PUSH CLUB'S BIG MEETING

A Set of New Officers Was Elected for the Coming Year

THE MATTER OF HANGING UP A PURSE OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS TO ENCOURAGE GOOD ROAD BUILDING WAS BROUGHT UP.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The annual meeting of the Greater Salem Commercial Club, held last evening, was not largely attended, but there was a representative crowd of its members, and it was an enthusiastic gathering.

The first thing to be taken up was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

President, E. Hofer.
Vice President, R. J. Hendricks.
Secretary, J. G. Graham.
Treasurer, J. H. Albert.

Executive committee, F. A. Wiggins, H. D. Patton, H. B. Thielsen, J. H. McNary, and the president.

Previous to the balloting for officers, H. B. Thielsen announced that he would not serve for another year as president, though he had just been placed in nomination, and N. J. Judah made a similar announcement after a like tender in regard to the secretaryship. A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring officers for their services in the past two years.

Secretary's Annual Report.

The following report was adopted and filed:

Salem, Oregon, November 11, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Greater Salem Commercial Club, Salem, Oregon.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to report the following facts in relation to the business transacted by this club, through my office, for the second year of its existence, to-wit, from October 31, 1902, to October 31, 1903.

Membership.

There is a registered membership of 160.

The club has held meetings as follows: Regular, 9; adjourned, 3; called, 3; or a total of 15 meetings during the year. The attendance has aggregated 309 persons, or an average attendance of 21.

The executive committee has held 12 meetings during the year.

Cash Account.

I have received and disposed of the following moneys, in the name of the club:

Cash on hand from first year	$ 130.50
Cash from membership dues	375.50
Cash from "pamphlet" subscriptions	723.50
Cash from "Greater Salem" stake, 1903	437.50
Total receipts from all sources	$1667.00

This sum is credited by the following:

Cash paid out by secretary on account of Greater Salem stake, State Fair, 1903	$ 437.50
Cash paid out by secretary, on current expense of club	14.00
Cash deposited with treasurer of club	1119.75
Total cash credits	$1571.25
Cash on hand November 1, 1903, to balance	95.75

Liabilities.

Bills payable in hands of secretary, as follows:

Account G. F. Rodgers & Co., unpaid balance of pamphlet bills assigned to claimant by the Statesman Pub. Co.	$ 180.00
Account N. J. Judah, secretary, salary, May, June, July, August, September and October, at $17.50 per month, and expenses at $1.50	106.50
Account E. E. Gilliam, carriage hire, in matter of inspection of gravel bar in front of city	3.00
Account Patton Bros., for stationery	.50
Total liabilities	$ 290.00

Assets.

Cash on hand November 11 1903	$ 95.75
Net liabilities of club	$ 194.25

Correspondence.

As secretary of the club, I have during its second year, received and answered letters from the following states and territories:

Illinois, 9; Michigan, 8; Ohio, 6; Missouri, 3; Wasnington, 4; Pennsylvania, 6; Indiana, 7; Minnesota, 9; California, 13; Oregon, 38; New York, 6; Kansas, 4; Wisconsin, 5; Florida, 2; Iowa, 4; Colorado, 6; Oklahoma, 3; North Carolina, 1; South Dakota, 1; Utah, 2; Texas, 3; North Dakota, 1; Nebraska, 3; West Virginia, 1; Montana, 1; District of Columbia, 3; Tennessee, 1; Idaho, 1; Maine, 1; Virginia, 1; Alaska, 1; Kentucky, 1; New Jersey, 1. Total, 158.

I beg to thank the club, its officers and members, for the kindness and courtesy with which I have been treated during my incumbency of this office, and to pledge my constant support and good will toward the club on the threshhold of its third year of useful endeavor in behalf of Salem. With great respect,

N. J. JUDAH, Secretary.

For Good Roads.

County Judge Scott, a member of the club, being present, presented the matter of good roads. He advised that the club raise a fund of $2,000 to be offered as prize money, in, say, three purses, to the districts including roads leading out of Salem that will subscribe the most volunteer work and cash towards the constrction of permanent highways, after approved methods, the sums to be given by the club to be added to the funds thus raised, and Marion county aiding in the work. Judge Scott said that if this is done, and if it meets with the favor and success expected, Marion county will purchase a gravel screen, by the use of which excellent roads may be constructed from the river gravel, and cheaper than crushed rock roads.

The whole matter was referred to the bureau on roads, of the club, after discussion by J. L. Stockton, C. P. Bishop, E. Hofer and H. B. Thielsen, all favorable to the proposition, and if last night's meeting is an indication of the enthusiasm with which it will be received generally, the $2,000 purse will surely be made up.

For Special Session.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the finances of this city would suffer seriously by loss of one year's revenues owing to enactment of a tax law repealing the law by which a levy of taxes would be made on the assessment of 1903, and the development of this city would be hindered for years to come by disarrangement of its financial affairs, therefore be it

Resolved, by the Greater Salem Salem Commercial Club that we respectfully request the Governor to call the Legislature in special session in time to remedy this defect and make provision for adequate revenues to carry on the city government.

The matter of the shortage of cars on the Southern Pacific was brought up, and the whole matter was referred to a committee to be appointed by the president, with power to act.

The retiring president, H. B. Thielsen, was requested to reduce his annual report to writing, in order that it may be spread on the records and published for the information of the whole community.

SUBSTITUTE FOR SPRUCE

Balsam, Best Tree of North Woods for Pulp Manufacture

SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR A SEPARATE TREATMENT OF SPRUCE AND BALSAM FIBERS—HOW REMOVAL OF BALSAM FROM WOODS BENEFITS SPRUCE.

The importance of finding a satisfactory substitute for spruce for the manufacture of paper pulp led to a commercial study of the balsam fir, which Mr. Raphael G. Zon, of the Bureau of Forestry, has just concluded.

The rapid disappearance of spruce, the best tree in the north woods for the manufacture of pulp, has forced pulp makers to use more and more balsam, and has brought that tree, once despised and neglected, into a very important place. Four years ago practically no balsam was used by pulp manufacturers, many of whom are now using from 25 to 50 per cent of it. The amount of balsam used depends entirely on the spruce supply near where the different mills are located. The smaller the amount of spruce available the greater is the amount of balsam used.

Pulp manufacturers find balsam the best substitute for spruce which can be found in the north woods. Other trees there are which might serve well for paper pulp, but they are not native to the country where the mills are located. Pulp mills are enormously heavy and expensive, and the wood must be brought to them—they cannot be taken to the wood. The pulp man, therefore, in his choice of a substitute, for his diminishing supply of spruce, is confined to the very few species that grow in association with spruce, and of these species balsam is at once the most abundant and the most promising.

The present method of making pulp out of balsam is to grind it or treat it with chemicals along with spruce. The results are not satisfactory. Balsam mixed with spruce produces an inferior grade of pulp. Mr. Zon suggests that it would be much better if balsam were handled independently of spruce. The balsam fibers are not nearly so tough and strong as those of spruce, and the pressure of the grinders, which are adjusted for spruce fibers, is too powerful for the fibers of balsam and they are torn and weakened. For the same reason the chemicals used in the treatment of spruce fiber weaken and dissolve the fibers of balsam when used in the same strength. Examples of what can be done with balsam in the manufacture of paper are found in France, where the tree is made to produce good book papers. There not only the main trunk but even the top of the tree is used.

The silvicultural features of the balsam are related by Mr. Zon, who has studied the tree carefully throughout its range, but particularly in Maine and the Adirondacks. Spruce has been cut for many years, while balsam has scarcely been cut at all; hence balsam has taken the place of and is crowding out the spruce. The change in species in the north woods is hastened by the great superiority of balsam as a seed tree, for balsam bears seeds every year, while the spruce seed only once in seven years. These conditions make it apparent how very desirable it is that pulp manufacturers should use balsam wherever possible, for in doing so they not only lessen the drain on the limited amount of spruce left, but they give the tree a chance to grow and reproduce itself. This point Mr. Zon brings out forcefully.

The results of Mr. Zon's work will appear this winter in the form of a bulletin published by the Bureau of Forestry.

REDUCED RATES ON THANKSGIVING DAY.

The Southern Pacific Company will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip between all points on its Oregon lines, account Thanksgiving day. Tickets will be sold on November 25th and 26th, and will be limited for return to the 27th. All who desire to take advantage of this reduction can secure tickets from nearest Southern Pacific agent on dates mentioned. W. E. Coman, General Passenger Agent.

Legal Blanks, at Statesman office.

MEMBERS ARE RATHER SLOW

Answers to Governor's Circular Letter Arriving On Every Train

SOME WHO HAVE RESPONDED ARE IN FAVOR OF SPECIAL SESSION, WHILE OTHERS ARE NOT—ALL WILLING TO ADJOURN EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Six answers were yesterday received in the executive department to the circular letter sent out by Governor Chamberlain to the members of the legislature regarding the special session. These answers are from C. B. Watson, of Ashland; W. R. Bilyeu, of Albany; W. Tyler Smith, of Sheridan; T. H. Johnston, of Dufur and W. C. Hale, of Gants Pass, and 'Squire Farrar, of Salem. All of these gentlemen, with the exception of Senator Farrar, of this county, indorse the Governor's action and urge that a special session be called for no other purpose than to remedy the defeat in the Phelps tax law and to adjourn immediately after that matter was disposed of.

Senator Farrar, however, is strongly opposed to the calling of a special session, but, if it is, that the business of the session should be confined to the tax question. Mr. Farrar, in support of his position, in part, says:

"There will be much difference of opinion as to the manner of correcting the error made in passing the new tax bill. Some will want to repeal the new law, while others will want to provide for a levy for the present year and let the new law stand, and so it will go on to the end of the session.

"On the whole, I do not feel that I should make any request that a special session of the legislature should be called at this time. Nor do I feel that I could say that I would oppose all and any other matters of legislation that might be brought up, when I do not know what the subject matter might be."

W. R. Bilyeu, of Albany, is convinced that an emergency exists which makes it necessary for the Governor to call a special session, but he also thinks the work of the legislature should be confined to remedying the defects in the law for which the session is called.

"I believe," says Mr. Bilyeu, "that the extra session should not continue more than two or three days, and think that it would be a public calamity if the legislature, at this special session, should open the floodgates of legislation and continue in session for any considerable length of time."

Judge W. C. Hale, of Grants Pass, in his answer to the letter, while in a manner opposed to the calling of the special session, thinks that the defect in the law should be remedied but that this should not take more than three days, and that the only thing that should be done would be to repeal the new law and allow the law, which was giving general satisfaction, to continue in operation. He says:

"I shall be in favor of departing for my home the third day, after reaching Salem, and I believe that i would be prudent to forego the session unless a majority of the members express themselves to forego legislation except that to remedy the defect found in the assessment."

He also takes occasion to score the Multnomah delegation in the following language:

"I see no necessity for the special session except to assist Multnomah county out of the dilemma she was placed in by her own delegation. It seems to me that the school districts and municipalities can make their assessment and have it collected under the law in force. The counties can certainly continue to accrue unauthorized indebtedness as heretofore, except as to Multnomah county."'

Senator W. Tyler Smith, of Yamhill, Lincoln and Tillamook, says: "In at least a part of the district which I represent the inability to levy a tax on the assessment of 1903 will result in great hardship. I trust that the session, if called, will be short. I have no bills to introduce, but I must decline to give any pledge which would prevent me from giving consideration to any other important matters which might be offered by other members of the legislature."'

Senator T. H. Johnston, of Dufur, says:

"I am fully convinced that a failure to call a special session of the legislature, to pass a tax law for 1904, would be a heavy loss to the counties, towns and school districts in this district. I am in favor of passing the tax law and then adjourning. It should not take more than three or four days."

A letter was also received from J. N. Teal, of Portland, which urges the calling of a special session, calling the attention to the deplorable condition of the finances of the city of Portland and citing that many other counties and towns would find themselves in a bad state of affairs if the condition, were not remedied. The Portland Taxpayers' League also sent strong resolutions, adopted by the unanimous vote of the league, favoring the prompt calling of the legislature to give relief to Portland and Multnomah county.

There are numerous questions which must be taken into consideration by Governor Chamberlain before he issues a call for a special session of the legislature or decides to decline, as the case may be, which the request of the members of that body cannot eliminate or their pledges to hold a brief session relieve. One of them is the law providing that all measures passed by a subsequent legislative assembly and vetoed by the Governor must be presented to the next session of the legislature for its consideration, and the law does not discriminate or specify as to whether the session shall be special or regular.

There were a number of vetoes upon bills passed by the last regular session, and Secretary of State Dunbar is of the opinion that these must of necessity come up before the special session if it is called, as the law does not provide—that is, the constitution—any manner of avoiding it. Therefore, if these vetoes are presented, the members of the assembly would be in duty bound to pass upon them. The principal act vetoed by the Governor after the last session was the pecial appropriation bill which carried with it an appropriation for the State Fair, another for the purchase of the Patton residence as the Governor's mansion, and other items of expense claimed by the participants. This bill would in all probability come up for consideration.

The constitution also provides that the Governor, before a special or regular session of the legislature is convened, must issue a call for a special election to fill such vacancies which may exist in the legislature at the time of its calling. Should a special session be called there are three vacancies to be filled, all of which are in the Senate, as follows: The seat made vacant by the election of State Senator J. N. Williamson, of Malheur, Curry, Wasco and Klamath counties, as a member of Congress from the second district of Oregon; the appointment of Senator John D. Daly, of Benton county, as surveyor general for Oregon, and Senator Fulton, of Clatsop, as United States Senator. These vacancies will necessitate the holding of special elections in each county if it cannot be avoided.

United States Senator Fulton has already filed his resignation as senator, but Congressman Williamson and Surveyor General Daly have, up to the present time, failed to do so and, so far as the Governor is concerned, he has no record of these vacancies and, if the people of those counties concerned so elect and are willing that the former members should represent them during the brief special session, it may be that the Governor will take steps to avoid calling an election in their counties, thereby saving them a considerable item of expense.

It was suggested, during a discussion among the state officials yesterday, that the Governor could address communications to the official newspapers of the several counties, asking for an expression of the people upon the matter, as to whether or not they desire a special election and then draw his conclusions from the sentiments expressed by the majority. The Governor has not discussed this matter as yet, however, and it cannot be said as to what his position is. It is pretty generally believed, though, that, if it is possible for him to do so, he will avoid the calling of special elections and save the people of each county at least $1,500 expense.

TOWNS WILL NOT CONSOLIDATE.

ABERDEEN, Wn., Nov. 12.—The plan for the annexation of Cosmopolis to Aberdeen seems to have been thrown into abeyance by the action of some of the most prominent property-holders of Cosmopolis, who object to the project on the ground that it would increase taxation without giving any real advantage. They believe that the two towns will eventually grow together naturally, and that there is nothing to be gained by forcing the matter.

One man who is grateful for the good work done by the firemen during the recent conflagration here is K. Zelasko. The fire was restrained so that his property, though threatened both times, was saved. He has shown his appreciation in a substantial manner by sending the sum of $200 to the different fire departments interested in the work. The amount was divided as follows: Aberdeen, $100; Hoquiam, $50; Montesano, $25; and Cosmopolis, $25. As the Aberdeen department lost everything belonging to them in the first fire, the ready cash will be much appreciated. Judge Pearson has sent a check for $25 to the Aberdeen department.

STRONG TESTIMONY

THIS IS SALEM TESTIMONY AND WILL STAND INVESTIGATION.

If you doubt the following and wish to investigate, you haven't to go to some other state in the Union to prove it. It's not a long story published in Salem newspapers about a resident in Kalamazoo, Mich., or Tampa, Fla. It's about a resident of Salem and given in his own words. No stronger proof can be had.

William M. Spayd, living at the corner of North Winter and D. streets, says: "Words cannot express my opinion half strong enough of Doan's Kidney Pills. I have known their remarkable merits for the last eight years, having used them in Clinton county, Mich., where I was living. My kidneys were a source of annoyance for quite a number of years. I had much pain across my loins and the secretions from the kidneys were irregular in action, causing me to rise often during the night and at times there was a scalding. I also had more or less dizziness in my head. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Dr. Stone's drug store and gave some to a person visiting us and they gave her wonderful relief, and in my case I was benefitted in every way. My backache was relieved and the trouble with the kidney secretions was corrected. You are at liberty to refer to me as one who can endorse the claims made for Doan's Kidney Pills. I also know of a great many others who have used them with the best of results."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

FALLS DOWN SHAFT TO DEATH.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 10.—A special to the Tribune from Park City, says: While working in the pump shaft of the Silver King Consolidated mine yesterday, sixty feet of piping gave way and bore Edward Cutler, a machinist, down 125 feet to his death. John Macdonald and Michael Fallon, who were working with Cutler, narrowly escaped a similar fate, and were both seriously hurt.

SENATOR HAMILTON DEAD.

TACOMA, Nov. 11.—State Senator Edward S. Hamilton died today of typhoid-pneumonia, aged 38 years.

ORDERS ARE WITHDRAWN

The Local Hop Market is In a Very Inactive Condition

PRICES REMAIN THE SAME, BUT NO BUSINESS IS BEING DONE—PACIFIC COAST HOPS ARE QUOTED LOW IN NEW YORK BY EFFORT OF KNOCKERS.

A cold wave seems to have struck the hop market in Salem, probably the cold rains have had a cooling and dampening effect, for just at present no business is being done. Dealers are a unit in reporting that they have no orders, and consequently cannot do business just now. There is no change in the market, hops being worth fully as much as a week ago, and with every prospect of continuing strong, and yet there are no orders in the local market.

In the past three weeks there has been a tremendous amount of hops held in this vicinity, and in fact all over Oregon. So many that local dealers several days ago expressed surprise that the price was holding up so well in the face of such heavy sales.

The fact of thte case is that about one month ago the hop market was weak, with the price ranging in the neighborhood of 20 cents, and growers stubbornly refusing to sell; then dealers suddenly became active, the market advancing to about 23 and 24 cents per pound, where it still remains. English dealers came into the market and placed heavy orders, which were quickly filled and thousands of bales have been sold and shipped to London. Eastern dealers loaded up, but brewers showed a bashfulness about making purchases, preferring to buy only a few at a time, or practice their old hand to mouth tactics, and the dealers, taking alarm at this, withdrew their orders. This was the natural result of the liberal selling which has been done by the growers and could be expected.

Yesterday a large number of growers were in the city hunting buyers and asking for offers on their crop, but not a single sale was made, growers everywhere meeting the same answer: : "We have no orders and can't use them." Some offers were made, but not at prices which were apt to tempt the grower with his eye on the 25 cent mark.

Early in the week a number of sales were made, mostly for small lots. According to the closest figures obtainable 30,000 bales of hops have already been shipped from Oregon and another 10,000 bales are held by dealers awaiting shipment or speculation. It is also claimed that upward of 30,000 bales of hops have been sold to English dealers, although the latest custom house reports show that only 5633 bales have thus far been exported. The remainder were only bought recently and have not yet begun to move. tI is also probable that they may be delayed somewhat on account of the shortage in cars.

The price of Pacific coast hops, as quoted in New York, was formerly equal to the quotations on New York state hops, but due to the incessant hammering on this coast the price has been crowded down till Pacifics are now quoted at 27 and 28 cents, while state are listed at 31 and 32 cents, a wide difference, where there is no difference in the quality of hops and both are plentiful. There is no more reason now for a difference in prices than existed earlier in the season, and according to all authorities the prices should now remain the same. It is argued that the cause of the different quotations is the fact that there are so many poor hops in this market that the standard has been lowered, but this is weak, since the quotations are for choice, and medium grades are correspondingly weak.

Export Demand Good.

The Producers Price Current, of New York, says, under date of November 7:

	Bales.
Receipts for week	3,748
Receipts from Sept. 1	19,884
Receipts same time last year	19,020
Exports to Europe last week	701
Exports from Sept. 1	5,653
Exports same time last year	2,570
Imports for week	195
Imports from Sept. 1	623
Imports same time last year	2,560

The market is still very irregular, with a wide range of both quality and prices. We seldom have so large a proportion of inferior and medium grades and these are having an uncertain demand. Sales are reported at 20@24c for common to good Pacific coast and some of the lower grades of state hops are selling at 23@25c. The feeling has become a little firmer on prime and choice qualities. Shippers have paid on this market 30@32c for the best grade of states and up to 28c for fine Pacifics. There seems to be a pretty good demand from exporters, and in addition to the stock taken here they have recently purchased upward of 3000 bales in the interior of this state at from 30@30½c, possibly up to 31c. It is this foreign demand that gives the present firmness. Brewers are showing fair interest, but are not large buyers. The market on the Pacific coast has been fairly active at from 21@24c for medium to very choice qualities, quite a number of the mold damaged hops selling at 15@18c, and some lots are coming forward on consignment which evidently could not have been sold at any reasonable price. Latest cable and mail advices indicate fairly good business in the English markets, with firm but unchanged prices.

State, 1903, choice, per lb.	31@32
State, 1903, prime, per lb.	28@30
State, 1903, common to good	23@27
Pacific coast, 1903, choice	27@28
Pacific coast, 1903, good to prime	25@26
Pacific coast, 1902, common to fair	20@24
State and Pacific coas., 1902, choice	23@24
State and Pacific coast, 1902, common to prime	18@20
State and Pacific coast, older growths	9@12

A TEXAS WONDER

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

One small bottle of the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of $1. One small bottle is two months' treatment. Dr. Ernest W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. box 629, St. Lou's, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists and Dr. S. C. Stone's Drug Stores.

READ THIS.

To Whom It May Concern.

This is to certify that I was down for nine months with kidney and bladder trouble, and tried all known remedies to no avail until a neighbor induced me to get a bottle of Texas Wonder, one-half of which cured me sound and well; this I would cheerfully swear to, and for the benefit of those who are afflicted and wishing to be permanently cured, they can obtain a bottle at my house, located on West 11th street. Yours truly, J. J. EALE,

Medford, Oregon.

For Present Time
For Future Time
For All Time
ELGIN
TIME

Every Elgin Watch is fully guaranteed. All jewelers have Elgin Watches. "Timemakers and Timekeepers," an illustrated history of the watch, sent free upon request to

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., ELGIN, ILL.

BRIBERY CASE DISMISSED

JUDGE DECLARES EVIDENCE AGAINST LAND OFFICIAL IS NOT CONSISTENT.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 12.—The case of Hugh H. Price, on trial for alleged bribery in mining patents, has been dismissed upon instructions of the court to the jury to acquit because the evidence presented was not consistent with the indictment. The case will be referred to the next grand jury. The difference between the indictment and evidence was that the latter did not show that money had been paid previous to the performance of work, but subsequently, if paid at all.

The defendant was Surveyor General of Arizona, and was removed from office not long ago and accused of having charged applicants for mining patents fees in excess of those provided for by law. It was an old custom of the office, prior and including Price's administration, to charge extra fees to those who desired early action on filings, the office being behind in clerical work, and the plea being that in order to hasten matters it was necessary to hire clerks to work out of office hours. Chief Clerk Murphy, who has been in the office for years, was indicted jointly, but a severance of the case was granted. Four other indictments are pending against both Price and Murphy.

Disastrous Wrecks.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by D. J. Fry, druggist, Salem. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

MOB MAY KILL NEGRO

ATTACKS GIRL AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—DEFENDS HERSELF WITH HAT PIN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Edward Green, a negro, notorious in Mount Vernon, is under special guard in the Bronxville jail, owing to fear that he will fall a prey to lynchers. He is charged with having attacked a young woman employed as private secretary to ex-Senator Isaac N. Mills.

The victim of the assault was on her way home when a negro caught her by the throat and was strangling her when she drew a hatpin and jabbed him until he screamed with pain. He did not release his grip on her throat, however, until rescuers appeared in answer to the girl's shrieks for help.

A posse quickly formed and after a long chase Green was arrested. When the news spread the residents of Bronxville became furious, and threats of mob vengeance were freely made. Special guards were hurried to the jail and it is thought Green will be protected. He declares he is innocent.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

William Mackabee, who entered the United States navy in 1871 on the frigate Constitution celebrated his 100th birthday recently.

Bishop Gore of Worcester says he sees no serious christian argument against cremation, and from a sanitary point of view it has enormous advantages.

W. N. McMillan of St. Louis, who recently failed in an atempt to explore the course of the Blue Nile, is returning to this country. He expects to start with another expedition in December.

The new British governor of Hong Kong, Sir Matthew Nathan, is an Israelite who has ben in public life for a number of years. He commanded a portion of the expedition which went to the relief of "Chinese" Gordon at Khartoum.

Howard Elliot has been elected to the presidency of the Northern Pacific railroad is a native of New York, and is 43 years old. He began his career in railroading as a level rod man in the engineering corps of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad.

Chas. H. Voorhees recently died suddenly at Lexington, Kentucky, at the age of sixty-two. He was, perhaps the most famous American duelist that was ever graduated at Heidiburg, having on his body at least twenty scars caused from wounds receved in dueling.

News comes from Denver that the beautiful Myrtis Hill home of James Barton Adams, he cowboy poet, Indian fighter and humorist, has been burned to the ground along with many valuable manuscripts, priceless heirlooms and a costly collection of art treasures.

Doesn't Respect Old Age.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever, Constipation all yield to this perfect pill, 25c, at D. J. Fry's drug store, Salem.

DIED TO ESCAPE SIN

GOLDIE HARTE COMMITTED SUICIDE IN MAJESTIC SALOON IN PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, Nov. 12.—In the midst of drunken revelry and ribald song, Goldie Harte, but 20 years old, and known to the tenderloin habitues as Goldie Payne and Tena Gerald, shot herself with a 38-caliber revolver. The suicide occurred in a box of the Majestic saloon, on Third street, at 8 o'clock last night. She died instantly, and so tumultuous was the din within the resort that she lay on the floor for probably half an hour before her lifeless body was discovered.

Jed Harte, proprietor of the saloon in which the woman died, claimed that she was his wife, having testified so several times in the municipal court, when he has been on trial for beating her. Last night when he saw her inanimate form lying cold in death, he evinced no emotion, but on the advice of his friends was finally persuaded to close the place for the night.

Coroner Finley responded to a summons and had the body removed to the morgue. He decided to hold no inquest.

According to statements made to many people in the bad lands, the woman committed suicide because of the treatment of Jed Harte. He has repeatedly beaten her, and several times has paid fines for this in the municipal court. She had recently said she would kill Harte and then herself.

The Best Remedy for Croup.

(From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.)

This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old-fashioned remedy for croup, known as hive syrup and tolu, but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better, and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Dan. J. Fry, druggist, Salem, Oregon.

DEEDS RECORDED

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The realty transfers filed for record in the Marion county recorder's office yesterday aggregated the consideration of $3,450, as follows:

E. E. McKinney, et ux to William Aschermann, 49.50 acres in t 8 s, r 2 w; wd.	$1,400
Nellie M. Keyes and husband to M. C. and M. A. Turcotte, 20 acres in t 5 s, r 1 w; wd.	1,000
Julius G. Voget to C. O. Engstrom, lots 8 and 9, block 2, in Knight's addition to Salem; wd.	450
Heirs of Nicholas Giesy to Dr. Martin Giesy, one-eighth interest in land in Marion county; qcd.	200
Emma L. Boyce to W. S. Osborn, the north half of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 8, in Turner's addition to Turner; wd.	100
J. S. Osborn, et ux, to W. S. Osborn, 15 acres in t 8 s, r 2 w; wd.	150
G. W. Johnson, et ux, to Fred Hurst, lot 13, block 2, in Glen Oak addition to Salem; wd.	50