

J. L. STOCKTON

The Old White Corner

OVER \$25,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS

Our store alterations are about complete and our stock will be better arranged and better kept than ever before. The new lines comprise

Read's Famous Dress Goods
Arnold Constable's Silks
Bainard & Armstrong's Black Silks
Bonnet Black Silks
Beautiful Imported Trimmings
Laces

New Ribbons
Handkerchiefs, all new ideas
Outing Flannels and Flannellettes
Buttons, the largest stock in Salem
Shoes from ten different factories
Ladies' waists and petticoats

THE FAMOUS STAR SKIRTS
"LA VOGUE" SUITS AND WRAPS
SO JUSTLY POPULAR

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Separate Pants, Overcoats and Rain Coats

WE ARE THE ONLY FIRM IN SALEM THAT EVER SHOWED A COMPLETE LINE OF

JANE HOPKINS CLOTHES FOR BOYS

NEVER QUILTS

...from St. Petersburg, ...card has come which ...a remarkable manner ...but vindictive man ...that never permits a ...once incurred the dis ...of the czar's police to get ...of the pale of their surveillance. ...card was written in ...and for three days it lay ...in the letter box at the sta ...Thus a translator was secured ...what it said: ...the alleged Frenchman who lives ...201 Washington street, under ...of Arthur D. Wilde is a ...and a bold and dangerous ...He formerly lived in Los ...at No. 240 South Grand ...under the name of Louis ...He often changes his name. ...the man against whom the police ...was earned is Arthur D. Wilde, ...trusted employe of the ...Creamery, of Portland, ...is even now serving time in ...penitentiary. Wilde ...sum of money which he had ...for his employers on ac ...amounting, it is said, to ...\$100, and when it was discov ...that he was short he had fled to ...Oregon. Four months ago he ...there by the Los An ...police under the name of Smith ...10,000 miles dis ...where this as soon as did detec ...that very city. Detective

Hellyer brought Wilde back to Portland.

Wilde pleaded guilty before Judge Frazer and was given an indeterminate sentence of from one to ten years, which he is now serving. He is a fine looking man, possesses a good education and speaks English with but a trace of an accent.

The police were almost certain that Wilde had an interesting past, but what it was they could not discover. The post card from far Russia clears the mystery. Wilde has been in America nearly ten years, but in all that time, though he twice changed his name, and took residence in different cities, he never succeeded in hiding himself from the spies of Russian secret service.—Astorian.

Transfers Real Estate.

The following deeds have been placed on record:
Peter Anderson to Mary Anderson, lots 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, subdivision block 27, University addition, Salem, w d \$1500
Albany Brewing Co. to J. H. Powell, n 1/2, lot 8, block 37, Gervais, w d 2500
L. and A. A. Ulvin to A. and D. Huddleston, 29-100 of an acre, t 6 s, r 1 w, w d 1000
Nicholas Miller to Henry Ravet, 211.60 acres, t 5 s, r 2 w, w d 13754
J. M. Wadsworth et ux to O. E. Karney, 14,000 square feet, t 9 s, r 3 e, w d 50
J. W. Baur et al to O. Gilsdorf, 15.59 acres Waldo hills fruit farm No. 3, w d 2300
J. W. Baur et al to O. Gilsdorf, 15.59 acres Waldo hills fruit farm No. 3, d 700



TO IMAGINE THAT EPPLY'S PERFECTION BAKING POWDER IS NO BETTER THAN OTHERS. MANUFACTURED BY OTHERS. THERE'S A BIG DIFFERENCE IN OUR FAVOR AND WE WANT TO PROVE IT. THE ONLY WAY TO DO THIS IS BY YOUR GIVING IT A TRIAL. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING GROCERS.



Is always seasonable, but surely never quite so thoroughly appreciated as during the hot summer weather. Our Ice Cream and Water Ices are finely flavored and carefully made of the

CHOICEST AND PUREST materials. It will cost you but little to please the whole by treating to Ice Cream today.

THE SPA

No. 222 State Street.

ANSWERS TO COMPLAINTS.

Portland Railway & Power Company Claim That Its Rates Are Not Excessive.

The Northwest Log & Lumber company and Portland Light & Power company have filed an answer in the office of the railway commission to the complaint of C. R. Aylsworth and F. C. Espenholm, Jr., admitting all the allegation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12 and 13 of the said complaint, but paragraphs 10, 11 and 14 are denied.

This complaint was instituted against the defendants in order that certain freight rates between Cazadero and Portland and also to Deep Creek junction, should be reduced. The spur line from Deep Creek junction extends northerly about three miles and the plaintiffs claim that the rates for hauling wood from points along this line are excessive.

The Portland Railway, Light & Power company claim that it does not own the spur other than the steel rails and that the said spur is operated by steam by the Northwest Log & Lumber company.

The rates as set forth in the answer from Deep river to Portland is 85 cents per cord which is claimed to not be excessive. As the two lines are separate it is claimed that a joint rate reducing the present scale would be unfair.

The Portland Railway, Light & Power company answers the complaint of the town of Milwaukie by stating that it has no knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to whether an adequate or any freight service or a freight depot at Milwaukie would benefit the citizens of the said place, or whether the city would permit the erection of a shed or freight depot. It is set forth that the gross receipts on the freight business amounts to less than \$3.30 per day on less than carload lots and that the profit thereon is not more than 20 cents per day and that the defendant is not justified in employing an agent at Milwaukie.

To Much for Him.

A noted gourmand undertook to eat 12 railway buns for a wager, and set to work. The first half dozen disappeared with wonderful ease and celerity, but the pace slackened in increasing degree as Nos. 7, 8 and 9 were dealt with. Getting rid of No. 10 proved a great task, and No. 11 was only disposed of with the utmost difficulty, but the last one was utterly unattemptsable, and as the glutton contemplated it, with sorrowful visage, he said: "If I had known what trouble you would have been to me, I would have eaten you first."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

FIGHT WITH OCTOPUS

C. C. Morgan Has to Fight For Life With Big Devil Fish

Seized around the legs by a devil-fish, C. C. Morgan, a camper at Alki Point, had to fight for his life in the water a hundred feet from shore last evening.

Part of the time the fight with the vicious fish was carried on under water. Had he not been an exceptional large and powerful man, Morgan would have lost the fight and have been dragged down. As it was, his legs were badly bruised and lacerated below the knees, and he was exhausted when he reached safety.

Morgan, who was formerly proprietor of a hotel at the Great Northern docks, recently sold out and has since camped at Alki Point. He is a man about six feet two inches in height and weighs about 240 pounds. To his size, weight, and strength he owes his life, according to his story of the struggle.

Morgan was bathing about 6:30 last night. He swam out some 300 feet and then started for shore. When in about five feet of water something grabbed his leg. Thinking that it was merely seaweed,



JOHN J. PERSHING.

Brigadier general, United States army, promoted from captaincy for distinguished service.

Morgan kicked loose and let his feet sink to the bottom, intending to wade in.

In a moment Morgan was seized by both legs below the knees, and discovered that he was in the grasp of a devilfish. He struggled to keep his footing and shouted for help, but was dragged under water. Digging his fingers into the sand, Morgan tried to prevent the devilfish from pulling him out of his depth. The fish, however, was stronger than he, and was towing him into deep water, when, by the exercise of all his strength, he spread his legs and broke the hold.

Desperately Morgan struggled toward shore and managed to gain several yards before the devilfish again reached him. The coiling tentacles grasped his legs, but by powerful struggling Morgan broke away each time and fought his way nearer the shore. As the water became shallower the power of the devilfish seemed to lessen, and in three feet of water the fish abandoned the fight.

Morgan's wife and some of the other campers at the beach saw Morgan's struggles but were unable to help him. When he first called for help they thought he had been taken with cramps. No boat was available and the struggle was over before anyone had done anything to aid Morgan.

A doctor who was camping near the beach attended Morgan last night and he is resting easily today. Both legs are badly swollen, presumably being poisoned by contact with the tentacles of the fish.

"If you do not think it was a devilfish, look at these," said Morgan, as he uncovered his legs. From the knees down they were bandaged, and pushing aside the bandages Morgan showed the swollen welts which the gripping tentacles had left on his legs. The marks were unmistakable, the skin being broken in many places by the crushing force of the coils.

"During my struggle under water I lost two diamond rings from my fingers. I presume while I was trying to get a hold in the sand to save myself."—Seattle Star.

TEACHES STUDY OF THE SKY

Washington Astronomer Retired But Will Continue Star-Gazing

Washington, Aug. 29.—Uncle Sam is to lose one of his most famous star-gazers. Because he has reached the age limit Professor Aaron N. Skinner, United States navy, has withdrawn from the service, although he will remain "on the job" a few weeks longer to complete a series of important astronomical calculations. His going calls for real regret. He has not kept his eye glued to the small opening of a telescope to the exclusion of the practical end that could be derived from his observations, but he has applied to the uses of the navy the discoveries he has made.

His place will be well filled, however. Assistant Astronomer Herbert L. Rice of Illinois will be appointed to the position. He was appointed assistant in the nautical almanac, United States observatory in 1892, and assistant observer in the observatory two years later. If there's any star-gazing that will aid in navigation or in advancing the cause of science, Mr. Rice is entirely capable of understanding the contract.

Incidentally, Prof. Rice has been instrumental in training up a corps of recruits for the service in his capacity as instructor and professor of astro-physics in the George Washington university. He has held a professorship in that institution for a number of years, and, in fact, he received his educational degrees at that institution.

While Professor Rice will continue to teach the students of the George Washington university to turn their eyes and thoughts toward the heavens, he has a number of fellow scientists in the government to aid him in his missionary work. In this special department of the university a large number of federal experts are to be found. Like a number of other departments, the weather bureau and the navy look to the local university as a recruiting ground for its skilled help.

Among the government scientists teaching the mystery of the winds and tides and stars are Cleveland Abbe and Frank H. Bigelow, both of the weather bureau. The former is professor of meteorology, while the last named expounds the intricacies of astro-physics. In addition, the naval observatory contributes its representative in the person of Asaph Hall, Jr., who teaches astronomy, while the Smithsonian institute is represented on the faculty by F. E. Fowler, Jr., as professor of astro-physics.

The importance of the work being done by these scientists is not generally appreciated. They have evolved a system whereby, through the assistance of the wireless telegraph, ships hundreds of miles at sea can be advised, in time to insure their safety, of the approach of hurricanes and dangerous storms and fog. There is no doubt that this has rendered "those who go down to the sea in ships" much more attractive risks in the life insurance companies than ever has been the case before in the history of the world.

A notable discovery that these scientists have made is the system recently adopted for signalling at sea. It always has been understood that water offered one of the best known conductors of sound, but with very few exceptions has it been utilized. Realizing the vast benefit to shipping such a utilization would prove, the scientists recently turned their attention to experimenting with this element. The results have been everything that could be expected.

Now it is possible to advise every vessel equipped with apparatus (and every ship soon will be equipped) of the existence of shoals and dangerous reefs. The signals are sent under-sea from shore, and are received abroad. Soon ship captains will not have to rely upon the moaning of a warning for horn or the muffled clangor of a bell-buoy.

Rash Girl.

"Really," said Edith, "I don't care what sort of a husband I get."
"Why, 'Edith,'" exclaimed her mother, "I'm surprised at you."
"No," continued the dear girl, "so long as he's rich and handsome and kind to me I don't care, so there now!"—Philadelphia Press.

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