

RED-HANDED IN THE ACT

OFFICER MURPHY TURNS TRICK UPON BURGLARS.

IS EXCELLENT PIECE OF WORK.

Officers of the City and County Work in Harmony on the Job.

At Point of a Six-Shooter One Burglar Is Captured Emerging From D. F. Jerman's Second Hand Store—Other One Arrested Upon the Inside.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

One of the neatest and quickest pieces of police work which has been performed in this city for several years was that which was executed by Night Officer L. W. Murphy, assisted by Sheriff W. J. Culver and Deputy Sheriff Harry Minto, as a result of which two burglars caught red-handed in their nefarious work, are now reposing in the city jail awaiting a hearing before City Recorder Judah upon the charge of burglary, with prospects which probably do not seem the most rosy to the two culprits. The strangers, somewhat under the influence of "bug juice," were caught in the act of burglarizing the second hand store of D. F. Jerman at No. 210 Commercial street, last night, and they will be required to give an explanation this morning. They gave their names as Raitzen Vibsen and Ed Olsen.

About 9 o'clock last evening, as is customary with the night officers, Officer L. W. Murphy came up the east side of Commercial street, trying all of the doors of the business houses to see if they were properly fastened for the night. All went well until he struck the front door of the second hand store conducted by Mr. D. F. Jerman, at 210 Commercial street, when, just as Officer Murphy placed his hand upon the latch and tried the door, he glanced into the store and saw the forms of two men in the shadows. When Officer Murphy saw them they were making tracks to get out of sight, evidently having seen him at the same time. However quick they were in their actions they were none too quick for Officer Murphy, who without stopping to figure out what was the matter, with the swift and accurate intuition of a thoroughly trained police officer, realizing that a burglary was being perpetrated, and that the only avenue of escape for the burglars was through the back door, made haste to leave them off in that direction.

While the burglars were traveling the length of the building the officer who made the trip around the end of the block, arriving in the alley in the rear of Jerman's store just in time to see one of the glass panels of the door shattered and scattered, while the feet of one of the intruders protruded through the opening thus afforded. Officer Murphy, to do as he should, wait, and this he did. Imagine the surprise of the burglar, his whole intent being now upon escape, when he had worked himself through the small opening and had straightened his tall form ready to make a break for liberty, to find himself being confronted by a six-shooter. The ordinary command of "throw up your hands" in such cases was not necessary in this one for the thoroughly surprised burglar came out of his hole with his hands high above his head and he kept them there. The said six-shooter was in the hands of Officer Murphy, who coolly and quietly, keeping his man "covered," the while, pulled a pair of handcuffs from his pocket and adjusted them to the size of his prisoner's wrist. This settled the case for burglar No. 1.

Burglar No. 2, who had been in the door and, peering out and seeing what was transpiring upon the outside, changed his mind and ducked back into the darkness of the store. His attention attracted by all of this disturbance, and realizing what was taking place, he came out of the store of the firm of Butte & Wendt, rushed out upon the street and blew his police whistle. Sheriff Culver and Deputy Sheriff Minto, who happened to be standing upon State street talking, made haste to answer the summons and arrived at the scene in time to see Officer Murphy putting the finishing touches upon his prisoner.

When apprised of the situation Sheriff Culver hastened to a position in front of the store to head off escape in that direction, while Deputy Sheriff Minto forced an entrance through the back door of the store, and later joined by A. G. Magers, commenced a search of the store for the other burglar. After hunting for several minutes without disclosing the whereabouts of the man in hiding, Officer Minto gave out the command: "Come out of there or I will take a shot at you!" Thinking that he had been discovered, although not so, Burglar No. 2, with a tremulous voice, answered: "Don't shoot; I'm coming." With that he scrambled from his hiding place, and upon the top of a huge pile of bed mattresses in the rear of the store. He offered no resistance whatever and tremblingly accompanied his captors out of the store.

Both men were taken to the city jail where a search revealed upon the person of one of them several articles of more or less value, which had been taken from the store. In the list of stolen goods were the following: Three revolvers, two American and one English, bulldogs; a Waltham stem-winding watch, four pocket-bladed knives, two pairs of shears, a typewriter, a string, and a lot of miscellaneous stuff such as worthless watchchains, etc. One of the men, however, had very little upon his person, but when Mr. Jerman was found and a search of the store was made, seven pocket-knives and several shell watch chains were found each in the place he had been in hiding. Mr. Jerman said that nothing of value except the stock of goods was in the store, and that he could not tell if anything was missing until he can have made an investigation in daylight. No window or door had been forced, and, unless a skeleton key had been used to open the front door, it is not known how an entrance to the building was gained except it was by means of a large transom over the rear door of the store. These men, Mr. Jerman said, had come into the rear door during yesterday and sold him several

tools, including a seven-foot cross-cut saw, a common hand saw, wood chisel, drawing knife, horse-shoer's paring knife, a pair of pliers, pincers and keyhole saw. These tools, the men had told him, had just been taken out of the express office by them, having been snatched to them from Canby. The men had been drinking heavily all day and Mr. Jerman noticed that they hung around the back door of his store for the most of the afternoon but he did not think of anything strange of that. He says there were four of the men together during the day, and that one of the number had claimed that the tools which had been sold to Mr. Jerman had been stolen from him. This is one of the most expert, coolest, and quietest pieces of police work that has been accomplished in this city for several years and too much credit cannot be given both the city and the county officials for its accomplishment, since they all did such prompt and efficient service and worked so harmoniously the matter with with absolutely no sign of petty jealousy in evidence in the matter, a very pleasant state of affairs which is appreciated by Officer J. W. Lewis was not in the mix-up was the fact that he was engaged in looking after the interests of another part of the city when the red-handed burglars were in the store. The people of Marion county and the city of Salem are entitled to congratulations on account of the excellent official service they enjoy.

THE SILETZ ROAD

SURVEYS FROM INDEPENDENCE TO INDIAN RESERVE ARE COMPLETED.

Crew Has Been in Mountains for Three Months and It Is Said Have Found Good Route for Line—It Will Connect With Independence.

The West Side Enterprise is responsible for the report that the surveyors that have been making studies in the mountains between the Willamette river and the Siletz country have returned from their work, which has extended over a period of three months and have gone back to their home headquarters at Portland or Seattle.

The line intersects the Southern Pacific road at Independence and it is said that a route not only feasible but practicable has been found to tap the rich basin of the Siletz country. The line taps a very rich cedar and Douglas fir country in addition to much other valuable farming and grazing country. Referring to the timber belt, the engineer in charge of the party said that it would take at least fifty years to log the Siletz country after the outlet has been provided.

While there is nothing definite in the article as to who or what is back of the move there is no reason to believe that some one had made the studies there for pure pastime. The only thing that indicates is the statement that the Chapman Lumber Company had been working with terms making to make the surveys, neither of which will build a railroad there is not stated if known.

The Enterprise says of the move: "The survey just put through would afford an outlet for the product of the timber belt, and it is a matter of convenience the transfer to rail or river. For further shipment either the Southern Pacific or Willamette river could be utilized. Whether or not the survey is friendly to Southern Pacific interests or in conjunction with that road's plans is not known. If to get to the timber belt, the survey of the firm of Butte & Wendt, rushed out upon the street and blew his police whistle. Sheriff Culver and Deputy Sheriff Minto, who happened to be standing upon State street talking, made haste to answer the summons and arrived at the scene in time to see Officer Murphy putting the finishing touches upon his prisoner.

"The expense that is entailed in the keeping of the mountains of a crew of fifty surveyors all summer would indicate that there is a purpose behind the project that the promoters mean to have carried out. While it would be a matter of no small consequence to Independence to have the terminal of so important a line, it would have far more to do with the future of the county. Once constructed to Siletz it would reach the sea in the vicinity of Newport. Besides a lumber traffic road it would be a line of popular travel serving especially during the summer season for Portland, Salem and the entire valley north of Albany."

Now here is another chance for the Salem boy to get in his work, but this is another case where there is no possible way of getting a part of the feed without rooting. This should be a part of the many systems of cross country system of the motor car.

To get these here will cost effort and some money. The game is worth the candle, however, and the people of Salem should make efforts to get next to these propositions.

GIFT OF THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Loeb in Name of President Roosevelt Sends Valuable Books.

The Salem Public Library is in receipt of Presidential Addresses and State papers (2 vols.), as the gift of the author, President Roosevelt. These were billed through from the White House. On the fly-leaf is written "with regards of Theodore Roosevelt, August 18, 1904," in the President's handwriting. The books were accompanied by the following letter from the President: "White House, Washington, August 18, 1904. 'Dear Madam: The President has received your letter of the 12th inst., and takes pleasure in sending you the accompanying two volumes of his address. I have also sent you, for the use of the library you mention, a copy of the President's compliments and good wishes. Very truly yours, WM. LOEB, JR., Secretary to the President.' Caroline L. Bristol-Kellogg, Salem, Public Library Assn. Salem, Or."

TO OPEN AGAIN

VOTERS WILL HAVE ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY TO REGISTER BEFORE NOVEMBER ELECTION.

Attorney General Crawford Says the Registration Books Must Be Kept Open from September 20 to October 20, Inclusive.

Under and by virtue of section 2,865, of Bellinger and Cotton's code, as amended by the Direct Primary Elections Law, Attorney General Crawford has held that it becomes the duty of the county clerks of the several counties of the state to open the books for registration on September 20 and to keep the same open until 6 o'clock of the evening of October 20, both dates inclusive, in view of the forthcoming November election. Since the section referred to was not amended until after the last June election, the Attorney General holds that all of those whose names appear upon the books at that time have been legally registered and will not be compelled to attend to this duty again.

This holding was couched in an opinion which was rendered by the Attorney General in response to an inquiry from County Clerk J. B. Gilliam, of Union county. The Attorney General says:

"It is not necessary to register those voters who duly registered for the June election, but only those who did not register for that election. The section above referred to was in force without amendment until the June election, hence those who registered prior to that election are legally registered, and then the direct primary law was voted at the June election and the proclamation of the Governor was issued on the 24th day of June, 1904, declaring the law to be in effect from that date. The amendment took effect at that time and it provides that the registration books shall be open this fall from the 20th of September to the 20th of October, but those who are legally registered are not required to register, but those not registered for the June election should be registered."

MANAGERIE WONDERS.
Ringling Brothers Exhibit the Rarest Collection in the World—Other Circus Marvels.

The most extensive and valuable collection of wild animals in the world, the managerie feature of the Ringling Brothers' wonderful circus exhibitions. Among the rare creatures to be seen nowhere else, and rated above price, are two giraffes, the only rhinoceros known to be in captivity, the almost extinct gnu, or horned horse, a perfect specimen of the white polar bear, a real baby elephant born in America, standing no higher than its mother's knee, and the only one ever born and successfully reared in captivity, and a gigantic troop of forty elephants, the largest herd ever shown under canvas.

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work of cleaning be done more easily and thoroughly. Try to have it as convenient as possible.

When given a free range during the summer, two fowls a day are all the house requires. The best morning meal is made up of scraps from the table with bran added to give them a good meal; soaked in milk until soft and sufficient or if this is considered too much trouble, feed whole wheat in the morning and whole corn in the evening.

In fattening poultry it is an item to keep them as quiet as possible. Put them in a pen where there is not much light and feed them all they will eat five times a day for a few days and they will soon get fat and plump. It pays well to fatten all poultry sent to market as they take on weight very rapidly for a few days after being confined.

It is natural to perpetuate everything its kind, and in every place and under all conditions of animal and vegetable life for each kind to try to adapt itself to its surroundings, and make the most of its lot. Therefore, many a flock of fowls has by natural selection and a lapse of time become a better variety for a certain place than any other flock of any breed, however good it may be.

A house so arranged as to permit the droppings to accumulate under the roosts with earth as an absorbent soon becomes filled up to a certain extent with the manure which at all times gives off disagreeable odors. The objection to using disinfectants to any considerable extent is that with the objection of slaked lime they cause dampness. The better plan is to clean out regularly and then use dry dirt as a deodorizer.

It is an exceptional case when it can be considered advisable to hatch any kind of fowls during the next month. The hot, dry weather is very hard on young fowls and they will not thrive as the should. A better plan if more fowls are desired is to set the eggs the last week in August. Usually by the time they will hatch the weather will be somewhat cooler and the chicks will thrive better.—(Kansas Farmer.)

End of Bitter Fight.
"Two physicians had a long and bitter fight with an abscess on my right lung," writes J. P. Hughes of DuPont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by D. J. Fry's drug store. Price, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

WEATHER BUREAU.
Issues Monthly Statement of Temperature and Precipitation.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 27. (Special to the Statesman)—The local Weather Bureau of the U. S. department of Agriculture issued its regular monthly statement of weather data today, as follows:

The following data, covering a period of thirty-two years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Portland, Oregon. They are issued to show the conditions that have prevailed during the month in question, for the above period of years, but must not be construed as a forecast of the weather conditions for the coming month.

Month, September; for thirty-two years.

Temperature.
Mean or normal temperature, 61 degrees. The warmest month was that of 1888, with an average of 66 degrees. The coldest month was that of 1895, with an average of 57 degrees. The highest temperature was 93 degrees on the 11, 1886.

The lowest temperature was 36 degrees on the 21st, 1895. The earliest date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, Oct. 13. Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, Nov. 15. Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, March 11.

The latest date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, May 9. Precipitation (rain or melted snow)—Average for the month, 1.82 inches. Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 8.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 4.25 inches in 1884. The least monthly precipitation was .00 inches in 1873. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.27 inches on the 20th and 21st, 1898.

The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was none.

Clouds and Weather.
Average number of clear days, 12; partly cloudy days, 10; cloudy days, 8.

Wind.
The prevailing winds have been from the Northwest.

The average hourly velocity of the wind is 5 miles.

The highest velocity of the wind was 45 miles from the South on the 2d, 1897.

Edward A. Beals, District Forecaster Weather Bureau.

"I Never Knew Painkiller to Fall before, what can the matter be? Where is the bottle? There, I thought so, it is not Perry Davis' Painkiller at all, but something the druggist must have made himself and I did not notice it. I have used Perry Painkiller for years for diarrhoea, cramps, and stomach aches and it never failed."

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

A GOOD CHANCE.
New subscribers to give away about \$700 worth of presents. There will be \$435 Piano, \$65 Buggy, \$75 Sewing Machine, \$40 Bicycle, \$25, \$10, \$5, \$2.50 \$2.50 in cash prizes.

Thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty-seven is Salem's population, according to the official census of May, 1904.



Did you ever have the toothache? Nearly every person has had it sometime or other. If your teeth need attention come and talk it over when you are in for the State Fair as good a time as any. We charge you nothing for making an examination and we promise you this: We will positively do your Dental work in a better manner with less pain and at less cost than you can get it done any place else in Salem. Those are pretty strong statements but facts nevertheless.

A few prices
Crows \$5 Fillings 50c. up Plates \$5

Examination Free

From now until October 1, we give a coupon with every dollar's worth of Dentistry, some one of which will entitle the holder to the \$150 Diamond Ring now on display in Thompson & Co.'s Window.

DR. B. E. WRIGHT

Steuersoff Bldg., Court St. Phone 2591 Main
Hours: 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., 7 p. m. to 8 p. m., Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.
BRANCH OFFICE AT LITTLE PALACE HOTEL, INDEPENDENCE, OREGON.

ABOUT TO DROP

FUEL OIL QUESTION IS GROWING MORE SERIOUS AS NEW DEVELOPMENTS ARISE.

Asylum Board of Trustees Will Probably Take the Matter Up Again at Next Meeting—Oil Indications on State Lands to Be Investigated.

The question of oil in Marion county and its probable adoption as a fuel is becoming far more important than many people suppose. The first experiment in the burning of petroleum, as was chronicled in the Statesman of Friday, is now being carried on at the Thos. Kay Woolen Mills, where two burners are being used under the huge boilers of the plant in which a steady pressure of sixty pounds of steam is carried at all times. If this experiment is successful, and so far everything is running as smooth as could be desired, there is a strong probability that the system will be adopted for heating purposes at the state institutions. Particularly so at the insane asylum, the officials and board of trustees of which institution have been seriously figuring upon the feasibility of the adoption of oil for fuel. The time is growing ripe now for a decision upon the matter and something important is expected to develop in the near future.

The question of the substitution of crude petroleum for the generation of heat at the insane asylum and other institutions, for wood will probably be the most important matter to come up for consideration before the board of trustees of that institution, on the first meeting in September. The feasibility of this change has been under consideration by the trustees and officials of the asylum for more than a year and it seems now that the question is about ripe for determination.

Although the matter of installing oil burners in the furnace at the asylum was first brought up last fall, its first introduction formally before the board of trustees, was during the early part of this year, when, upon the opening of the bids for the supply of wood for the institution, it was found that it was going to be a difficult matter to secure enough wood fuel to furnish the furnace for the year, and the prices quoted in the bids received were considered almost prohibitive. It was with great difficulty that the board secured enough wood suitable for its needs, at a reasonable price per cord. Realizing that the time that the quality of wood was growing so scarce that the quality of fuel the board then awakened to the necessity of looking to something else as a substitute. Coal was at first taken under consideration but it was found that the state could do but very little, if any, better with this than could with wood, as the quality of coal desired or required could not be obtained at a price which would warrant the conversion of the furnaces from wood to coal burners.

About this time a representative of an oil company put in an appearance, and after due and mature consideration the board agreed to receive his figures upon the proposition of equipping the furnaces with oil burners. According

to the figures submitted it would cost the state in the neighborhood of \$200 to make the change in the system, including the piping, construction of a steel supply tank, etc., and while it was agreed that the difference in the cost between oil and wood would more than make up for this expenditure within a year, with at the rate of \$1.10 per barrel, delivered at the building, in case a spur or extension is built from the railroad switch, which already runs to the penitentiary, to the asylum, a distance of a quarter mile. This is considered an exceedingly cheap rate for crude petroleum and would be much cheaper than wood at \$3 per cord.

As the state had plenty of a supply of wood on hand at that time to furnish the asylum for another year, the matter was allowed to rest for the time being, but now, it is understood, it will be taken up again and a representative of the Union Oil Company of California, will appear before the next meeting of the board and submit a new set of figures upon the project. If oil burning is adopted at the asylum it is quite probable that it will be adopted also at the penitentiary and other state institutions in the course of a few years.

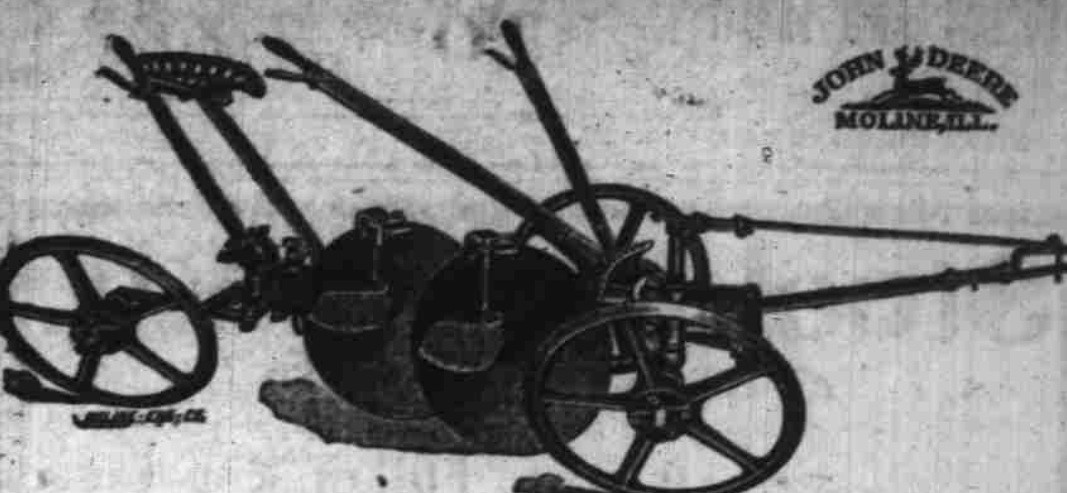
While the state boards are considering the oil question as a fuel, it is also said that in view of the recent discovery of oil indications at the Deaf Mute School, where a very perceptible flow of crude petroleum was discovered through the making of excavations for a septic sewage tank, an investigation will be made and the matter of the development thereof taken into consideration at the coming meeting of the board in case there is any foundation for the belief that oil exists in that vicinity.

May Be Developed.
None of the members of the State Board of Education was in the city yesterday, but when seen last evening and in speaking of the discovery of oil indications at the Mute School, Superintendent Clarke said:

"From what I have seen there is no question in my mind whatever as to the existence of oil somewhere in that neighborhood beneath the surface, but just where the vein is in another question which remains to be determined. I have not the slightest idea what the State Board of Education will do in the matter as I have not been requested to report to any of the members and have not branched the subject to them either formally or informally. It is quite probable that they have heard something of the discovery, since so much has been said of it in the newspapers, but it is not at all probable that they will take any official cognizance of it until it is brought up formally before the board."

"Not speaking from the standpoint of an official of the school but from a personal point of view, solely, if the property was mine, I feel satisfied enough as to the genuineness of the indications, I would not lose a day until I had borrowed sufficient money to find out to my own satisfaction whether or not oil could be found at least so far as my property is concerned. The discovery was made in the most accidental manner. When the excavation for the septic tank had been completed, we started in to lay the cement on the bottom. The next morning we discovered that the cement would not set on account of a heavy greasy substance

THE JOHN DEERE PLOW



THE HARD DRY GROUND DOES NOT EFFECT THE OPERATION OF THIS PLOW. IT WILL STAY IN THE GROUND WHEN OTHERS WILL NOT. ITS LANDING LEVER GIVES YOU COMPLETE CONTROL AT ALL TIMES. A CHILLED MOULD BOARD AND SIMPLE LEVER SYSTEM GIVES IT A GREATER EFFICIENCY THAN ANY OTHER PLOW. YOU CAN SET THE DISC AT ANY ANGLE AT ANY TIME. CALL AND LET US SHOW YOU THIS PLOW.

MANNING & FERGUSON,
CORNER STATE AND COMMERCIAL STS., SALEM, OREGON

TO THE OLD HOME

If you are going home—to your childhood's home—this year, remember that the NORTHERN PACIFIC leads to everybody's home.

You can go by way of St. Paul to Chicago, or St. Louis, and thence reach the entire East and South. Or, you can go to Duluth, and from there use either the rail lines, or one of the superb Lake Steamers down the lakes to Detroit, Cleveland Erie, and Buffalo—the Pan-American City.

Start right and you will probably arrive at your destination all right, and to start right, use the Northern Pacific, and preferably the "NORTH COAST LIMITED" train, in service after MAY 5th.

Any local agent will name rates.
A. D. CHARLTON Assistant General Passenger Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON.

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"From what I have seen there is no question in my mind whatever as to the existence of oil somewhere in that neighborhood beneath the surface, but just where the vein is in another question which remains to be determined. I have not the slightest idea what the State Board of Education will do in the matter as I have not been requested to report to any of the members and have not branched the subject to them either formally or informally. It is quite probable that they have heard something of the discovery, since so much has been said of it in the newspapers, but it is not at all probable that they will take any official cognizance of it until it is brought up formally before the board."

"Not speaking from the standpoint of an official of the school but from a personal point of view, solely, if the property was mine, I feel satisfied enough as to the genuineness of the indications, I would not lose a day until I had borrowed sufficient money to find out to my own satisfaction whether or not oil could be found at least so far as my property is concerned. The discovery was made in the most accidental manner. When the excavation for the septic tank had been completed, we started in to lay the cement on the bottom. The next morning we discovered that the cement would not set on account of a heavy greasy substance

to the figures submitted it would cost the state in the neighborhood of \$200 to make the change in the system, including the piping, construction of a steel supply tank, etc., and while it was agreed that the difference in the cost between oil and wood would more than make up for this expenditure within a year, with at the rate of \$1.10 per barrel, delivered at the building, in case a spur or extension is built from the railroad switch, which already runs to the penitentiary, to the asylum, a distance of a quarter mile. This is considered an exceedingly cheap rate for crude petroleum and would be much cheaper than wood at \$3 per cord.

As the state had plenty of a supply of wood on hand at that time to furnish the asylum for another year, the matter was allowed to rest for the time being, but now, it is understood, it will be taken up again and a representative of the Union Oil Company of California, will appear before the next meeting of the board and submit a new set of figures upon the project. If oil burning is adopted at the asylum it is quite probable that it will be adopted also at the penitentiary and other state institutions in the course of a few years.

While the state boards are considering the oil question as a fuel, it is also said that in view of the recent discovery of oil indications at the Deaf Mute School, where a very perceptible flow of crude petroleum was discovered through the making of excavations for a septic sewage tank, an investigation will be made and the matter of the development thereof taken into consideration at the coming meeting of the board in case there is any foundation for the belief that oil exists in that vicinity.

None of the members of the State Board of Education was in the city yesterday, but when seen last evening and in speaking of the discovery of oil indications at the Mute School, Superintendent Clarke said:

"From what I have seen there is no question in