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YOU HAVE HEARD OF THE— THE NEW YORK RACKET

They have marked their holiday goods to sell, not to keep over. They have a fine lot of

D.O.L.L.S., PICTURE BOOKS,

games, work boxes, dressing cases, albums, silk and linen handkerchiefs, and many novelties.

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LIME, CEMENT, SAND,

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Albums, Decorated China—in fact presents for the old and young. In addition to the most complete holiday stock they have all lines of staple and subtantials, all at prices to suit the times. New lot of shoes to suit all. Children's Shoes 40c to 60c. Ladies' Shoes 90c. M. J. MATSON.

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Roots and badly decayed teeth recrowned with either gold or porcelain. Nothing but first-class work done.



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The Willamette Hotel.

LEADING HOTEL OF THE CITY.

Reduced rates. Management liberal. Electric cars leave hotel for all points in buildings and points of interest. Special rates will be given to permanent patrons.

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RED FRONT LIVERY STABLE.

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A Full Supply of Horses and Buggies on Hand. Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month. Corner Commercial and Trade streets. SALEM, OR.

Take the One Cent Daily

An Oregon Newspaper—California news does not suit you—Eastern papers will not answer—This is distinctively the Oregon Newspaper entirely covering Oregon interests.

FOO-CHOW IS OCCUPIED.

Taken by the Japanese Without Opposition.

THE JAPANESE AT PORT ARTHUR.

More Cruelties Said to Have Been Practiced by Them.

HIROSHIMA, Dec. 13.—A detachment of the Japanese Second army occupied Foo-Chow December 5, without meeting any opposition. The Chinese garrison there, 5000 strong, retreated to New Cuiwang.

TIEN-TSIN, Dec. 13.—Twenty-five thousand Japanese troops have arrived at Shan-Hai-Kwan. The Chinese soldiers at Wei-Hai-Wei declare that they will leave that place immediately upon the appearance of the Japanese.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—It is stated the Japanese have effected a landing at Shan-Hai-Kwan and near Taku. Count Inouye, the Japanese minister at Seoul, has had an interview with the king of Korea, resulting, it is said, in the regent's resignation. Large numbers of Tong-Haks made an attack on Kongsin November 28, and were defeated by Japanese, with great slaughter. Two rebel chiefs were killed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A cable to the World from Yokohama says the Japanese troops entered Port Arthur November 21, and massacred practically the entire population in cold blood. Defenseless and unarmed people were butchered in their houses, and their bodies unspeakably mutilated. There was an unrestrained reign of murder, which continued three days. The whole town was plundered, with appalling atrocities. It was the first step upon Japanese civilization. The Japanese, in this instance, relapsed into barbarism. All pretenses of circumstances that justified the atrocities are false. The civilized world will be horrified by the details. Foreign correspondents, horrified by the spectacle, left the army in a body.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The following statement was issued from the Japanese legation.

The Japanese minister expresses the strongest disbelief in the reports of atrocities alleged to have been committed by the Japanese troops at Port Arthur. The reputation of Marshal Oyama, whose orders to his troops against excess of any kind were of the strictest nature, and the discipline maintained in the Japanese army by his direction, render such a state of things impossible. He believes, therefore, that these reports of Japanese cruelty are greatly exaggerated and thinks that the official report of what has really happened, which will certainly be made public, will prove them to be so.

The legation has, as yet, no definite advice on the subject, beyond the report that a number of Japanese laborers, who had been armed with swords for their own protection, entered the town during the battle and were guilty of some excesses. After the fighting at Kin Chow and Tellen Wan, the Japanese were found decapitated and otherwise horribly mutilated. It is possible that the Japanese laborers, inflamed by these atrocities and intoxicated with liquor found in the town, may have done the things alleged while the fight was going on, but of this the legation expressed disbelief and is certain that the culprit, if any, will be summarily and quickly dealt with.

FIRES IN TEXAS.

Most Destructive Ever Known on Lone Star Plains.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 13.—A letter from L. H. Hulman, a ranchman, of Dent, Texas, says the largest and most destructive fire known for years, has swept over a large portion of the plains, and is still burning to the south. It began near Pecos river, just this side of Fort Sumner, two weeks ago, and burned to the southeast.

Ship is Wrecked.

TILLAMOOK, Ore., Dec. 13.—A sailing vessel went to pieces on the rocks at Netarts. It is thought it is the schooner, Garcia. The Garcia carried a crew of four or five men. No bodies have come ashore yet.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

BRAND THE CLAIM AS FALSE

World's Fair Officials Expose a Pretender to An Award.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 13.—One of the odd results of the World's Fair is the claim now made to awards by some who were not even exhibitors. Officials of the Exposition have not as yet taken final action in the matter, believing the quick wit of the people will detect the spurious claims. But to the case of a New York baking powder, that has been widely advertising an award, the attention of the Chief of Awards for Agriculture, has been directed. He brands the claim of this pretender as false, declaring "Neither the records of this department, nor the official catalogue of the World's Columbian Exposition, show that this New York Company was an exhibitor; consequently it could not receive an award at the World's Fair."

Those who fairly won their honors at the Fair seem disposed to treat this fraud as any other fraud should be treated. The Price Baking Powder Company, of Chicago, having received the highest award, say they are convinced their claims, and those of all other holders of rightful honors, will be fully vindicated by the public.

LABOR CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS.

Aliens Not to Take Places of American Workmen.

DENVER, Dec. 13.—The Federation adopted the following resolutions: Resolved, That we deplore the introduction of any barbarian or captious side issues among the working people. Such movements are destined to divide the labor force and introduce bitter antagonisms, as they produce religious bigotry, provoke rancorous intolerance and divert the working people from the working out of their own emancipation from the galling slavery of the present social and political conditions.

Resolved, that we hereby and now reaffirm, as one of the cardinal principles of the trade union labor movement, that the working people must unite and organize irrespective of creed, color, sex, or nationality.

LET THEM BECOME CITIZENS.

This forenoon a spirited discussion was precipitated by the report of the resolution against the favor of adoption of a resolution introduced by Edward L. Daly, of the Pastors' Union of Boston, asking congress to pass a law making it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment for employer to employ during a strike and lockout as his employees, aliens who have resided in the United States less than one year, or who have not expressed their intentions of becoming American citizens.

A substitute was adopted that the resolution be referred to the incoming executive council with instruction to see if any legal advice regarding the constitutionality of the law if passed.

Brown is Guilty.

ROBBING, Ore., Dec. 13.—The jury in the Brown murder case brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

THE SUNSET-GULF ROUTE.

The Morgan Steamship line, which is owned and operated by the Southern Pacific company, is the connecting link between New Orleans and New York, and the fast time made by the steamers enables the Southern Pacific company to handle freight over their Sunset-Gulf route very expeditiously between the Pacific coast and Atlantic Seaboard. The El Sol held the present for the fastest trip between New York and New Orleans. There had been considerable rivalry between Captain George W. Mason, of the El Sol, which was built by the Cramps, in 1890, and Captain Quirk, of the El Rio, built at Newport last year, but the El Rio held the record ever since she was added to the fleet. On a recent trip south, however, El Sol made the run from bar to bar in four days, seven hours and one minute, and from her dock in New York to her dock in Algiers the time was four days, fifteen hours and sixteen minutes. The record boat that of El Rio by one hour and thirty-two minutes. El Sol is 308 feet long, 46 feet, 5 inches beam, 51 feet deck and 425 tons register. El Rio is 320 tons greater register. The other steamers of this line are the El Barado, El Paso, El Monte, El Norte, Escudier, El Mar and El Sud. The El Sol formerly belonged to this line, was sold to Brazil and converted by that government into an armored cruiser, and used in their late war.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal International Fair, San Francisco.

BANKS AND CURRENCY.

Discussing Schemes of Banking Reform.

ADVOCATE THE BALTIMORE PLAN.

Other Proceedings of an Important Character.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The house banking and currency committee continued hearing today. Letters were read from W. N. Dana, editor of the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, and R. B. Ferris, vice president of the bank of New York. Ferris advocated the establishment of central redemption agencies, which would, he thought, enhance the elasticity of the circulation based on deposit bonds. Referring to section 10 of the Carlisle bill providing for the issue of notes by the state banks without any provision for the sinking fund, Ferris said:

It makes the bill simply an inflation measure modified by a deposit of 30 percent in legal tender notes and a provision to cancel the United States notes to the extent of 70 percent of new circulation issued when the treasury has means to do it.

Wm. C. Cornwall, president of the New York banking association, read a carefully prepared paper advocating the substantially of the Baltimore plan. Referring to questions by Warner, Cornwall said he thought greenbacks and treasury notes outstanding, should be redeemed but he would perform this redemption with low rate bonds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The senate today signified unmistakably its intention not to be led into any tariff legislation at this session. A motion to take up the house bill of last session, making sugar free of duty, with the finance committee amendment to it imposing a flat duty of 40 percent on sugar and abolishing the differentials, was defeated, as was also the attempt to have called up Vest's cloture resolution. The only other matter of general interest under consideration was the Niagaragan canal bill. Morgan, who is in charge of it, may ask the senate tomorrow to fix a near time for voting upon it.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Word has reached here that the vast cattle interests of the west, representing an invested capital of not less than \$500,000,000, are about to grapple in a death-lock struggle with the sugar trust, and that the direction of the fighting is to be lodged with P. D. Armour, Nelson Morris and E. S. Swift, the Chicago kings of the meat trade. The United States is to be the battle ground, and unless the program miscarries, the encounter between these colossal interests will furnish the crowning sensation of the first session of congress. Free sugar is a necessity for the free transportation of meat products to the great consuming markets of Europe. The imposition of a duty on sugar was promptly met by the raising of an embargo against American beef by Germany and Denmark, and the spirit of retaliation is being encouraged by other foreign nations with menacing heartiness.

REvolution IN FERru.

Great Distress, Suffering and Scarcity of Provisions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Advice from Peru are to the effect that General Pierola, who is in arms against the Peruvian government, is going on gaining ascendency. The general sentiment of the people appears to be in his favor. He has control of several principal parts, and is very strong in the interior of the country. He has a well equipped army, and is close to Lima, the capital.

The condition of the government troops is deplorable, owing to bad food and ill treatment, and as they have not received any pay for several months, discontent is almost universal, and desertions are numerous. Great distress and suffering prevails at Lima and Callao, owing to the high prices and the scarcity of provisions.

Another Murder Trial.

PORTLAND, Or. Dec. 13.—The trial of X. N. Stevens, for complicity in the murder of Geo. W. Rogers, began today. When the court took a recess at noon two juries had been seated.

THE IMMIGRATION MOVEMENT.

The press of the entire state is telling of constant arrivals of Eastern immigrants to seek homes in Oregon. They are the forerunners of a vast movement that is setting in from all over the East for the Pacific coast. The distressed conditions of business and of farmers in the great central corn and wheat belt of the Mississippi valley, the natural increase in population, the crowded conditions of our large cities are the causes of the movement.

These thousands of immigrants and families of homeseekers that will come to the coast in the next two years will locate in Washington, California or Oregon. Some will stop in the Salt Lake valley and some in the irrigation towns of Idaho and Eastern Oregon. How many of these people and what class of them we get in Western Oregon depends upon the exertion that is made here and the class of facts and information we place before intending immigrants and the kind of hands they fall into here.

THE JOURNAL believes in making all legitimate efforts to get as many and as good a class of these immigrants to locate in the Willamette valley as possible. We believe they will be less awed and less liable to make shipwreck of it by locating in Oregon than in Washington, California or Idaho. We believe we have in all respects the best state on the Northwest Pacific coast. We believe that if families of experienced farmers can be located upon our best farming lands and in the undeveloped portions of this great and fertile valley, AT THEIR PRESENT PRICES, they will hew out homes and become prosperous citizens of a grand commonwealth.

But we cannot place people of small means, be they never so industrious, upon lands at fictitious, speculative values of \$200 to \$800 an acre and expect them to prosper. They cannot live by industry on such lands, be they never so industrious, and they can never meet their payments out of their labor or the products. Oregon has too much of that sort of inflated real estate incubus fastened on new comers already. The real estate chevalier de la industrial of the city side will ply his business as in the past and take in the unwary. The fool and his money will be parted as of yore. There is no help for that.

But so far as in us lies, we propose to direct the attention of immigrants who are coming to Oregon to the necessity of buying homes in the cheaper lands and directly of holders of such lands, without the costly intervention of the speculators or high-priced middlemen and syndicate boomers. The salvation of Oregon depends upon filling our country with thousands of self-sustaining Christian families, who will become producers and remain solvent citizens able to educate their children, pay their taxes, and gradually work out of debt. We need this class of people more than capital, or factories, or railroads. Those things will all follow.

The work of the JOURNAL in this respect is meeting with good success and has the appreciation of some of our most thoughtful business men. They realize that Salem is naturally the objective point of eastern immigrants. In the east there is more know of Salem than of any city in the state because it is the capital. It is known as a desirable city to come to on account of its homes, its schools, its colleges and churches. When people come to the Pacific coast they count Salem as one of the cities of interest to visit. We propose to try to the people who are

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

coming to the coast: Come to Salem the Capital City; the county seat of best county in the state; the seat of government; located in the heart of Willamette valley; situated on the Southern Pacific railroad and on the Willamette river; in the center of a and only partially developed farm and fruit-growing region; a land where you don't have to irrigate and where crops have never failed; where land and fuel are cheap, where water and feed is plenty; from here you can go team, by stages, by boats and by in any direction, to any part of the state; accommodations are ample and cheap for all who will come to the natural center of Western Oregon to look about for themselves; only, always and ever, be on your guard against swindling confidence sharks and speculative enterprises.

THE JOURNAL proposes to work persistently and energetically along this line. It will do so without paying the hat. It believes it can make pay within its legitimate sphere newspaper work by spreading facts and information directly before intending immigrants before they start the coast. We have made ample arrangements to place information in the hands of actual intending homeseekers who are coming to Oregon. The co-operation of our readers work can be spread to 100,000 to 200,000 people in the east in the next months. We believe a half a million people wish to come to Oregon in the next five years. They are going to mostly English speaking America and the best class of foreigners. Foreign immigration direct to Oregon almost out of the question, unless count Canadians and people from the British Provinces. But they are foreigners. They are as desirable residents as the best class of American immigrants. They will become Americans quicker than any other class. We cannot have too many of our industrial might to the north.

THE JOURNAL proposes to continue itself strictly to its mission of intelligent dissemination of information among these classes. It is not going to scatter papers wildly or broadcast among people who don't think of leaving the eastern states. Nor is it going to seek to induce people to become contented and leave their east homes. But it is going to labor with enthusiasm to divert actually intending immigration from locating in un-healthy regions, and come to this mild climate, rich soils and un-explored resources. We shall laboring the tide of immigration to be directed upon our cheaper and undeveloped lands. Those who prefer to live to country life will find plenty opportunities to locate in desirable cities and towns.

Commissions and Fees.

Whose bill shall it be abolishing the useless commissions? The Merrill or the Patterson bill, the Gold bill or the Craig bill, the Holman or the Hofer bill would sound all the abolition there all, and then give a hard and a fruit law. Get rid of word "commission" entirely.—Salem man

God, That is the talk we hear best. We must not only get rid of word "commission," but also of word "fee."—Salem independent.

The Republican platform adopted in Marion county pledges the representatives and senators to vote to abolish railroad commission. They are pledged in both county and state forms to place all state officials on salary and cover all fees into the treasury. The people will upon abolition of commissions on a scale. Just which ones are more "useful" than others is hard to determine. It would be harder to determine which ones are more "useful" than others.