching effect.

No Good For Business. When you have made a night of it on any whisky, but GYRUS NOBLE BOURBON AND RYE this is the way you feel in the morning. Your drinking has interfered with your business. If you want to see how you feel after a night of it on the No. 1 brand, see our next advertisement. Our whiskies are the best for convivial and medicinal uses. Call for them. At all CLUBS, BARS and DEALERS. W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Inc., Distributors, PORTLAND, ORE.