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DAILY EDITION.

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1893.

DAILY EDITION.

NO. 271.

BOOTS, SHOES AND UNDERWEAR!

A good assortment from cheap to best grades. We buy or CASH and sell for CASH, and

WILL SAVE YOU

From 15 to 25 per cent. on all your purchases.

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The New York Racket

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Is experienced when you get your teeth extracted or filled by DR. CONTRIS, as he uses the Hale method. Gold or Porcelain crown inserted. All kinds of plate work done. Bridge work and fine gold fillings a specialty.

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Over Gray Bros.

Shooting Season Open

AND YOU WANT

GUNS - AND - AMMUNITION.

We lead on High Stock and Low Prices.

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THE NEW

WILLAMETTE STABLES

Completed and ready to wait on customers. Horses boarded by day or week at reasonable prices. We keep a full line of Trucks, Drays and Expresses to meet all demands. Also keep the finest Stallions in this county, for service. Barn and residence 2 block south of postoffice.

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The very best of meats at all times,
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RETURNING, leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m.
Fast time for passenger service; no way landing freight handled.
ROUND TRIP (unlimited) \$2.00. One way, \$1.25.
MEALS 25 CENTS.
For freight rates and tickets apply to Mitchell, Wright & Co., Holman block.
11-4-12

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ADVOCATES

ANNEXATION.

Senator Dolph States His Position.

ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT

Is Unequaled in All Our History.

FURTHER PROGRESS AT HAWAII

A Steamer Will Probably Arrive Friday.

Dolph's Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Upon being asked by an associated press reporter for his opinion upon the attitude of the present administration towards Hawaii, Senator J. N. Dolph, of Oregon, said he had fully outlined his position upon the subject in a speech in the senate towards the close of the 52nd congress, soon after the receipt of the news of the revolution in Hawaii, in which he advocated annexation. "The present government of Hawaii," he continued, "is an existing government, recognized by foreign powers, and it would appear as though an attempt to overthrow it would be an act of hostility on the part of the administration towards a friendly government unexampled in our history and unwarranted by the constitution."

The Character of the Queen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The original right of Queen Liliuokalani to the throne of Hawaii was by the nomination of her brother Kalakaua. The Hawaiian constitution provided for this mode of succession. When a monarch failed to provide for a successor the choice reverted to the upper house of the legislature. When Lunalilo died in 1873, after a brief reign, without having named a successor, the house of nobles chose David Kalakaua. He had been a police court lawyer in Honolulu, and played the banjo at dances for a consideration. His wife Kapilano had been the widow of a South Sea Island missionary. At one time she helped to support her husband by washing clothes. Kalakaua's mother was of the blood of low chiefs, as was his reputed father. It is notorious, however, that Kalakaua's real father was a negro barber. Kalakaua and his full sister, Liliuokalani, both show a wide divergence from the Hawaiian racial type. Their noses are flatter, their hair kinky and their lips thicker than the pure native type. The late princess, like the mother of Princess Kaiulani, a half sister to Liliuokalani, was of pure native blood and her appearance is in marked contrast to that of her brother and sister.

PERSPECTIVE OF NEWS.

There is much suppressed anxiety among the officials, who are waiting impatiently for the arrival of the next steamer from Hawaii. Consequently the report that came from California, based on Mr. Spreckles' statement that the steamer due by schedule next Saturday night might arrive at San Francisco today, was welcome at the department. It is said by naval experts, who are familiar with the capacity of this steamer, the Australia, that it would not even be necessary to hasten the departure of the steamer to secure this result, for if the officers of the vessel were disposed to force the ship, she could make the run in about 5 and one-half days. It is principally a matter of coal consumption, meaning, of course, greater expense, so if the Australia sailed at noon last Saturday, she might reach San Francisco even before midnight tonight. There is no prospect of news by the gunboat Adams, as one news by the dispatch intimates, for it is one of the slowest tubs in the navy.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.
Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle.
BRIDGES REGULATOR COMPANY, Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists.

and the ordinary steamers could cross and return before she could make the trip.

The Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The full democratic membership of the ways and means committee has been called to meet today. The members of the committee had been favoring a provision for an income tax feel confident that the result of a series of conferences to begin tomorrow will prove that the majority of the committee favors such a plan. The iron ore and coal schedules will be discussed and the question of placing these articles on the free list will probably be settled in the affirmative. The tobacco, beer and whisky schedules are also expected to be considered, and there now appears to be little doubt that there will be a material increase in the tax on whisky and other distillery outputs. The proportion of an increase of 45 cents a gallon on whisky is now being informally discussed, and some mention the increase as high as 60 cents per gallon.

New York Society.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Stephen B. Elkins and Edward E. Bruner, were married at St. Patrick's cathedral this morning. In the superior court today Lillian Russell, the famous burlesque actress, was granted a divorce from Edward Solomon, and given custody of her children.

Cleveland as a Dictator.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—In an interview, Jeff Chandler, of Missouri, the eminent lawyer, said, "Cleveland has no more right to inquire into the methods by which the provisional government was established in Hawaii and to overthrow that government than he has to inquire into the means by which the republic of France was established and use the military forces of the United States to overthrow that republic. When Cleveland rode down Pennsylvania avenue to take the oath of office, March 4th last, the provisional government of Hawaii had been recognized by the United States and its ministers were in this capital. Cleveland has no more constitutional right to use the military power of the United States to overthrow that provisional government than he has to direct the military and naval forces of the United States to destroy any other government whose ministers were found accredited to the United States and recognized by this government when he took the oath of office. The spectacle of a president overthrowing by military forces the established government of a foreign country, on ex parte affidavits taken in secret, is novel. If he may do this, and in the vicissitudes of the future Harrison returns to office, he could enter upon a new inquiry touching the validity of the evidence on which Cleveland overthrew the republic of Hawaii, and finding it insufficient in his opinion, order the republic restored by use of the same naval force which overthrew it under the orders of Cleveland."

Acquainted With Prisons.

CORVALLIS, Nov. 16.—Frank J. Peck alias Henry Baxter, indicted by the grand jury three years ago for larceny, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. The crime for which Peck was indicted was failing to return a horse and buggy hired from a livery stable. Since that time he has served a term at Salem from Lane county. Soon after his release he went to Coos county, where he served a term in the county jail and on his release the sheriff of Benton county was waiting for him.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo)
Lucas County,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1893.

A. W. GLEASON

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces to the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cts.

French General Dynamited.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 16.—At midnight an attempt was made to blow up the official residence of General Mathelin, commander of fifteenth corps, with dynamite. The building was badly damaged and the police have arrested forty anarchists, including ten foreigners.

A Royal Caller.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A woman claiming to be a niece of Queen Victoria called at the White House this morning and asked to see the President.

Instructions to Willis.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Clerk of the court is still maintained by the state department. Readers of Associated Press dispatches can reasonably rely on the accuracy of the statement that Willis is instructed to use all his power of persuasion to induce the provisional government to consent to retire in favor of the queen.

He will try to induce the queen to grant amnesty to all revolutionists, and will seek to induce the members of the present government to accept office under the queen, but will not employ force to secure the attainment of his purpose, without further instructions from this government.

Assistant Treasurer Abroad.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Jordan said this morning for Europe. It is said purely on private business. It is denied that his visit is connected with negotiations looking to the sale of bonds or for any purpose of the treasury department.

Reichstag Opened.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—Emperor William formally opened the reichstag today, with the customary ceremonies.

The New Currency Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Congressman Wm. M. Springer, chairman of committee on banking and currency, is preparing a bill to remedy the defects of the national banking system. He will propose that bonds of states, of counties and certain municipalities, with proper regulation and under government supervision, be utilized for the purpose of securing circulation, and that all banks, state as well as national, depositing such securities be permitted to take out currency to at least 90 per cent. of their par value and assume sole responsibility for the redemption of such notes in coin on demand, for which purpose they should keep a coin reserve of at least twenty per cent. of their outstanding circulation. This would relieve banks of keeping a bank reserve or withholding any part of the currency issued from circulation among the people.

TRUSTS AND LABOR.

The Past Year Has Been a Hard One on Labor Unions.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The report of general executive board of the Knights of Labor was given out this morning. The past year has been one of trial to organized labor, owing to the steady stream of immigration and industrial depression. The falling off per capita tax is ascribed not to a falling in belief in the order's principles, but to sheer inability of members to pay dues.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 16.—It is officially announced that the National Plate Glass association agreement, having expired by limitation, has been decided not to renew it, and members therefore to be at liberty to make whatever prices seem to them best. The association had a capital of ten millions and was one of the strongest trusts in the country.

THE GREAT REVOLUTIONS.

1849—General insurrection in Venice against the Austrian government.

1851—Coup d'etat in France; legislative assembly dissolved and Louis Napoleon made president for 10 years.

1851—The great Taiping rebellion began in China by the preaching of Tien-tai; suppressed in 1864 by the assistance of the French and English forces.

1852—The French republic abolished and the empire restored by popular vote; 7,824,189 for, 253,145 against.

1854—A Spanish revolution, headed by Espartero, completely successful.

1859—Revolution in Florence, Parma, Modena and other Italian cities; the petty princes expelled and provisional governments set up, which declared for a united Italy.

1859—Projected revolution in Hungary discovered and averted by a promise made by the Austrian emperor of liberal reforms.

1860—Revolt of the slaveholding states in America; the civil war began.

1860—Consolidation of the Italian states and annexation to Sardinia.

1861—General insurrection in Russian Poland; suppressed with merciless severity by the military.

1862—Greek revolution; flight of Otto and election of William of Denmark in his stead.

1862—Revolution in Serbia; the country made practically independent of Turkey; all Turkish garrisons withdrawn.

1863—French invasion of Mexico; the capital occupied and an empire proclaimed, with Maximilian as emperor.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DEMOCRATIC INDIGNATION.

Aroused at Cleveland's Hawaiian Policy.

HE IS DENOUNCED AS A DICTATOR.

For Overthrowing the Established Government.

Storm of Indignation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—A Washington special says: "Either dissolve Queen Liliuokalani or she is not back there yet. This seems to be the situation. Sensational stories are afloat about a change in the administration's Hawaiian policy. It is stated additional instructions are being prepared and will be telegraphed to San Francisco to go out on Thursday's steamer. One Democrat of prominence, who heard the report that there might have been a hitch, said: 'Trust to God, for the sake of my country and for the sake of my party, that Willis has found some excuse for delay. It is our only salvation.' These, however, are merely hopes based on guesses of what may not have taken place. Members of the cabinet are as dumb as oysters about today's developments, yet it is positively known that the dispatch received from Willis was not a mere formal announcement of his arrival. As far as can be gleaned, Willis, on his arrival, did not find the outlook favorable for a peaceful restoration of the provisional government likely to be aided into voluntary submission. It is surmised his dispatch to the state department gave his private opinion that he might have to go to the full length of his instructions and call for the co-operation of the marines. That there has been a serious difference of opinion in the cabinet, admits of no the slightest doubt. Lamont and one or two other members have confessed their fears that the administration can never survive the forcible restoration of Liliuokalani, and even though she be got back without force no satisfactory explanation can be made. The whirlwind of public sentiment in the United States has literally overpowered the president and cabinet. They never anticipated such an indignant protest. If Minister Willis found the situation so hazardous that an immediate restoration of the queen was impracticable, it is certain it would be infinitely more hazardous in future, when public sentiment in the United States is understood on the islands. Willis had ample authority to reinstate the queen through the agency of 600 American marines in the harbor of Honolulu, and if he hesitated about doing it, there must have been some good reason. A hint is given that the cipher dispatch from him suggested a counter proposal from the provisional government, and that the question of the form of government should be left to the Hawaiians to settle by election. "It has been decided not to give out Blount's report."

PRESS COMMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—In leading editorials on the Hawaiian situation both the Examiner, Democratic, and the Chronicle, Republican, call for the impeachment of President Cleveland.

The Examiner says: "If while congress was in session he scorned to consult it and sent his herald to Honolulu to declare war between the United States and the provisional government of the islands, whose regularly commissioned minister has been officially received at Washington, then Grover Cleveland should be impeached and ousted from the presidency."

The Chronicle says: "When the instructions were given Minister Willis, congress was in session. Mr. Cleveland informed congress through a committee that he had no further communication to make. He was at that moment engaged in secretly preparing, or rather he had secretly prepared, to make war upon and overthrow the government of

a friendly state. Congress alone has power under the constitution to declare war. Mr. Cleveland, for his usurpation should be impeached."

The law had been tried ten years and had failed in enforcement on trial of the state. The new leadership of young men declared prohibition no longer a test of party fealty and also for a modification of the law or practically for local option. This lost to the party some of the faithful prohibitionists, but brought in two old time Republicans or anti-prohibitionists in their stead. Thus Iowa, electing a legislature which is two-thirds Republican, as well as a state ticket entire, swings away from all fanaticism and comes back to old-fashioned Republicanism on cardinal issues. On these broad issues it is rock-ribbed Republican and has passed out of the doubtful columns. There is a majority in this republic for Republican issues. Whenever the majority leaves religious and fanatical and purely moral issues alone, and devotes itself to political issues in every state, it can always carry the country even while allowing a million of its voters to be disfranchised in the South."

"What in your judgment will be the effect of the elections of Tuesday?"

"They will be good for the Republican party and far better for the business interests of the country. They will have twenty times as much influence in restoring confidence and starting up the industries of the country as the Sherman act repeal will. We are in sight of good times. The Democratic party dare not now give us free trade and banks, and moneyed interests have had their way in finances. So the mills will start up, labor will be re-employed, and the winter that promised to be so bitter before, will undoubtedly be less bitter to the poor. The change ought to unlock the banks, put money in circulation and bring in good times."

A MURDEROUS CRANK.

Seeking to Kill the Superintendent of the Oregon Pacific.

CORVALLIS, Or., Nov. 16.—R. E. Mulcahy, general superintendent of the Oregon Pacific railway, returned from Portland. Upon entering his office, he noticed a small tin box, labeled "Belladonna Plasters," on his desk, which had been received by express during his absence. Having considerable correspondence to attend to, he paid no particular attention to the tin box until he was about to leave his office for dinner, when he took the box in his hand and casually remarked, "Here's a liberal druggist." He raised the lid, and glancing in, remarked to his stenographer, "Can't they kill me any other way?" The box contained either nitro-glycerine or dynamite. The wire, which was the agency to set the deadly machine off, was attached to the upper lid of the box, the idea being that the lid would be jerked off quickly, which would cause it to explode. As soon as Mr. Mulcahy was satisfied as to the contents of the box, he carefully placed the lid on and carried the box to the rear end of the railway. He turned the box over to the prosecuting attorney and sheriff, who will endeavor to run down the would-be assassin. This might have resulted in the death of five men. It is thought to be the work of some discharged employee, as Mr. Mulcahy has made quite a clearing out since he took charge of the Oregon Pacific. He, however, does not believe any of his ex-employees is responsible for it. He thinks it more likely to be the work of some crank. Detectives will be put to work on the case at once.

Cleveland's Return.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Cleveland and Lamont arrived from New York this morning. The president appeared in excellent health notwithstanding the reports to the contrary. Persons in a position to know say the president went to New York to consult party friends and incidentally look after some private matters. Lamont authorities the emphatic denial of the report that he and the president went there in connection with a real estate speculation.