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SPRING, 1893.

We would call the attention of dealers, and large and small planters, to our large and varied assortment of Fruit Trees and Small Fruits, Ornamental, Shade, Nut and Evergreen trees. Our trees are clean, smooth, and first-class in every respect. Send for catalogue and price list. Address,

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Baby Carriages, Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, Boys Wagons
BROOKS & SALISBURY,

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Guns, Fishing Tackle, Sporting and Athletic Goods.

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Livery, Feed and Boarding Stable. A full supply of Horses and Buggies on hand. Horses boarded by day, week or month. Office at stable, corner of Liberty and Ferry streets, East of Willamette hotel.

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All house-finishing material made to order at the lowest Portland prices. See us before you buy.

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Repairs and repairs upholstered furniture. Long Experience in the trade enables me to turn out first-class work. Samples of coverings. No trouble to give estimates. State Insurance block, Chemeketa street.

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LEADING MERCHANT
TAILOR.
297 COMMERCIAL STREET.

UNFAVORABLE TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Platform of Republicanism of the Future.

REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES.

Equal Rights for All Regardless of Race, Color or Sex.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11.—Before adjourning yesterday, Dr. Henry B. Blackwell, of Boston, submitted the following: Whereas, political justice, impartial liberty and equal rights for all are the foundation of the principles of the Republican party, and,

Whereas, All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the states in which they reside, therefore, be it,

Resolved, That we reaffirm our national platform of 1872 and 1892, that the "Republican party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom; their admission to wider spheres of usefulness is viewed with satisfaction, and we demand a ballot for every citizen of the United States, north or south, irrespective of race, color or sex."

When the clerk finished reading it there was applause. A delegate from Montana called for three cheers, and they were given with great vehemence. The resolution was then referred to the committee on resolutions and the convention adjourned until this morning.

CLARKSON'S INDIGNMENT.

In closing his speech to the Republican clubs, Chairman Clarkson said: "The Cleveland administration have shown an adverse balance of foreign trade in the last four months of \$80,000,000 against a favorable balance of \$70,000,000 in the first four months of Harrison's administration. The Republican League came to Kentucky to deny the charge of a revival of sectionalism and the bloody shirt, and to prove it false. We come to prove that the Democratic party has so far surrendered to the Republican position as to admit the negro has a right to vote or hold office if he will act with the Democratic party. When the Democratic party thus accepts the negro voter, it cannot longer challenge the right of the Republican party to do the same. Public opinion as to the negro is rapidly dividing; the cry of ignorance no longer holds against the negro race alone. The negro of slavery days was Republican; the new negro, like the young white man, will make his own terms with the existing political parties. The South has already injured itself on this line more than it can recover in a generation. In teaching its young people dishonesty in politics it has been logically teaching them dishonesty in all things. Of the million immigrants who come to America, all seem to know that political liberty in some of the states of the South is for Democrats only. On the laboring men of the Northern cities begins to fall the greater injury of injustice toward the Southern negro. This comes in the menaces of degraded cheap labor into which the Democratic party have forced the black man. Already some of the large manufacturing in the North, with whom skilled free labor is struggling for fair wages, are substituting this cheap labor from the South for skilled men. As to money and banking, the country will depend on the Republican minority in congress for defense from the threatened harm. They will doubtless provide, with the aid of conservative Democrats, some provision in substitution for the Sherman act which will preserve a continued parity in the value of coined gold and silver. Neither the extreme Eastern view that it would force this country to a gold basis, nor the view that it would make money dearer, will solve the problem or save the country. This is a silver-producing nation, and our money should be gold and silver and paper, every dollar of which should be as good as the other, and the volume of safe money made and kept sufficient for the demands of our expanding nation.

The speaker then made a plea in behalf of extending the banking system to smaller towns, so that the farmer and workingman might be able to get money at cheaper rates of interest. These he gave as his individual opinions for which the party is not responsible. He closed by suggesting that the clubs in the league discuss the question of co-operation, arbitration, labor disputes, better roads and the political rights of women, and asked that the league repudiate the recent action

of one of New York's social clubs in blackballing Hebrews. The address was frequently applauded.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—A sub-committee of the committee on resolutions of the national league of the Republican clubs wrestled till 4 o'clock this morning over the resolutions in favor of woman suffrage introduced yesterday. The sub-committee finally decided to report unfavorably, and the whole committee this morning endorsed this action.

MORE RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution declaring, that immigrants who could not read the English language should be denied admission to this country, was killed. A resolution was adopted denouncing the Union League club of New York, for refusing admission to Hebrews. The platform recommended by the committee on resolutions was then adopted. It declared in favor of all legislation to promote the interests of wage earners, and to harmonize the interests of capital or labor; it recommends the adjustment of labor disputes by arbitration; declares its faith in the secret ballot, backed by acts for suppression of corruption at elections; demanded the abolition of the Pinkerton system and the suppression of all gambling, whether in food products or lottery tickets, urged an amendment to the constitution making the president ineligible to a second term which was recommended to the favorable consideration of the Republican clubs of the United States, as was also the question of granting the women of the state and nation the right to vote at elections on the same terms and conditions as male citizens. Regarding Hawaiian affairs, it was stated that when the American flag covers American interests and American honor it must never be lowered.

W. H. Tracy of Illinois was elected president on the first ballot, by a vote of 902. M. H. De Young of California, received 404.

A Chicago Bank Fails.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The Columbian National bank of this city failed this morning. It had a capital of a million dollars and deposits of a million four hundred thousand. It is said the cause of the failure is poor collections of loans. This collapse and that in Indianapolis caused a break of 2 1/2 cents in the price of wheat here.

Notice announcing the suspension was posted on the doors, and soon after Bank Examiner Sturges took charge of it by authority of the comptroller of currency. The bank was re-organized two years ago, out of the old United States National. The assets are estimated at \$2,250,000, of which \$1,000,000 is deposits and the remainder accounts. The liabilities are \$1,000,000. The constant run since the announcement that Chemical bank suspension caused the directors to close the doors. Calls for help were made this morning, but there was not time for investigation before responding to it, and the suspension came. The Columbia is not a member of the clearing house.

Not of Salem.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.—The Capital National bank of this city has suspended. The failure was caused by that of the Chemical National bank at Chicago. The capital also carried a large amount of Premier Steel works paper. The latter went into a receiver's hands Friday.

Another Failure.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 11.—R. R. Robinson, a banker and broker, failed today. Liabilities, \$300,000. Assets, \$100,000.

Depositors Safe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The comptroller is notified that the stock holders of the Chemical National bank of Chicago will make good the impaired capital, and resume business, paying all depositors, both of the main bank and the world's fair branch in full.

Work of Anarchists.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, May 11.—Resolutions of three prominent citizens, engaged in prosecuting cases against seamen keepers, were blown up with dynamite early this morning. The houses were completely wrecked. Fortunately no body was killed.

World's Fair.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The rain this morning had the effect of keeping many persons away from the world's fair grounds, but as the day wore on the clouds thinned and prospects seemed better for a good attendance.

Pioneer Goss.

UNION, Or., May 11.—Hon. George Wright, one of the earliest settlers of Oregon died here this morning.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FROM FAR OFF LANDS.

Latest About the Nicaragua Outbreak.

Revolt of Natives in India.—Recruits Volunteering for the Cuban Cause.—Alaskan News.

Nicaraguan Outbreak.

SAN JUAN, May 11.—The revolution against the power of President Sacasa is rapidly gaining. The revolutionists have taken possession of this port, and control most of the country between here and Granada. They are rapidly gathering arms, enlisting troops and collecting money. Their army is gaining reinforcements daily. Many of the leading merchants have openly declared their sympathy for the revolutionary cause. Among the laboring classes great enthusiasm is shown. It is quite evident that the outbreak is the most mysterious which has taken place in Nicaragua for many years. The war may last for some time, and promises to be a bloody one.

Natives in Revolt.

CALCUTTA, May 11.—Advices from Kujhar, capital of the native state of that name in Orissa, show that a serious revolt has broken out in the state. The palace of the rajah is defended by 400 native troops, under command of four European officers. The province is tributary to the British, and the rajah has demanded that reinforcements be sent him.

Preparing to Sail.

KEY WEST, May 11.—The revenue cutter McLane, Captain A. D. Littlefield, which has been cruising along the west coast of Florida, has been called to this port by a telegram from the treasury department. The Cubans are demonstrative and ready to sail for Cuba. The McLane will remain here indefinitely. It has an insufficient force at present. The Cubans are anxious, and great excitement prevails. They will leave for Cuba, they say, and the McLane will be in no position to head them off. Recruits are volunteering for the Cuban cause. The force numbers now about 300 men. Federal officers here are anxious, because of the small United States force available.

New British Policy.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 11.—Advices from Sitka, Alaska, state that the government has adopted a new policy in relation to the prosecution of British sealing vessels in Alaska. Attorney General Olney ordered District Attorney Johnson to abandon the prosecution of the British schooner Henrietta charged with receiving a cargo of seal skins in Alaskan waters last summer without reporting to the customs authorities. The vessel was seized in Behring sea and sent to Sitka for trial. The case is similar in all respects to the seizure of the British steamer Cogitlan by the U. S. revenue cutter Corwin last June with 6,000 seal skins removed from British schooners in Alaskan waters. This action, according to the interpretation of local sealing men, seems to indicate the government is receding from the position taken by the preceding administration. Johnson was ordered to deliver the Henrietta to the British authorities on demand. The U. S. Steamer Bear arrived at midnight with the bulk of the Iriquois in tow from San Francisco. The steamer J. C. Brittain, of Seattle, ran ashore at Bell Rock in Rosaria straits at 5 o'clock this morning. The vessel was loaded with lime from Roche harbor bound for Tacoma. When she struck, a large hole was knocked in her bow and the lime becoming wet set fire to the ship. The crew succeeded in checking the fire before much damage was done. The vessel can be easily floated and repaired provided no bad weather is encountered. The crew was taken aboard the tug Holyoke and landed at Anacortes.

Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, May 11.—The house of

commons in committee on the home-rule bill rejected a motion that a portion of the bill, providing for a second chamber of the Irish legislature, be eliminated, by a vote of 285 to 244.

SIR RUSSELL'S ARGUMENT.

In Favor of British Control of the Behring Sea.

PARIS, May 11.—Attorney General Sir Charles Russell, of the counsel for Great Britain, before the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration, began his address in behalf of the British case by bestowing generous praise on the arguments of Carter and Coudert. Nevertheless, he went on to say, he thought Carter's line of argument had taken him into misty clouds, metaphysical and ethical, which had no bearing upon the case. He also built strongholds which were legally indefensible. For instance, the theory that foreign vessels could be seized in time of peace; pelagic sealing was criminal, and seals, although wild, nevertheless were American property, because they possessed animus revertendi; displayed a remarkable confusion of ideas. Seals, Sir Charles declared, were like game which the land owner had a right to kill, although only when on his land. The animus revertendi conferred property rights in wild animals only when the wild animals were induced by artificial means, such as feeding them, to return to particular places. Sir Charles quoted the past history of privateering and the slave trade to prove that actions in themselves wrong were not necessarily offensive against the international law. He agreed with the Americans it was preferable seals should be exterminated rather than the tribunal should avert from the straight line of law; the whole question was exaggerated. The American counsel spoke of seal skins as though the disappearance of the animals furnishing seal skins would cause a rude shock to civilization. Sir Charles would not assert seal skins were not necessary to happiness in this world or the next, but he pointed out that it was only about the year 1850 that the method of preparing skins was discovered which put them into market as articles of luxury. The counsel for the United States dwelt upon the coast of Alaska and the value of that territory to the United States on account of seals; but at the time of the purchase of Alaska, the United States did not take seals into consideration.

THE QUEEN'S LAST PUBLIC

Appearance at the Opening of the Imperial Institute.

LONDON, May 11.—The British Imperial institute was opened yesterday with a brilliant ceremony by Queen Victoria. This, it is said, will be the queen's last public appearance. Her majesty appeared in good health and radiant spirits. She bowed incessantly in response to the cheers of the multitudes. All the royal princes and princesses were attended by brilliant retinues. The queen was conducted by the Prince of Wales to a dais in the great hall of the institute. She took a seat on the chair of state, surrounded by royal princes and princesses and distinguished and representative men from all parts of the empire, foreign princes, ambassadors and ministers. The Prince of Wales read an address from the governing body of the institute thanking her majesty for the interest she had taken in the foundation and progress of the institute. Her majesty read a formal response. After the building was declared inaugurated, a splendid master-key of elegant workmanship was presented to the queen. The key was made of metals and precious stones from all parts of the British empire. There is some comment, especially in conservative circles, over the fact that Prime Minister Gladstone was not among the distinguished men present at the opening. Gladstone's wife and daughter were present, John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, was also absent.

Coughs and colds kept off by taking Simmons Liver Regulator to regulate the system.