

ANOTHER CONGRESS

ROOSEVELT WILL ASK NATIONS TO JOIN CONFERENCE.

IS KEEPING HIS PROMISE

State Department Will Address Notes In Its Interests to All Governments.

Will Call On Those That Took Part In Hague Conference Before To Send Delegates There Again to Discuss Peace.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The President is preparing to redeem his promise to the delegates of the Inter-parliamentary Peace Conference to secure another meeting of the plenipotentiaries of the powers signatory to the Hague convention. The State Department will address the separate notes to every government represented in the last conference inviting suggestions as to the time and place of meeting, and without doubt, in the spirit of caution that is always exhibited by diplomats, many of these governments will seek to secure non-binding agreements as to the scope of the conference. Many limitations it is expected will be proposed in this way and it is realized much difficulty will be experienced in securing harmony.

ANOTHER INSANE.

Aged Resident of Silverton Found Suffering From a Deranged Mind.

Upon the affidavit of Dr. J. N. Smith, John H. Guild, of Silverton, was yesterday adjudged insane and committed to the asylum. The complaint against Guild was sworn out by Sheriff W. J. Culver, who had been summoned to Silverton to take charge of the demented man.

In making the examination, Dr. Smith was unable to gain much information from the patient, but it was learned that he is a native of Vermont, aged about 62 years, and a member of the G. A. R. He has lived in Silverton for three or four years, and owned some real estate in that city, which he sold recently. Nothing is known of his relatives.

Guild was committed by Justice of the Peace H. H. Turner, who acted as county judge in the absence of Judge Scott.

No such thing as a "summer complaint" where Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is kept handy. Nature's remedy for looseness of the bowels.

WAS A FINE PLAY

JAMES T. POWERS IN SAN TOY PLAYS TO A REMARKABLY LARGE AUDIENCE.

Opera House Well Filled and Everybody Well Pleased with the Play and with Everybody On the Stage as Support to the Great "Li".

Should "San Toy" ever be billed for Salem again, the seats in the Grand Opera House will be found inadequate to accommodate the crowd. This, in brief, reflects the merit of the production witnessed by Salem theatre goers last evening. Each and every character was sustained to perfection.

James T. Powers, as "Li", must be seen to be appreciated. The house was with him from the moment he appeared upon the stage until final drop of the curtain. Miss Mina Rudolph as "San Toy", Mr. G. J. Fortescue, as "Yen How", Miss Margaret McKinney, as "Dudley" and Mr. W. L. Homaine, as the role of the "Empress", could not have been improved upon. Space forbids further special mention, but taken as a whole, "San Toy" was one of the greatest treats ever afforded a Salem audience.

From here the company goes to Eugene, and then to San Francisco, where "San Toy" is booked for two weeks at the Columbia Theatre.

Mr. James T. Powers is one of the personalities of the stage in America today, and has a reputation enviable today, not only in his own country, the United States, but in Europe. In conversation with the writer last evening he expressed himself delighted with his Western trip up to the present time. He complimented Salem upon its pretty theatre and was pleased to see a full house out to see his delineation of the role of "San Toy". Mr. Powers personally considers the play a good one, and feels that he does good work in it. Mr. Powers is remarkably genial and pleasant of the stage, as he is interesting and funny on it.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ELECTS.

First Methodist Church Sunday School Elects List of Officers.

The First Methodist Sunday school held its annual election of officers and teachers on Wednesday evening. The new pastor, Dr. W. H. Sellock, who is a progressive Sunday school worker and is making a very successful work with the new ideas and methods in Sunday school work, was present for the first time. Following is the list of officers and teachers elected for the ensuing year:

Superintendent, C. J. Atwood; Assistant superintendents, Prof. Mary Reynolds and A. A. Lee; superintendent of primary department, Mrs. Roy Farmer; assistant, Mrs. G. B. Minton; superintendent of home department, Mrs. J.

E. Allison; superintendent of cradle department, to be elected; secretary, Julia Field; treasurer, to be elected; chorister, Professor Seely; pianist, Miss Jessie Beckner; librarians, Chas. E. Lemmon; usher, C. D. Minton and Fred B. Bean; secretary of primary department, to be elected; organist of primary department, Mrs. P. G. Legg.

Following are the teachers for the ensuing year:

Class No. 2, P. L. Frazier; No. 3, W. C. Price; No. 4, Mrs. T. E. Cornelius; No. 5, Prof. A. Dawson; No. 6, W. G. Trill; No. 8, to be supplied; No. 9, P. S. Gilbert; No. 10, Mrs. G. G. Gans; No. 11, F. C. Butler; No. 12, Miss Helen Atwood; No. 13, H. H. Markel; No. 14, C. Urub; No. 15, Mrs. F. D. Bean; No. 16, Mrs. J. G. Riedeman; No. 17, D. A. Forbes; No. 18, to be supplied; No. 19, B. T. Kinnibler; No. 20, Mrs. A. Lee; No. 21, G. G. Forbes; No. 22, Miss Clara Holmstrom; No. 23, Ernest Gouge; No. 24, Miss Mary Field. Primary teachers, Mrs. J. R. Bedford, Miss Nowlan, Mrs. W. P. Drew, and Mrs. C. D. Minton.

HOPS ARE FIRM

BETTER FEELING YESTERDAY AND PROSPECTS MARKET WILL CONTINUE STRONG.

One Sale Made Locally at Thirty and One-Half Cents Yesterday—Secretary Winstanley Sees Strength in Market and Looks for Further Rise.

There was a very much stronger tone in the hop market yesterday than had been felt for some days, and the amount of inquiry for hops from buyers was far in advance of a few days previously. In fact, it would seem that there was an effort to do something on the part of the buyers yesterday, and one sale of fifty bales was made by Gilbert & Patterson to George Dorcas at 30 1/2 cents, the hops being from their Lincoln yards. This is the only sale the writer heard of as actually being closed here yesterday.

Secretary Winstanley of the Hop Growers' association said that there was no doubt at all that as soon as a number of bills of lading reach England that there will be good demand for the hops, and that the opinion that there will be better prices offered before very long.

"The shipments made up to the present time have been very heavy," said Mr. Winstanley, "and it takes money and lots of it to buy hops this year, and it would be a thing of itself to realize a little for the purpose of caring for future business. I do not think that there will be any 'slump' in the market soon."

Mr. Winstanley only voices all the growers, and also those who have kept much track of the hop situation. Bears say that one thing that they nor anyone else can count with is the difference in the amount of hops used by brewers in the manufacture of beer. New processes seem to reduce the necessity for large quantities of hops in the brewing, and some of the breweries are using very much less hops in their beer per barrel than formerly. Of course this is one of the doubtful quantities in the hop business, but they who are natural bulls in the market say that the output of the breweries is increasing, and that the diminution of the quantity of hops per barrel will hardly affect the present market.

The Oregonian yesterday made use of the following statement in its market reports:

"An active market for hops has sprung up in the last few days, prices being higher than last week, showing a tendency to weaken. There is less export demand, but this was to be expected in view of the heavy purchases made earlier in the season for shipment to London. When these hops are delivered it is expected that buying for the English market will be renewed, and will not come near making up for England's shortage, particularly as few hops have been secured on the Continent. Most of the trading done in this state in the last few days has been in the lower grades, which speculators consider a bargain at 29 cents. As happened last year, the standard of grading is being advanced as the unsold supply dwindles. It is estimated that only 20,000 bales remain in first hands in Oregon, 10,000 in Washington, 2,300 in California, and not to exceed 10,000 in New York."

This seems a fair statement of the situation. It also stated in another column that another indication of the upward tendency of the market, as a whole, was found in the marking up of values of hops of medium grade. Several purchases were made yesterday at 29 and 29 1/2 cents of hops that a week were not raised as high over 27 cents. In fact, several dealers are complaining that they did not buy at the lower price a week ago, as they could easily have sold the hops again yesterday at a full 2-cent advance. Reports received from several sections of the valley yesterday were that buyers were trying hard to get hold of hops, but growers refused to make concessions.

The Telegram of last evening, however, seems to have been hoodwinked by a bear of the old school, for here is what it says on its market page, where it would certainly publish more reliable data:

"About one-half of the hops of 1904 have already been sold, and the market is considered firm still, although present transactions are conservative. Hop buyers are willing to let go at present quotations, but buyers are not responding to any extent. The yield of the state this year amounts to 85,000 bales, and dealers figure that the value of this is \$4,250,000."

There is no reason to fear that this will mislead any of the growers at all, nor any of the buyers, for all know that the crop was far short of 85,000 bales, and that instead of only about half of the hops having been sold, there is no doubt at all the quantity left un-

JAPANESE VICTORY SEEMS DECISIVE

The Russians Are Compelled to Retreat—Port Arthur Is in Straits—Russians Are Stubborn

No appreciable progress has been made in the projected advance of the southward Russian army under Kuropatkin since the initial success of the movement in the capture of Bentsiapatze. The fighting was of the stubborn description and continued along the entire front. Oyama reports the recapture of thirty guns from the Russians. He claims the distinct successes are forcing the Russian to retire from advanced positions. Kuropatkin's report to the emperor is couched in guarded terms, and claims nothing in the way of accomplished results. He reports the Russian military commander at Port Arthur says the Japanese brought a shell fire to bear upon the inner fortress. The garrison, however, represented a hopeful outcome of the siege.

Port Arthur Sends Report.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 13.—In the midst of anxiety and suspense, in which is involved the great fight south of Mukden, comes the first word of many days from the gallant defenders of Port Arthur. A White General's report of the condition of affairs at Port Arthur no later than October 7 shows the garrison at that time unpaired in spirits, it was making a heroic defense against a series of bitter assaults. (Losses of the fighting, deadly character of the attacks and counter attacks have shown the fact that both sides are using hand grenades and that the Japanese, after a bloody capture of an important signal station hill, were unable to hold the position in the face of the fire from the fortress. Repeated failure of the Japanese to hold the footing once gained in the circle of inner fortifications received here with much satisfaction. The reckless ferocity of the assaults by the overwhelming force of Japanese troops can only be held by an immense expenditure of ammunition, and it is becoming a serious question with the authorities how long even the great supply known to exist in the fortress can last in the face of the Japanese attack.

Fighting Is Severe.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 13.—Kuropatkin reports that during the fighting of yesterday and today the advance troops were reinforced from the principal positions; that the left wing was ordered to fall back on the main position and that about 3 p. m. the center also was obliged to fall back. The report does not mention fighting on the right wing. The Russian General's report dated the 13th is as follows: "Last night and throughout today the Manchurian army was engaged in a fierce fight. The Japanese concentrated a great force against our positions on the center and right wing. We carried on the fight from the advanced positions, and it became necessary to support these advance guards from the main position. The right wing held its advanced position, and only at nightfall, under my orders, retired to a principal position. In the center the troops were forced to retire from an advance to the main position about 2 p. m. According to reports and my own observations the fighting was most desperate. We repulsed numerous Japanese attacks and ourselves assumed the offensive. The heroic defense of our advanced position by the Tomsk regiment was especially deserving of mention. During the night our troops on the right flank re-captured at the point of the bayonet, a village which had been lost the previous evening. On the left flank severe fighting for the possession of a pass has been continued. Our troops scaled almost inaccessible rocks and have held the ground for two days, gradually approaching the enemy. I have not yet received the report of the result of today's fighting. Under the conditions of the fighting the losses necessarily are considerable. I have ordered that the positions we now hold be stubbornly defended tomorrow."

London Press Comment.

London, Oct. 13.—The London papers rely mainly on the official reports of news from the Far East, but dispatches received regarding a complete Japanese victory are assured. Says the Daily Telegraph: "Kuropatkin shot the bolt. It seemed speeding well toward the mark, yet missed badly. He has suffered not merely a repulse, but a disastrous defeat, whilst the Japanese have added another glorious page to their chronicle of war."

The Graphic describes Kuropatkin's move as a "stupor's throw."

The Standard finds Kuropatkin's dispatch full of tragic meaning, while the Daily News argues that the Russian retreat southward was prompted by a desperate desire to relieve Port Arthur rather than Alexieff's malign influences' end, which, in case of the fall of the fortress, cannot be far distant.

Japs are Progressing.

Tokio, Oct. 14 (evening).—The latest telegrams from the front indicate a continuation of Japanese success. General Oyama's army engaged twenty-five guns. The Russians made two desperate counter attacks against the Japanese.

FOR PROHIBITION

EVERY CLAUSE OF THE LOCAL OPTION LAW SAYS "TURKEY FOR PROHIBITION"

One-sidedness of the Law is Being Shown More and More Every Day—Decision of Attorney General on Preparation of Ballot.

There are so many inconsistencies and so much unfairness in the local option law that all of them have not yet been developed. Discussion of a decision of the attorney general brings out another one of the law's peculiar features.

W. C. Thompson, county clerk of Malheur county, submitted the question to the attorney general as to whether, in case petitions had been filed for local option in the county, to be voted for in the county as a whole, and then again for prohibition in a subdivision and again for prohibition in an individual precinct, the clerk should provide pieces on the ballot in those particular precincts and subdivisions for three different votes to be taken on the question therein.

Attorney General Crawford decided the law so required the clerk to do, and stated his decision as follows:

"On September 7 a petition was filed for the submission of the question of prohibition in the entire county."

"October 1 a petition was filed for the submission of the question as to the adoption of prohibition in a subdivision of the county."

"On the same day a petition was submitted covering only Vale precinct."

"The question as to how the ballots should be prepared was answered by the attorney general as follows:

"For the county at large the ballot should read (except in Vale and the other precincts in the subdivision):

Ballot for precinct, Malheur county, November 8th, 1904. Vote for or against prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes for the entire county of Malheur."

"Mark X between the number and answer voted for."

"12. For prohibition.

"13. Against prohibition.

"For the subdivision of more than one precinct:

Ballot for precincts, for or against prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes for the entire county of Malheur consisting of precincts named and"

"The ballot for Vale precinct, where the petition for prohibition is also submitted, should, in addition to carrying the same wording as the above as a third clause, shall have added to the third clause: 'And for the precinct of Malheur named Vale.'"

Yet while this decision would seem to be within the intent and understanding of the greater portion of those voting for the local option law, there is one clause in the law which developed in a discussion of the question yesterday.

Japanese left, and were repulsed with heavy slaughter. Manchurian headquarters, in a telegram sent today, reports: Since the last report our right army has been continuing a vigorous pursuit of the enemy toward the north. The number of guns captured by the center column of the left army, while pursuing the enemy west of Selki river, captured five guns, making the total number of guns captured twenty-five. The right wing of the left column of the center army captured 150 prisoners.

Japs Claim Decisive Victory.

Headquarters Japanese Left Army, in Field, Oct. 12, 6 p. m. (via Fusan), Oct. 14.—The victory of the Japanese left army was today a decisive one. The Russians fought bravely, and several times attempted counter attacks. The Japanese repulsed them every time and continued to steadily advance. The left wing of the left army threatened to envelop the Russian right, compelling the Russians to retreat. The Japanese artillery including the batteries captured from the Russians, did splendid work shelling trenches and the retreating Russians.

Most Terrible Fighting.

London, Oct. 13.—A Standard's correspondent with Kuroki, telegraphing October 11, says: "After two days of fighting the enemy's resistance was broken this afternoon and the Russians are now in full retreat."

The Mail's Tokio correspondent asserts the pursuit by the Japanese is working havoc among the dispirited Russians, who left their dead and wounded on the field. The correspondent says the fighting is the most severe and terrible of the whole war.

Kuropatkin Is Named.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—The Emperor Nicholas held a council of war today, at which it is believed the appointment of Kuropatkin to the post of Commander in Chief of the forces in Manchuria was decided upon. The Baltic squadron will leave Libau tonight for a short cruise.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—Foreign Minister Lambsdorff today presented to the Emperor the whole issue between the Foreign Office and the Admiralty over the question of contraband of war, which as cable to the Associated Press, October 11, had reached an acute stage. It is understood, however, that the matter was temporarily adjusted and no sensational developments, such as the resignation of Count Lambsdorff are anticipated, at least for the present.

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DEMOCRATIC DEMAGOGY

DAVID B. HILL INJECTS NEW ARGUMENT INTO CAMPAIGN

OPPOSED TO INJUNCTIONS

Political Notes From the East Show That the Spell Binders Are Busy There.

Fairbanks Gets Back to Chicago—Higgins and Republican Ticket in New York Are Endorsed at Immense Ratification Meeting.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 13.—David B. Hill injected a new argument into the Democratic campaign here tonight: "A straightforward condemnation of 'government by injunction,' and a demand for a law granting a jury trial to persons held in contempt of court for violation of a restraining order of a federal judge." The Democratic national platform sustains this position, and Wheeling was selected by the new York politicians as the place to emphasize and make a national issue of this point because of its varied industries giving employment to artisans of many vocations, and also because the injunction has been used here in labor troubles in a number of instances. The announcement aroused tremendous enthusiasm. Another new point as to Democratic argument was also made by Hill: "The election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people."

Fairbanks Gets Back.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Senator Fairbanks returned to Chicago this evening from a campaign tour of the Pacific coast. The trip began at Chicago September 23 and occupied twenty days, extending to the Pacific coast and from Tacoma to San Francisco.

Tammany Ratified.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Tammany ratified the national, state and city Democratic tickets tonight at a meeting in Tammany hall and four outdoor overflow meetings.

Moody Speaks to Large Crowd.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 13.—Attorney General Moody tonight addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings held by Republicans in Camden county during the present campaign.

Taft Addresses Meeting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Many prominent Republicans were present tonight at a ratification meeting and a reception endorsed by the Union League club to Governor Higgins, Republican candidate for Governor, and to his associates. Secretary of War Taft was the principal speaker, and he devoted a large part of his address to the Philippine question.

NOT ITS OBJECT

MAN SECURES ARREST OF CALIFORNIA WITH VIEW TO COLLECT DEBT.

Gets Extradition Papers and Then Tries to Use Them to Force Settlement—Governor Chamberlain Objects to This.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Governor Chamberlain yesterday received a letter from H. T. Bagley, justice of the peace at Hillsboro, stating that he had issued a warrant for the arrest of one Aleck Axelrod on a complaint that Axelrod was a fugitive from justice from the state of California. The justice admitted Axelrod to bail in the sum of \$300 for his appearance on October 13, which was furnished on October 7, the arrest having been made on October 6. The complaint declared that a warrant had been issued from the justice's court in Vallejo township, Solano county, Cal., for Axelrod's arrest, and Justice Bagley was lead to believe that a requisition had been issued by Gov. Pardee of California, and that an officer would appear forthwith. It was said Gov. Chamberlain on receipt of the letter, wrote Justice Bagley that he should have discharged the man so soon as he heard that this was the case, as the law does not recognize, however, that the complaining witness held the office in California, and came on here to try to secure a settlement with Axelrod, indicating that the complaint was to aid him in collecting a debt as an extraditable offense. Gov. Chamberlain also wrote Gov. Pardee of California, suggesting that the complaining witness was endeavoring to make use of the state's police powers in the collection of a debt, and recommended that the proper punishment be meted out to him.

Gov. Chamberlain said: "I know how difficult it is for executives to sift the motives of individuals in cases of extradition and I feel that when they are imposed on we ought make examples of the persons who impose upon us."

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR ITCHES

ITCHING, BLIND, BLEEDING OR PROTRUDING PILES. DRUGGISTS REFUSE MONEY FOR FAZO OINTMENT FAILS TO CURE ANY CASE, NO MATTER HOW LONG STANDING, IN 8 TO 14 DAYS. FIRST APPLICATION GIVES EASE AND REST. 50 CENTS. IF YOUR DRUGGIST HASN'T IT SEND 50 CENTS IN STAMPS AND IT WILL BE FORWARDED POSTPAID BY PARIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

OREGON CITY, Or., Oct. 13.—The body of unknown man was found this morning in the basin near station A of the Willamette Pulp and Paper Company, in a badly decomposed condition, indicating he had been in water several weeks. A boat hole above the right ear and another in the left eye showed plainly that the dead man had either been shot and afterwards thrown in the river, or that it was a case of suicide.

The man was below middle height, with black hair and mustache, and was dressed as a laborer in brown clothes. So far he is unidentified.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.

The annual report of Brig. Gen. Weston, Commissary General of the army, says the total cost of feeding the army the past fiscal year was \$8,831,750.