

CROSSES, FESTOON NECKLACES, DOG COLLARS

We have received a beautiful line of these late up-to-date ornaments in jewelry, set with all kinds of beautiful colored stones. In order to move them quickly we have decided to sell them for two weeks at **25 PER CENT OFF**. This includes all plain gold or gold filled crosses as well. Remember there is nothing so intricate in the jewelry repairs we can't do it. Charges are most reasonable.

Chas. H. HINGES

New Jewelry and Optical Store
23 Commercial St. Next to Capital National Bank.

MAXIM GORKY FIRED

Maxim Gorky and his woman companion were not found by newspaper men in this city yesterday, says a New York despatch of the 16th. Their baggage, it was ascertained, was shipped to Chicago on a morning train, and there was some reason to believe they had gone on the same train with the baggage, together with Nikolay Pleschoff, Gorky's adopted son.

After being turned away from the Lafayette-Brevort hotel, on Saturday evening, they went to a socialistic meeting at the Grand Central palace with the understanding that they were to have rooms at the Rhinelander. When they got to the Rhinelander, an hour before midnight, however, they were told by Frank Geraty, the manager, that they could not stay there, and that their baggage must be removed immediately. Gorky and the woman, who has been traveling with him as his wife, turned to No. 3 Fifth avenue in company with Mr. and Mrs. Leroy M. Scott, while the baggage was sent to the Victoria hotel in charge of Gorky's adopted son.

Left Baggage at Station.
An attempt to get rooms at the Victoria failed, and the baggage was taken to the Grand Central station and left in the baggage room over night. At the Grand Central station yesterday it was said that the baggage had been shipped to Chicago, but nobody would say positively whether or not Gorky and his companions were on the train as passengers.

H. Gaylord Wiltshire, who was responsible for the appearance of the Gorkys at the Hotel Belleclaire, said last night that he did not know what had become of them.

"I wanted Gorky to come to my house," he said. "I told him that he would not be able to get rooms in any hotel in the city with his conventional wife, when it was known that his real wife and children were in Russia, and I think the trouble he is encountering will teach him a lesson. He will find out that he cannot achieve anything in this country except with the aid of the Socialists."

Gorky Needs Rest.
Abraham Cohan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, said last night that Gorky had arranged to go out of the city for a few days and keep out of sight, in a quiet place, where he could write in peace. In that way, Mr. Cohan said, the Russian author and revolutionist could get ready some speeches he intended to deliver in this country, and in the meantime the trouble over his companion would abate.

Immigration Commissioner Robert Watchorn, when seen at the Hotel Chelsea yesterday, said the case was no longer in the hands of the local immigration bureau. It was up to Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor at Washington, he said. "If Gorky is, as he says, married to the actress, and at the same time not legally separated from his

SHOE SALE

My stock of shoes for men reduced in price. No old stock. Closing out ladies' shoes. Now's your chance.

JACOB VOGT,
Opposite Patton Bros.

RELIEF FOR LADIES. FRENCH TANSY WAFERS

Original and only genuine. Put up in yellow wrapper with Crown trade mark. For sale by leading druggists. Price \$2 per box.

Screen Doors

I have a good selection of stock sizes cedar screen doors, including hinges, large stock of all kinds of Poultry, and Field Fencing, Posts, Shingles, Gates, etc. All at lowest prices.

WALTER MORLEY,
250 Court St., Salem, Or.

wife in Russia, he is subject to deportation," said the commissioner, "for both bigamy and polygamy are under the ban of the immigration laws. As the case now stands, however, we have no evidence against Gorky or the woman who came here as Mme. Gorky."

Woman Is Revolutionist.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—Maxim Gorky's reception in the United States is giving the Russian government considerable concern. A high official here today made the following statement:

"In listening to Gorky, the American people should understand that he is not a liberal nor a reformer, but a certainly a writer of talent, perhaps a revolutionist pure and simple. He is genius, and much that he says regarding conditions in Russia doubtless is true; but it should be made clear that his object is not reform, but revolution."

"Mme. Andreiva, who accompanies him, is not his wife. She also is a revolutionist, and M. Morosoff, one of Moscow's merchant princes, gave her \$1,500,000 for the revolutionary cause."

When the government last summer secured proof of this he was given 24 hours to leave Russia or stand trial here. He went to Paris, where he committed suicide."

M. Sawa Timofeivitch Morosoff, of Moscow, who was known as the "Russian cotton king," was prominent in the liberal movement last year, and it is possible that he is the person alluded to in the foregoing statement, although no information of his expulsion or his suicide in Paris has reached this country. It is he who, immediately after the "Red Sunday" massacre of January 22, 1905, publicly accused Grand Duke Sergius, who subsequently was assassinated, of having embezzled funds donated to the Red Cross society.

M. Morosoff also offered to give bail for Maxim Gorky when the latter was arrested on the charge of conspiring to subvert the government. In March, 1905, M. Morosoff published a call for a private meeting of leading men in the industrial life of Russia to make representations to the government regarding the menace of the political situation to the trade and industry of the country.

Devil's Island Torture

Is no worse than the terrible case of piles that afflicted me ten years. Then I was advised to apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and less than a box permanently cured me, writes L. S. Napier, of Rugles, Ky. Heals all wounds, burns and sores like magic. 25c at J. C. Perry, druggist.

Inventors' Mistakes.

The haphazard inventor seems to think that his ideas, which are based only on a superficial knowledge of an industry, are worth more than those of those who have labored in it for a lifetime; and, more than this, he does not even take the trouble to find out whether some one else has not been ahead of him. He thinks that if his plan is patentable it is useful, not knowing that perhaps it has been tried previously and discarded. He proposes, for example, to apply the gas engine principle to the jet propulsion of vessels, evidently never having heard of cavitation. He devises an air propeller with overlapping vanes, not knowing that a narrow vaned propeller is not only stronger and cheaper, but more efficient. He thinks he can construct a machine in which the action and the reaction will be in the same direction, thus doubling the force; or that, by placing a second core outside of his magnetizing coil, in addition to the one within it, he thereby doubles his magnetizing action. If such inventors would only take the trouble to look into the subject their time would be profitably spent, since they could thereby save many fees on worthless patents.—Electrical review.

Success has crowned our efforts of untiring endeavor and we present to the public with a confidence never before held by any other medicine. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. Dr. Stone's drug store.

Awful.

Managing Editor—Who wrote that account of the De Peyster wedding? City Editor—The sporting editor. Managing Editor—I thought so. He says that the bridal couple met at the hitching post.—Brooklyn Eagle.

PRIMARY ELECTION RETURNS

Will Be Made by the County Clerk Within Three Days

Section 29. On the third Monday after the close of any primary nominating election, or sooner if all the returns be received, the county clerk, taking to his assistance two justices of the peace of the county, of different political parties, if practicable, shall proceed to open said returns and make abstracts of the votes. Such abstracts of votes for nominations for governor and for senator in congress shall be on one separate sheet for each political party and shall be immediately transmitted to the secretary of state in like manner as other election returns are transmitted to him. Such abstract of votes for nominations of each party for secretary of state, state printer, state treasurer, justice of the supreme court, members of congress, judges of the circuit court, district attorneys and members of the legislative assembly, who are to be nominated from a district composed of more than one county shall be on one sheet separately for each political party, and shall be forthwith transmitted to the secretary of state. The abstract of votes for county and precinct offices shall be on another sheet separately for each political party; and it shall be the duty of the said clerk immediately to certify the nomination for each party and enter upon his register of nominations the name of each of the persons having the highest number of votes for nomination as candidates for members of the legislative assembly, county and precinct officers, respectively, and to notify by mail each person who is so nominated; provided, that when a tie shall exist between two or more persons for the same nomination by reason of said two or more persons having an equal and the highest number of votes for nomination by one party to one and the same office, the clerk, whose duty it is to compare the polls shall give notice to the several persons so having the highest and equal number of votes to attend at the office of the county clerk at a time to be appointed by said clerk, who shall then and there proceed publicly to decide by lot which of the persons so having an equal number of votes shall be declared nominated by his party; and said clerk shall forthwith enter upon his register of nominations the name of the person thus duly nominated in like manner, as though he had received the highest number of the votes of his party for that nomination. And it shall be the duty of the county clerk of every county, on the receipt of the returns of any general primary nominating election, to make out his certificate, stating there-

in the compensation to which the judges and clerks of election may be entitled for their services, and lay the same before the county court at its next term, and the said court shall order the compensation aforesaid to be paid out of the county treasury. In all primary nominating elections in this state under the provisions of this law the person having the highest number of votes for nomination to any office shall be deemed to have been nominated by his political party for that office.

Section 33. If any judge or clerk of a primary nominating election, or other officers or persons on whom any duty is enjoined by this law, shall be guilty of any wilful neglect of such duty, or of any corrupt conduct in the discharge of the same, such judge, clerk, officer or other person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

Section 34. Any person wishing to contest the nomination of any other person to any state, county, district, township, precinct or municipal office, may give notice in writing to the persons whose nomination he intends to contest, stating the cause of such contest briefly, within five days from the time said person shall claim to have been nominated.

In Lacquered Tin. It is not desirable that preserves should be contaminated with metallic salts even although these salts do not appear to be injurious. There is no distinct evidence that small quantities of tin salts are prejudicial to health but it is possible, and the only way of eliminating any doubt in the matter is either to give up the use of tin for the purpose or else to adopt a means

by which any action upon the tin is made impossible. Glass, of course, from a hygienic point of view, is the most satisfactory material that can be employed, but its use entails obvious disadvantages. In transit, for instance, glass vessels are liable to break they cost more to pack, and cannot be handled with the same impunity as can a metal container. It is satisfactory to learn that the old objection to the use of the tin container for the purpose of preserving fruits has been completely overcome by a method recently adopted. The process is extremely simple and consists in uniformly covering the tin with a thin veneer of lacquer, which is absolutely proof against the action of fruit acids and, in fact, as we have found, against even the action of mineral acids. We have examined several tins in which various jams have been kept, and in no instance were we able to find any evidence of the tin being acted upon, the lacquer being just as sound as when it had first been put on.

In view of these results, there is no reason whatever why prejudice should any longer exist against the use of this veneering process is carried out in the satisfactory way just indicated. This departure not only satisfies hygienic requirements, but also is calculated to reduce the cost to the consumer of a popular, palatable article of food. The method, it seems to us, should give a stimulus to home fruit growing, as it provides a satisfactory means of preserving fruit which is hygienically sound and economical. We carried out a number of careful experiments with the following fruits preserved and packed in this way: raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, plums, blackberries, green gages and damsons. In no instance was there the least indication of any action on the tin, and not a trace of tin could be found in the syrup, while the color of the fruit was satisfactorily preserved.—London Lancet.

Now is the time to take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It cleans your system of all impurities. A wonderful spring tonic. A family benefactor. 35 cents Tea or Tablets. Dr. Stone's drug store.

Use of Cottonseed Oil.

In explaining the strength of cottonseed oil prices the Oil, Paint and Drug reporter declares that consumption has shown a greater increase than generally believed, and the quantity of oil in possession of the mills is and has for some time been much smaller than supposed, and consequently the crusher have been disposed to await more favorable conditions and have not offered their oil as freely at the current market quotations. There is probably no question of shortage, but the supply is smaller than generally estimated, and as most of the mills have closed for the season, little more oil will be made this crop year. Of course, many of the mills will resume crushing for a time later in the season, but the farmers having received good prices for their seed, have sold it more closely than usual, and a smaller surplus will be available for crushing after the second crush, has made the mill owners firm in their views, and latterly indifferent sellers at prevailing prices, as they have faith that prices will later go in their favor. Moreover, other elements of strength are the increased requirements abroad, the stronger position of most vegetable oils in foreign markets. For soap-making the requirements have also increased. The supply of oil in possession of the principal consuming interests is known to be comparatively light, and they will be compelled to replenish their supplies sooner or later, as their requirements will not admit of an indefinite continuance of the policy of holding off to compel the crushers to accept lower offers. Consumption in foreign countries has increased greatly.

A Pleasant Way to Travel.
The above is the usual verdict of the traveler using the Missouri Pacific railway between the Pacific coast and the east, and we believe that the service and accommodations given merit this statement. From Denver, Colorado Springs and Denver there are two through trains daily to Kansas City and St. Louis, carrying Pullman's latest standard electric-lighted sleeping cars, chair cars and up-to-date dining cars. The same excellent service is operated from Kansas City and St. Louis to Memphis, Little Rock and Hot Springs. If you are going east or south, write for particulars and full information.

W. C. M'BRIDE, Gen. Agt.,
124 Third St., Portland, Ore.

CASITORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature of *Chas. H. Pletcher*

The Soudan Railway.
The Soudan railway, recently formally opened by Lord Cromer, is by no means a new project. So long ago as when Colonel Henry G. Prout, now general manager of the Union Switch & Signal company, was governor of the equatorial provinces of Egypt, he had surveys made for a railway line in this country and the project was discussed many times after that. During the Mahdi's rebellion the military need for the line became so evident that its construction was undertaken as soon as possible. Work began in 1903 at Suakin, on the Red Sea, but it has since been decided to abandon that port as a terminus for a new one known as Port Soudan. The line reaches the Atbara river about twenty miles above its junction with the Nile, and follows its banks to the Khartoum-Wady Halfa military line. Its total length is 332 miles, the maximum grade is 1 per cent and the sharpest curve is 5 degrees. Track work did not begin until the summer of 1904, and the construction of the 332 miles of road, most of it across a desert and all of it under severe climatic obstacles, was a work of which the engineers have reason to be proud. The competition of the line makes the shipping distance from Khartoum to the seaboard a little more than a fourth of the former distance by way of railway and river boats to Alexandria. While the country traversed by the line is of little importance it is expected that the trade of the equatorial provinces will be greatly developed by the shipping facilities afforded by the railway.—Engineer Record.

CASITORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature of *Chas. H. Pletcher*

CASITORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature of *Chas. H. Pletcher*

CASITORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature of *Chas. H. Pletcher*

There Is Plenty For All

We have the best stock of Groceries in Salem—and the largest. Our two stores are filled with the highest quality of things for the table. We have Tetley's and Lipton's Teas; all the best coffees, spices and canned goods. Everything you need for tomorrow's meal you will get quickly, surely, if you order it from us.

New Arrivals Daily

We do not depend on semi-annual shipments. We handle goods in large quantities and receive fresh supplies frequently. This is the advantage of our customers, who know they get the very best in the market. If you don't buy from us now, all we ask is a trial order.

Roth & Graber
Up-to-date Grocers

410 State St., 175 Commercial St.

Interstate European Waterways.

The notion that the Rhine above Strassburg could never be navigated by large boats has at length been proved baseless. The experiments of the Swiss association for the navigation of the upper Rhine have shown that after the removal of the obstacles immediately above Strassburg there are no other natural difficulties all the way up to Basle which cannot be easily overcome. The greatest impediments to navigation are the bridges, which have been built over the Rhine without regard to the requirements of the navigation of large vessels. These have frequently an insufficient breadth of span in the middle arch, or their main openings do not lie in the deepest water. With comparatively little expense the river can be made navigable from Basle upward as far as the Lake of Constance, and thus not only would the navigable length be extended eastward, but the possibility would also be given for connecting the deep Swiss tributaries with the system of navigation in the Rhine valley. The abundant traffic which would be opened up would soon pay for the cost of regulating the channel of the river. The imports of coal into Switzerland and the export down the Rhine of asphalt and calcium carbide would soon balance the outlay involved. It has therefore been decided to direct a petition to the Swiss federal council asking it to request admission to the Rhine navigation commission, and through diplomatic channels endeavor to bring about the removal of the obstacles to the navigation of the upper Rhine. As Switzerland would receive the greatest benefit from such action, it will be willing to bear a proportionate share of the expense.—Continental Correspondence of Berlin.

Mining in Belgian Territory.

Consul McNally of Liege reports that the ownership of land in Belgium does not imply any rights beyond a certain depth, and, should the owner of the surface discover a deposit of coal underlying his property he must first obtain a governmental concession before he can operate.

The land beyond the prescribed depth in which the coal has been discovered may be conceded to a person other than the owner of the surface, who may operate under certain governmental regulations, one of which is that the owner of the surface is entitled to 3 per cent of the value of the coal extracted.

Any foreigner, either by himself or a company, can obtain a concession; however, the owner of the surface and the discoverer of the coal deposit have a preferred claim for a concession. Before a concession is granted the applicant must justify against damage to the surface and to properly develop the mine, as well as to meet any other conditions imposed by the government.

The mine pays to the government an amount determined by the value and importance of the concession, after which it must pay to the government a sum proportioned to the value of the total extraction. The government names the conditions under which the mines as well as the other industrial establishments shall be operated, and protect and safeguard the health and lives of the workmen as well as to provide for the public safety. The government superintends the policing of the mines, the use of explosives and the workings of the mine with reference to the sanitary conditions and the mechanical workings. The open mines producing alluvial iron ore, pyrites or alum shale, as well as the metallurgical works, are also licensed by the government.

CASITORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature of *Chas. H. Pletcher*

Summer School

The first term of the Capital Summer Normal opens on May 1st, to continue eight weeks. Tuition \$10. Summer School of Primary Methods. Opens June 11th, to continue three weeks. Address J. J. Kraps, or County Superintendent E. T. Moores, Salem Or. 14

HOTEL OREGON

Corner of Seventh and Stark Streets, Portland, Oregon.

The new and modern hotel of the city caters particularly to residents of Salem and other Oregon cities. European plan. Free bus. Rates \$1.00 per day and upward. Handsomest grill in the West, and prices as low as in places less attractive. Daily Capital Journal on file.

WRIGHT-DICKENSON HOTEL CO.

Steamers Pomona and Altona leave for Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a. m. Leave for Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday about 6:30 p. m. For Albany daily except Sunday about 6:30 p. m.

M. P. Baldwin, Agt