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BEGIN THE NEW YEAR WITH A Bissell Carpet Sweeper

and thereby preserve health and happiness and avoid doctor bills. We have just received a large line, which we offer at greatly reduced prices.

35 CENTS FOR ONE YEAR'S

GENUINE BISSELL

WITH NICKEL PLATED TRIMMINGS.

Saves Time
Saves Carpets
Saves Dust
Saves Money
Sweeps Easier
Sweeps Cleaner
Sweeps Quicker

Be sure and get the GENUINE. We have them.

Buren & Hamilton,
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COLLEGE OF MUSIC
of the Willamette University.

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Modern methods. Up to date. Same as in the eastern and European Conservatories. None but the best is good enough for beginners as well as for more advanced pupils.

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Latest Improved Goods and Lowest Prices.

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Chattel Mortgage Sale.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

G. W. JOHNSON & SON

Will Be Sacrificed.

It must go, and if the price has anything to do with it, the sale will not last long. Their loss is your gain.

Remember, any suit or overcoat in the store goes for \$10. Mackintoshes, \$6.50.

A massive line of gents' neckwear, underclothing, collars, cuffs, hats, handkerchiefs, etc., suitable for sensible holiday presents, are all marked down to cost. Come early, before the assortment is broken.

W. R. ALLIN,
Agent of Mortgagees.

261 Commercial st.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

A Congressional Debate on the Bond Bill,

WHICH IS CALLED A TARIFF BILL.

The Republicans Are Making a Record for Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A conference was held between Speaker Reed and the house managers today, and the result was an agreement to a vote on the bond bill at 3 o'clock tomorrow instead of 5 o'clock today. In the meantime it is to be open to debate. Further arrangement was made by the ways and means committee, and before reporting the bill, will insert a clause showing it is not the purpose to retire greenbacks.

It was also arranged that there be separate votes, one on the proposition for a fifty million bond issue and another an unlimited issue.

WANT GOLD BONDS.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, has received a letter from Secretary Carlisle, which is private but furnishes some information concerning the condition of the treasury.

Dingley says the secretary offers to furnish the house all the data that may be needed.

The condition of the treasury is represented as very serious, and Carlisle urges legislation for gold bonds. Dingley has informed the secretary that gold bonds are out of the question and could not be considered.

THE BOND BILL.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The ways and means committee has adopted the amendment to the bond bill suggested by Hopkins of Illinois, to prevent the accumulation in the treasury of greenbacks and their practical retirement without cancellation.

The amendment provides that nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal or modify the act of 1873, for a re issue of greenbacks when redeemed. Another amendment was adopted making bonds issued under this act payable within fifteen years. The amendments were adopted by a strict party vote, and the bill was reported to the house as amended.

DEBATE ON THE TARIFF BILL THURSDAY NIGHT.
Immediately after the reading of the Journal, Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported the revenue bill and agreed upon the majority of the committee. The bill was accompanied by an elaborate report, in which the committee said:

"Your committee regards the chronic deficiency in the revenue for the past two years and a half as the most potent cause in the difficulties the treasury has encountered, and an important factor in the creation and promotion of that serious distrust which has paralyzed business and dangerously shaken confidence, even in the financial operations of the government. The serious fact we are called upon to confront is that in the two and a half years that have elapsed since July 1, 1893, this government has had an insufficiency of revenue to meet current expenditures, amounting in the aggregate to about \$133,000,000, and, even for the first half of the present fiscal year the deficiency will reach about \$20,000,000, and about \$3,000,000 the present month.

"The insufficiency of the revenue has made it necessary to use redeemed United States legal tender notes to pay current expenditures, and thus supply an additional means to draw gold from the greenback redemption fund, in short to create the endless chain of which the secretary of the treasury complains, and which has made it necessary to sell issue after issue of bonds to replenish the treasury. Those who oppose raising more revenue in such a situation, in effect, whether they intend to do so or not, favor borrowing in preference to paying as we go along.

"While we have, at present, in a brief measure reported a horizontal increase of 15 per cent of existing duties on all schedules but two, which is an addition of less than 8 per cent to the average ad valorem (giving about \$15,000,000 revenue from that source), yet more than \$25,000,000 of the \$40,000,000 which it is estimated this bill would add to our annual revenue, will come mainly from wool, which is taken from the free list and given a moderate duty, and from the manufacturers of

wool, which are given a compensatory duty equivalent to the duty on wool (which is always necessary when a duty is placed on wool), in order to give the woolgrower the benefit and make it possible to manufacture woolsens at home.

"Such lumber as was placed on the free list by the act of 1890, without the slightest justification, is restored to the dutiable list, but with a duty of only 16 per cent of the duties provided by the act of 1890, giving an equivalent of only about 15 per cent."

This bill the speaker forthwith referred to a committee of the whole house.

Henderson closed the debate on the rule in a speech which aroused the Republican side to great enthusiasm. "A Democratic president," he said, "had sent congress a declaration of war, and three days afterwards filed a petition of bankruptcy (Republican applause.)" "We are not for war," continued Henderson. "The president demanded money. We will give it to him, but we have not declared war, although war will find us ready. Let not the business interests of the country suffer before the tempest in a teapot. The country has assets. The Republican party has returned to power in the legislative branch of the government. It will soon have the executive and then never again will our integrity be put to question. The Democrats have no right to complain of whip and spur and gag after their proceedings on the Wilson bill."

The special order under which the bill was brought to a vote, after three and one half hours of debate, was ironical in character, and compelled the members to adopt or reject it without an opportunity of offering amendments of any kind. The debate itself was participated in by the leaders on both sides. The Republicans contended that the first necessity for the treasury was revenue to supply the continued deficiency. Every speaker denied that the proposed measure was a republican protection bill. It was, they claimed, an emergency revenue bill on protective lines.

It was significant that several, notably Daisell, Payne, Hopkins and Grosvener, predicted the passage of a genuine protective measure, as soon as the republicans gained control of the White House.

The Democrats took the position that there was no lack of revenue in the treasury and that the passing of a bill to increase taxation would in no wise help the situation nor furnish the relief desired by the president and secretary of the treasury.

The bill passed today repeals the present tariff law until August 1, 1898. It restores 65 per cent of the McKinley rates on wool and woolsens, lumber and carpets and makes a horizontal increase of the present rates in all other schedules except sugar, of 15 per cent. When the bill was put upon its passage it was passed, 205 to 81, the vote being taken by yeas and nays.

There may be an important change made in the ways and means committee in the bond bill before the scheme is brought before the house tomorrow. Considerable dissatisfaction has arisen among Republicans since the text of the bill was made public, dissenters asserting that it could be used by a hostile administration for the permanent retirement of greenbacks.

In a committee meeting a similar charge was made by Democrats that the Republicans proposed to secure what they had always opposed and what President Cleveland advocated, the retirement of greenbacks. Accordingly there will be a committee meeting today to consider an amendment prepared by Hopkins of Illinois, which follows:

"Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or modify existing laws which authorize and direct the reissuance of said legal tender notes."

Hopkins is confident that the amendment will be adopted.

Heavy Storm.
New York, Dec. 27.—The storm last night was the most severe in this vicinity that has been experienced since the weather bureau was established.

At 2 o'clock, the velocity of the wind was eighty miles an hour, five miles higher than the highest record in this city.

At Long Branch the maximum velocity of the wind, during the night, was 72 miles an hour.

IN NEW JERSEY.
CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 27.—The storm in this city last night was very severe. The car shops of the Pennsylvania railroad, in Pawonia, were blown down and many cars were wrecked.

It estimated that the damage will amount to \$20,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Oastoria.

BATTLE OF ZEITOUN.

Christians Fought the Turks Obstinate.

WOMEN ARE PRAYING FOR PEACE

While the Helpless Armenian Are Being Butchered.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 27.—It is officially announced that the most obstinate fighting preceded the capture of Zeitoun by the Turks. Semi-official official advices from Zeitoun says the Armenians lost 2,500, killed, during the engagements and 250 Turks were killed.

The narrow path between the hills leading out of Zeitoun is said to be crowded with Armenians, men, women and children, and it is feared they may be massacred. The ambassadors of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Italy and Austria sent their dragomans to the palace today to make representations with a view to preventing the Armenians from being massacred. The financial situation continues very bad.

THE WOMEN TAKE A HAND.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The following telegram was received today directed to Miss Frances E. Willard, president to the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union Relgate, England, December 27th:

"We join our prayers and influence to yours to avert the greatest calamity possible to the world, a war between the nations, in whose history is involved the highest hopes of humanity. God grant we may stand united to fight oppression everywhere. Vice president, Lady Henry Somerset."

Executive Approval.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—A special to the Post from Washington, says: A thorough understanding is believed to have been arrived at between the president and the leaders of both parties in congress, by the terms of which the executive will approve the tariff bill. His consent to this is said to have been obtained by an agreement on the part of the Republican members, to make the bill an emergency measure, but limited its operation to a period of about two and a half years, until August, 1898. The president argued that such limitation would amount to the practical admission of the ultimate sufficiency of the Gorman-Wilson act from a revenue point of view. The Republicans were won to acquiescence by the thought that they could extend the period to suit themselves, as soon as a Republican successor to President Cleveland is installed in the White House.

Another provision of the understanding alluded to is a pledge on the part of the Republicans to do their best to push the bond bill. This bill is along the lines laid down in the president's message, and the report of Secretary Carlisle, which provides for short-term emergency bonds.

By making it a Republican measure, however, hopes are entertained at the White House that it may get through the senate. This consummation is extremely doubtful, however, for the discovery has been made that, concealed in the bowels of the bill, is a scheme to begin the retirement of the outstanding paper money of the government.

Giant Powder Explosion.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—"What appeared to be another earthquake shock struck Chicago at 4 o'clock this morning and made the country tremble for miles around. The shock was caused by the explosion of four tons of giant powder, said to have been accidentally ignited, near the little town of Romano on the drainage canal in course of construction.

The Race War.

DUNBAR, Pa., Dec. 27.—The Hungarian and negro employees at the Morrell coal works, had an actual battle last night, in which one Hungarian was fatally wounded, eight Hungarians seriously injured, and six negroes badly wounded. There has been a feud for many months between the two races.

To MONMOUTH.—Several members of Salem camp, No. 118, W. O. W., went by carriage last night to Monmouth to help the lodge there to initiate a lot of candidates.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Not a Hostile Act.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A New York dispatch to the Daily News says there is a rumor that Secretary Olney has sent a private telegram to Lord Salisbury assuring him that the passage of the commission bill was not to be construed as a hostile act. The News says on this:

"There is nothing incredible or surprising in such an announcement. On the contrary, it would be highly honorable to Mr. Olney."

The News further says: "Our Vienna correspondent has reason to believe that Lord Salisbury is negotiating with France and Holland, as owners of American colonies, to join in a protest against Cleveland's action, which has been condemned by Spain. We should be inclined to doubt the wisdom of any European alliance to meet demands which have not been supported by cool and sober opinion in America."

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says that Spain has already notified the British government of its opposition to President Cleveland; that it believes that four states—Great Britain, France, Spain and Holland—will unite to protect their American possessions against the United States.

READY TO ARBITRATE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A dispatch from Caracas says:

"It is rumored that England, believing that the United States is determined to fight, is now willing to arbitrate with Venezuela and wishes to resume diplomatic relations for that reason. The Venezuela government, while declining to speak officially, assures the correspondence that Venezuela cannot now renew negotiations or receive any negotiations or communications, except through the United States."

"The enthusiasm of the anti-English meeting was indescribable. It was the grandest outburst in the annals of Venezuela. Every house was decorated. There was a parade of 30,000 people and an ovation at the American legation. President Crespo and the cabinet reviewed the multitude. The minister of the interior,

Dr. Francesco, X. Juan Castillo, assured the people that Venezuela would accept only arbitration. Should England refuse, she will fight for every inch of Galana until every Venezuelan perishes."

Bishop of Nesqually Dead.
VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 27.—Agilus Junger, bishop of Nesqually, died at the House of Providence convent, last evening. The end came peacefully, while the bishop was in conversation with Father Schram. He passed away with no visible sign of pain or distress. The cause of death was Bright's disease.

Bishop Junger had recently returned from a tour of the state, during which trip he made 500 confirmations. In spite of warnings of his physicians he persisted in active work, which hastened his death.

He was one of the best educated Catholic bishops, speaking fluently English, German, French, Greek, Latin, Hebrew and Italian. During his administration the diocese increased from 10,000 to 40,000 members. He was recognized as one of the strongest men in the Catholic priesthood. He had no relatives in America; but four brothers and one sister in Burscheid, Germany.

The bishop's poor health prevented his celebrating pontifical high mass Christmas, for the first time since he has presided over the diocese. He will be buried in the cathedral vault here.

Gold Exports.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—A special from Washington to the Inner Ocean says the investigations the republican members of the ways and means committee have made into the workings of the new tariff law developed one of the most important in its bearing on gold exports, one of which has not been much considered in this connection. It is found that the imports of the first year under the new law amount to over \$100,000,000 in excess of those under the last year of the McKinley law, and that the exports were \$73,000,000 less, the real difference against us amounting to \$179,000,000 in gold.

WEATHER FORECAST.—Thurs day rains, warmer.

Christmas Gifts

The Christmas rush is at its highest. Saturday was a real Christmas day. Now for

Two Busy Days

Come in the forenoon if you can.

You will surely find something suitable in the handkerchief department.

Dainty patterns in Swiss or linen, plain and embroidered, to suit the most particular.

2c to \$2 each

Foster's Gloves

What better present could you bestow than a pair of those late novelties with contrasting hooks and stitches? Every pair warranted.

\$1.50

Purses, Chatelaine Bags, etc.

Every glance at this department is rewarded by a gift suggestion.

J. J. DALRYMPLE & CO.

Store open evenings until after holidays.

Men's Furnishings

A large variety of the latest creations in

Fancy Neckwear

Some very rich designs. Look them over.

Suspenders

A wide range of styles and prices. Some very fine ones, packed in individual boxes.

\$1 per pair

Men's Gloves

in fine kid or colt skin. Also undressed Mochas walking socks. Richly mounted with solid silver.

Mufflers

in endless variety of sizes and designs. See the 32x32 in ones.

\$1.50 each

New link buttons, cravat pins, emblem pins, studs, etc.