STATEMENT WAS DENIED

RUSSIA DON'T INTEND SENDING HER BLACK SEA FLEET

THROUGH THE DARDANELLES

This Attempt, It Is Thought, Might Have Proven very Disastrous.

King Edward Exercising His Influence to Preserve Peace—Baron Hayashi Has Very Little Hope of War Being Averted and Thinks Japan Will Be Defeated in the End.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—In the opinion of the British Government the end of this week does not mark any change in the far Eastern crisis. The latest, and if it had been true, the most serious statement, namely, that Russia intended to risk sending her Black sea fleet through the Dardanelles, received today a postive denial from the foreign office. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, visited Downing street and was told the British authorities were convinced the report was unfounded. Regarding the main issue, Baron Hayashi and the foreign office had no information.

The extensive apprehension prevailing in the best informed quarters here that Russia's answer will precipitate war is based more upon the knowledge of the attitude that Russia has taken during the previous phases of the controversy than on any definite information of Russia's intentions. Not even the Czar's pacific utterances, however, can dispel the fear that Russia will not give in. King Edward continues to use his personal influence to an almost unprecedented extent to persuade the Czar to maintain peace, but the King's ministers appear to have practically given up hope that the resort to arms can be averted, though the most pessimistic do not look for a crisis within three weeks.

Would Be Disastrous.

London, Jan. 16.—In particularly frank language Baron Hayashi, after a consultation with the foreign office tonight summed up the situation as follows:

"I only hope the Czar will give us peace, but my hopes are not strong. We have received no pledge from any country in the event of defeat that it will step in and save us from being absorbed by Russia. We cannot count even in the extremities on the armed support of any nation in the world. It would be a struggle to the death. Perhaps we are not strong enough to fight Russia. There are two opinions about that."

Baron Hayashi intimated that he thought Japan was bound to be beaten in the end.

"If we are beaten," the minister resumed, "Russia will take Corea and Manchuria by right of conquest and possibly Japan. No power on earth could then dislodge her from central China and all the far East."

Wonderful Nerve.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for Piles, too. 25c, at D. J. Fry, druggist, Salem, Oregon.

The world will forgive a man almost anything except failure.

UNEXPECTED RICHES.

Robert F. Hall, of Portland, Wakes Up To Find Himself Very Wealthy.

PORTLAND, Jan. 16.—Robert F. Hall, an old resident of this city, has fallen heir to an estate of about 150,000 acres of coal land located in Tennessee, valued at about $3,750,000. Hall and an unmarried sister, who died recently, inherited the property from their father in 1871. Hall knew about the property but considered it worthless.

Perhaps You Wonder

if the tormenting cold that made last winter one long misery will be as bad this year. Certainly not, if you take Allen's Lung Balsam when tickling and rawness in the throat announce the presence of the old enemy. Do not expect the cold to wear itself out. Take the right remedy in time. Allen's Lung Balsam is free from opium.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

In the public eye—dust.

Schemers get into office when honest men fail to do their duty.

It is impossible to patch up a reputation so the patches won't show.

A woman's idea of a compliment is to name her baby after a rich relation.

If a man who falls in love at sight is wise he will take a second look before proposing.

Sometimes the breaking of an engagement enables the parties to live happily ever after.

There are two sides to every story. The victory you win means defeat for the other fellow.

No ordinary man can love a woman as much as she thinks he ought to and attend to his work at the same time.

Life is a good deal like a meal in a cheap restaurant. The things you want fail to show up on the bill of fare.

ARE DECREASED

MARION COUNTYS EXPENSES FOR 1903 LOWER THAN DURING PREVIOUS YEAR.

County Clerk Roland Prepares a Statement Shcwing County's Actual Expense For Last Year, Exclusive of Roads and Highways—Amount Expended Upon Roads Was $34,530.

County Clerk J. W. Roland has prepared a tabulated statement showing all the expenses of Marion county for the year 1903, except expenses for roads and highways, in compliance with the provisions of an act to prescribe the method in which the state taxes shall be apportioned.

The statement shows that the total expense for the year, exclusive of roads and highways, was $4,329.19 less than the expense for 1902, which is further evidence that the county's affairs are being conducted in an economic manner. Practically every amount shows a decrease in expenses, and the whole certainly makes an excellent showing.

The amount expended upon the roads and highways during the year was $34,530.72, making the county's total expense $76,433.28, including the amount paid to indigent soldiers, for which a special levy is provided for by the state laws, and also the amount of $382.09, paid by the county into its own treasury, which in reality was not an expense, but simply a proceeding for the purpose of straightening up the delinquent tax roll and holding title to property upon which the county had, the year previous, paid the delinquent taxes.

The following table shows the expenses of Marion county for the year 1903, as compared with those of 1902:

Comparison of Accounts.

	1902.	1903.
County court and commissioners	$ 2,783.73	$ 2,186.00
Circuit court	3,245.45	1,627.05
Justices' court	3,280.23	2,132.50
Sheriff's office	4,208.96	4,170.96
Clerk's office	3,050.00	3,049.96
Recorder's office	2,202.97	2,732.12
Treasurer's office	1,001.35	999.96
Coroner's office	387.25	221.00
School superintendent's office	1,081.46	1,318.64
Stock inspector	300.00	301.50
Assessor's office	3,721.97	4,173.71
Assessment and collection to taxes	607.30	1,316.55
Tax rebate	21.41	50.92
Current expenses	2,462.32	2,240.27
Court house expenses	3,483.69	3,768.92
Jail	1,044.32	707.03
Poor, care of	3,810.86	3,639.21
Indigent soldiers	946.80	743.10
Insane	205.30	225.00
Reform school commitments	4.00	2.00
Bridges	5,322.00	4,028.76
Election expense	2,588.25	1,569.81
Scalp bounty	90.00	.....
Exhibit, State Fair	.....	200.00
Aid, Co. F, O. N. G.	.....	100.00
Rebate	.....	15.50
Total	$45,849.66	$41,520.47

HEAVY SELLING

OREGON HOPS RAPIDLY PASSING FROM THE GROWERS' HANDS AT TOP PRICES.

Thos. Holman Yesterday Sold His Large Crop of Prime Quality For 27 Cents Per Pound—Some Growers Refused This Figure and Are Holding Out For Still Better Prices.

The hop market reached boiling point yesterday, and at times came near boiling over, when 27 cents was repeatedly offered and refused for merely prime lots of hops. Two poor lots, which were not wanted at one time, sold for the handsome sum of 25 cents per pound. John Shindler sold his lot of 90 bales for this price to Jos. Harris, buyer for Benjamin Schwarz & Sons, who also bought another lot of over 100 bales. W. H. Egan sold 43 bales of medium hops to Krebs Bros. for 25 cents per pound, and the Skiff and Shields lot of 253 bales were bought by B. O. Schucking & Co. for 25 cents. Thos. Holman sold his large lot of 354 bales of prime hops for 27 cents per pound. J. Carmichael yesterday bought the Moore lot of 100 bales from McMinnville, paying for them 26½ cents. Julius Pincus and others also did business yesterday, so that in comparison with the number of bales left in the state, it was one of the largest day's business in the history of this great hop growing center. Sales were also made in other sections of the state, and at prices reported to be above 27 cents.

PERSONALS.

H. J. Otten was a Portland visitor yesterday.

Ex-Governor Z. F. Moody visited over Sunday in Portland.

H. B. Thielsen returned last night from a visit to Portland.

Julius Wolf, the Silverton hop dealer, was in Salem on business yesterday.

Mrs. S. Jessup returned last night from a visit with friends in Portland.

H. J. Bigger went to Portland yesterday afternoon on private business.

R. W. Van Fleet returned yesterday from a week's visit at Albany and Brownsville.

Dr. W. H. Byrd made a flying visit to Brooks yesterday afternoon on professional business.

LITTLE HOPE IS NOW LEFT

SUPREME COURT HAS DENIED PETITION OF ARMSTRONG FOR

A WRIT OF PROBABLE CAUSE

His Chances for Escaping the Gallows Now Seem to Be Very Slim.

Counsel for Defendant Given Permission to Argue Case on Its Merits on Wednesday—Only Two Courses Left Defendant to Pursue—Habeas Corpus Proceedings and Appeal on Writ of Error.

Chief Justice F. A. Moore, of the Supreme Court, yesterday denied a writ of probable cause in the case of the State vs. Pleasant Armstrong, in which the defendant stands convicted of the murder of Miss Minnie Ensminger, in Baker county, on Christmas night of 1902, and is condemned to die by hanging in Baker county on January 22, 1904, next Friday.

This decision on the part of Justice Moore is not final, however, as the defendant still has the right of appeal and the case will be argued upon its merits on Wednesday, at least such permission has been given the counsel for Armstrong. This decision, however, leaves only two avenues of hope for the defendant to pursue, one being that he can go to the Federal district court, upon a writ of habeas corpus, and the other, after judgment has been rendered by the Supreme Court of the state, after the case has been argued upon its merits, he may carry it to the Supreme Court of the United States upon a writ or error.

The argument upon the application for a writ of probable cause was heard by the judges of the Supreme Court, sitting en banc, on Tuesday, January 12, and Justice Moore, in denying the writ, holds that "in the appointment of the day for executing the original judgment, and also in rendering the judgment herein appealed from, no error was committed by the trial court. I, therefore, certify that, in my opinion, there is not probable cause for appeal."

Execution Goes on.

Had the writ of probable cause been granted it would have acted as a stay of execution, but, inasmuch as the writ is denied and unless executionary proceedings are not stopped by the counsel for the defense, either by an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of error—in the event the Supreme Court of Oregon enters judgment contrary to their contentions on the merits of the case—or through a writ of habeas corpus in the United States district court, the execution will take place upon the day set in the warrant. As the day set for the hearing of the argument upon the merits of the case is only two days in advance of the date of the execution, the writ of error course would be a rather tardy one, with a possibility of failure to get the proper returns by wire from Washington, before the execution took place, it is thought that Armstrong's counsel will in all probability choose the writ of habeas corpus course and take the matter into the United States district court. This, at least, was the course which Attorney George S. Bentley, for Armstrong, stated that he would pursue in the event of a denial of the writ of probable cause by the Supreme Court in this instance.

This case has been a most stubbornly contested one ever since its inception in the courts. The crime was committed in Baker county, December 25, 1902. The defendant, Armstrong, was convicted and was sentenced to hang, and the sheriff of Baker county was ordered to execute the sentence. The defendant then appealed from the judgment so rendered and the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the lower court. The mandate of the Supreme Court having been sent to and entered of record in the court below, that court set Friday, January 22, as the day of execution. The defendant then appealed to the Supreme Court for a writ of probable cause.

Merits of the Case.

The merits of the case as they now stand are based upon the contention of the counsel for the defendant and the state, and in case the counsel for the defendant decide to argue the case upon its merits on Wednesday of this week, it will be upon the contention that the Legislature, in their act of February, 1903, which took effect on March 21, 1903, deprived the court of jurisdiction to enforce any judgment of conviction for an offense committed prior to the last named date; that, under section 4 of the act passed in February, 1903, which provides that "this act shall not effect any death warrant issued prior to the taking effect of the act," is not such a saving clause as will keep the Armstrong case within the exception, as the warrant under which he was sentenced to be executed, on the 8th day of May, 1903, necessarily, as a matter of law, expired on the 8th day of May, 1903, and any proceedings had in regard to his execution subsequent to that date must, of necessity, be by a new warrant.

The counsel for the defense further contends that the prisoner is held under the judgment, remanding him to the hands of the sheriff, but not under the warrant, and so far as his execution is concerned, the latter is annulled. Another important contention is that the Oregon statutes are absolutely silent as to what proceedings the court shall take on the receipt of the mandate from the Supreme Court, affirming the judgment of the lower court.

The contention of the attorneys for the state, however, is that when the case was appealed to the Supreme Court and the judgment of the lower court affirmed by it, all that was necessary for the lower court to do was to make an order directing the sheriff to carry into effect the sentence of the court previously made in the case and from which the appeal was taken, for the reason that the death warrant, issued prior to the taking effect of the new law, was still in force and effect, and that the new law in no way effected executions under warrants issued prior to the taking effect of the new law.

Armstrong Ready to Die.

Baker City, Or., Jan. 16.—Sheriff Brown has begun preparations for the execution of Pleasant Armstrong, the murderer of Minnie Ensminger. The date fixed by Judge Eakin for the execution is January 22, and as matters stand now the mandate of the court will be obeyed to the letter by the sheriff.

Armstrong is apparently indifferent to his fate. He says if he is to die on the scaffold he is ready. His attorneys tell him that he will never be executed and there is reason to believe that he is borne up by the hope which his lawyers have instilled in him.

It is certain that if the questions on appeal, which are now pending in the Supreme Court, shall be decided adversely to Armstrong, that an effort will be made to sue out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Bellinger in the United States district court, and if possible the case will be carried up to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Attorney Bently, counsel for Armstrong, insists that it will not be necessary to appeal to the United States court, because the Supreme Court of the state, he is confident, will grant a stay of proceedings.

There is quite a general feeling among the people of this city that the execution will take place next Friday and requests for cards of admission to the enclosure in the court yard, where the scaffold will be erected, are quite numerous.

Sheriff Brown will be ready when the day of execution arrives, but further than to say that he will be prepared to carry out the mandate of the court, the sheriff will vouchsafe no information regarding his plans.

No death watch has been placed on Armstrong and probably none will be until the last day or so.

TEAM ASSURED

SALEM ENTHUSIASTS ARE BEGINNING TO DISCUSS THE COMING BASEBALL SEASON.

Effort Will Be Made to Reorganize the Valley Baseball League—Roseburg, Eugene and Albany Have Expressed Willingness to Join — "Jimmy" Whalen Wants to Sign.

Baseball talk is once more in the air and the officers of the Capital Amateur Athletic Club will call a meeting of the directors within a few days for the purpose of discussing matters in general, pertaining to the coming season. Salem will have a baseball team; this much has already been decided, and the team will in all probabilities be one of four or more to constitute the Willamette Valley League. Roseburg, Eugene and Albany baseball clubs, all members of last year's league, have expressed their willingness to reorganize the league and President Turner, of Albany, will no doubt soon call a meeting of the representatives of the different clubs for the purpose of taking steps looking toward reorganization. The games played in the different cities by the league teams last season afforded excellent amusement and pastime during the dull months, and also established the fact that the people of these cities are lovers of clean sport and will patronize the games liberally.

As far as Salem is concerned there will be no delay in getting the league started, as it will require but little time to put the diamond at the beautiful C. A. A. C. park into first class condition. Since last year's victory proved such an excellent advertisement for the Capital City, the business men will, without doubt, be ready and willing to lend substantial aid to the management of the local club in putting a winning team into the field.

There is some difference of opinion among the promoters in the four league cities as to the advisability of making this year's league strictly amateur. Albany thinks this should be done while Eugene holds that by making the league strictly amateur, Salem would have decidedly the best of it, since she has a larger population to draw talent from, and besides has other advantages which would enable her to set a runaway pace. It is also suggested by some of the southern cities that a salary limit be adopted that will engage good talent, but which will be within the power of all the towns to support, and that the league be made co-operative, each home club guaranteeing the expenses of the visitors and allowing them the privilege of 40 per cent of the gross receipts. It is further suggested that the schedule be arranged for five months' play, from May 1 to October 1, and that each team play four games a week instead of two, as was done last season.

The local managers have formulated no plans, as yet, relative to the personnel of the new team, however, letters have been received from a number of well known players, expressing a desire to sign with Salem for the 1904 season. Among the communications received was one from "Jimmy" Whalen, the lightning twirler, who pitched for San Francisco in the Pacific Coast League during last season. It will be remembered that Whalen came to Salem to toss the ball for the Raglans, in the final game with Roseburg, the game that was never played, owing to a misunderstanding between the management of the two clubs. Whalen was pleased with his visit to the Capital City, even though he was denied the privilege of showing his ability to the large crowd which had assembled at C. A. A. C. park, on that day, and now he expresses a desire to come back to remain during the coming season.

Something definite will no doubt be given out by the officers of the league in the near future, regarding their plans as to the matter of effecting reorganization, and it is hoped that a satisfactory arrangement may be made by the four league cities and that the baseball enthusiasts will not be disappointed in their hopes of witnessing some fast games during the season.

What a grand and glorious world this would be if every man would follow the advice he gives to others!

ARE INCREASING

MANY TRANSFERS OF MARION COUNTY REAL ESTATE BEING MADE DAILY.

Property Changing Hands at Rapid Rate and Many New Homes Being Built in All Parts of County—Indications Point to Healthy Boom During 1904.

The otherwise usually quiet period following the holidays has had no effect upon the real estate market in Marion county. Heavy sales in realty are being recorded every day and property is changing hands at a lively rate. Homeseekers are arriving from the Eastern sections almost daily, and many who have come here during the past year are now permanent residents of Salem and Marion county. Large tracts are still being cut up into small farms, and new homes are being built in every part of the county. Transfers of real property seem to be on the increase and the indications are that the market will enjoy even a more healthy boom during 1904, than it did during 1903.

The transfers filed in the Marion county recorder's office during last week aggregated the consideration of $45,370, and were as follows:

H. D. and R. Mount to August Elton, 200 acres in t 6 and 7 s, r 1 w; wd. $10,000
Sarah Ann Case, by administrator, to Hoefer & Zorn, 321 acres in t 5 s, r 2 w; wd. 7,229
Elva R. Estes to John Kirscher, 60 acres in t 7 s, r 2 w; wd. ... 3,800
B. S. McGinnis et ux, to Alice A. Lightfoot, 94.03 acres in Marion county; wd. 3,300
Caroline Pfennig to C. S. Bullards, 40 acres in t 7 s, r 2 w; wd. 2,800
C. J. and S. A. Galbraith to Marie Wilson, 8 acres in Marion county; wd. 2,750
M. and W. Druschel to David Jacobson, 107 15-16 acres in t 9 s, r 3 w; wd. 2,700
J. and A. L. Cornwall to Olive Lewis, part of lot 4, block 1, in Woodburn; wd. 2,500
D. L. Reeve, et ux, to John Meyer, lots 34 and 49, Hampden Parks in sec. 29, t 7 s, r 2 w; wd. 1,800
A. J. and N. A. Basey to J. L. Rickman, 17.50 acres in t 7 s, r 3 w; wd. 1,000
Jacob D. Brower, et ux, to Henry Turner, lots 1 and 2, block 5, in Geo. H. Jones' addition to Salem; wd. 1,000
B. B. Colbath, sheriff, to Investors' Mortgage Security Co., 200 acres in t 7 s, r 2 e; sheriff's deed 954
D. S. and M. J. Livesay to S. E. Hardcastle, lots 5 and 6, in Cochran's addition to Woodburn; wd. 775
C. M. and J. A. Stafford to John Christy et al, lot 12, in Cowles central addition to Woodburn; wd. 525
Frank Davey to Villa A. Davey and W. Merle Davey, lots 6, 7 and 8, in block 17, Salem; wd. 500
L. H. Turner et al to E. C. Baker 30 acres in t 9 s, r 1 w; wd... 475
J. O. Munkers to Julia Lemmons 5 acres in t 7 s, r 3 w; wd. ... 400
Jacob Bezemer to H. H. Vandevort, land in block 8, Salem; wd. 400
Volney Leonard to James A. Hicks, lots 12, 13 and 14, in Johnson's addition to Silverton; wd. 355
W. M. Cline to J. L. and C. E. Riddle, lot 4, block 3, in Settlemier's addition to Woodburn; wd. 350
Jacob D. Brower, et ux, to Henry H. Turner, 7.31 acres in t 8 s, r 2 w; wd. 350
W. F. Booth by et al to W. Breyman et al, parcel of land in block 33, Salem 325
L. and A. C. Miller to R. A. Denby, lot 4, block 3, in Institute addition to Jefferson; wd. 250
T. and S. J. Sims to M. L. Jones, 5 acres in t 6 s, r 2 w; wd. ... 165
W. H. Smith to School District No. 11, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 15, in Smith's addition to Aumsville; wd. 160
E. D. and W. C. Hawk to Geo. Richards, lots 4 and 5, block 2, in Brooklyn addition to Salem wd. 150
E. and W. D. Albright to A. D. Pettyjohn, Jr., lot 5, block 16, in Riverside addition to Salem wd. 125
Asahel Bush to William Swisher, lots 11 and 12, block 3, Englewood addition to Salem; wd... 120
Harriet Riches et al to W. H. Smith, lots 1 and 2, block 15, in Henry Smith's addition to Aumsville; wd. 80
City View Cemetery Association to Mrs. Laura Roth, n half of lot 2, block 41, of section B, in City View cemetery; deed ... 20
Delila A. Goode to the Free Methodist church, of Salem, a parcel of land in Salem; wd. 10
Jennie A. Veatch to E. R. Veatch, parcel of land in block 81, Salem; wd. 1
W. F. and E. Wintermantle to Matilda Druschel, 107 15-16 acres in t 9 s, r 3 w; wd. 1
Total $45,370

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Very Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetit and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by D. J. Fry, Salem, Oregon. Price 50 cents.

Legal blanks at Statesman Job Office.

THE STATESMAN'S 1904

Subscription CONTEST

A VOTE FOR EVERY CENT PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A NEW SUBSCRIBER TO THE DAILY STATESMAN, TWICE-A-WEEK STATESMAN, OR ANY OF THE PAPERS ISSUED FROM THE STATESMAN BUILDING

Vote Early and Often and secure one of the *Christmas Presents*

THE PRESENTS WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

1. A Piano, price at least $425
2. A Mitchell Bee Line Buggy, price $85
3. A White Rotary Sewing Machine, drop head, automatic lift, price $75
4. A Tribune Bicyle, road model 1904, for man or woman, price 40
5. Cash $25
6. Cash $10
7. Cash $5
8. Cash $5
9. Cash $2.50
10. Cash $2.50

CONTEST ENDS SATURDAY, DEC. 24th, 1904

Start early and get a safe lead in the contest. Those who get in the lead will no doubt receive many unsolicited votes. Do not wait until Christmas to start after the Christmas presents.

The Following are the Prizes

Daily Oregon Statesman, by mail, per year	$6.00
Daily Oregon Statesman, by mail, per year in advance	5.00
Daily Oregon Statesman, by mail, per month	50
Daily Oregon Statesman, by carrier, per month	60
Sunday Statesman, per year	1.00
Twice a Week Statesman, per year	1.00
Twice a Week Statesman, per year, if not paid in advance	1.25
Pacific Homestead, per year	1.00
Oregon Teachers Monthly, per year	1.00
Northwest Poultry Journal, per year	50
Club of Twice a Week Statesman and Homestead	1.75
Club of Twice a Week Statesman, or Homestead and the Northwest Poultry Journal	1.40

TONOMINATE A PRESIDENT

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION CALLED BY CHAIRMAN

WILL CONVENE IN CHICAGO

On Tuesday, June 21, 1904, to Nominate Candidates For Presidential Election.

The Delegates at Large From Each State Shall Equal Double the Number of United States Senators Each State Is Entitled to and Two Delegates For Each Representative.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee tonight issued the call for the next Republican national convention. It is in part:

"To the Republican Electors of the United States: The national Republican committee directs that the national convention delegates and representatives of the Republican party be held at Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President, to be voted for at the Presidential election, November 8, 1904, and for transacting such other business as may properly come before it, and the said convention shall assemble at 12 o'clock, Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1904.

"Said national convention shall consist of the number of delegates at large from each state, equal to double the number of United States Senators to which each state is entitled and for each Representative at large in Congress, two delegates at large.

"All delegates shall be elected not less than thirty days before the meeting of the convention."

The Socialists, Too.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 16.—The national Socialist committee is holding a meeting at its headquarters today. The referendum was canvassed and the proposition was found to have a large majority. The national convention will occur in Chicago, May 1.

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

The world is not saved by the things we do not do.

It is always easy to forgive other people's enemies.

We must love the cross before the crown to win the crown after the cross.

When a door key hangs up outside a house in Sweden, it is a sign that the family is not at home.

One of the strangest churches in the world is at Taranaki, Australia. Each of its four walls bears a large advertisement in flaming letters. The church was built by the firms whose goods are advertised, and they claim that their investment will be a paying one.

New Jersey saloon keepers have hit upon a heartless way of adding to their profits. In Bayonne it has been shown that steady patrons of some of the saloons have had their lives insured by the proprietors; then they are kept full of stimulants, and in a short time end their career. In many cases the insurance was effected without the knowledge of the insured.

An unlimited deposit of salt has been discovered on Coto Blanche island, St. Mary's Parish, La. The salt is 99 per cent pure and lies only 100 feet from the surface and is from 2000 to 2500 feet thick, underlying practically the entire island. Salt had been discovered previously at Patel Anse island and Belle isle, and this new discovery is supposed to be part of the same bed.