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Spring and Summer

1896

Men's Suits, \$7.50
Sizes 35 to 44

Youths' \$6.00
Sizes 13 to 19

Boys' Knee \$3.00
--Suits--

WOOLEN MILL STORE

AN ITALIAN INVASION

Cheap Laborers By the Thousand.

PLEA FOR COMMON LABOR

The Common People Want Protection That Protects.

The moneyed interest demand "sound money" candidates. The American Protective Association demands that a man who is willing to work have a chance to earn a living.

Out of 600 applicants, many of whom have not had a day's work this winter, only 45 could be given work on the state sewer.

This is a deplorable state of affairs to a great rich, new, undeveloped commonwealth. Unless factories and industries can be started, the state and federal governments will have to give employment to thousands who will otherwise starve.

Let'time men who labor for a living cast their votes for a policy that will give more employment to common labor?

THE JOURNAL is a Republican paper. It believes in the doctrine of protection to all American industries. It wants protection that protects common labor in his right to earn a decent living and to give his wife some of the comforts of life and to give his children a decent education. Protection that does not do this is not worth a fig. It is travesty on the word.

We desire to call the attention of the farmers and laboring men to the following extract from our associated press dispatches:

Fifteen thousand Italian immigrants are about to leave Naples for New York. Greater numbers of immigrants have already arrived this year than in the corresponding period of the last three years. The first three days of April saw 3,170 immigrants land. During the period from March 15th to April 3d, 23,111 aliens landed, double the number of last year. The officers say that the average amount of money possessed by these immigrants is only about \$800.

An associated press dispatch of the same date, taken from a San Francisco paper, we find the following significant statement.

Twenty-five Italians, ranging in age from 15 to 40, passed through the quarantine yesterday afternoon over the route to San Francisco. None of them were able to speak a word of English. Their tickets through to San Francisco had been purchased in England, through the agency of the Dominion Steamship line. The tickets will work cheap as laborers in the vineyards of California.

how our own citizens are driven out of employment by cheap labor imported from foreign countries.

When these 25 Dagos go to work in the vineyards of the Pacific coast, 25 heads of families, native-born American citizens; or honest, progressive, foreign-born citizens who have become Americanized, will be thrown out of employment, and with their wives and little ones will take to the big road and become wanderers on the face of the earth. One hundred or more men, women and children will have ceased to be either producers or consumers, and to that extent the products will be cheapened and times will become that much harder.

If these 25 were all of this class of laborers that had been imported during the last few weeks, it would not so much matter, but they are landing on our shores every day by thousands, and because free-born American citizens, without regard to party, protest against such things and band themselves together and declare that they will do what they can to stop it, they are slandered and abused by this crowd of "pap suckers" for the sole and only purpose of, if possible, creating dissension in the Republican ranks and perpetuating themselves in office. What do they care for the poor laboring men and farmers, so long as they can hoodwink the people and control the county printing and the land office publications for themselves, and a lot of government offices for their friends, where they can draw big salaries for doing nothing but sit around and smoke fine cigars and drink good whiskey and have a good time?

The Italians are not the only class who come here and rob the families of men who are already good American citizens of their daily bread. Every railroad on the Pacific coast employs coolies, who have no families, who send all their wages to China, to displace common labor. This six-bit labor puts the families of thousands of workingmen on starvation rations and makes good American laborers tramps. The editor of THE JOURNAL in the last legislature introduced a bill to compel corporations rendering a public service to employ only American citizens. The bill got 41 votes in the lower house, when a corporation lawyer got up and said it would interfere with steamboats employing Chinese cooks, and 11 SO-CALLED AMERICANS changed their vote to NO and beat the bill. What do you think of such men who yet have the assurance to call themselves Republicans and protectionists?

Cuban Explosion.

HAVANA, April 28.—An explosion, believed to be dynamite or some other high explosive, occurred in the palace of the governor general this morning while the correspondent of the Associated Press was waiting in the ante room. Part of the roof fell in. The explosion occurred in a closet in the basement, which was covered into a heap of rubbish, walls were torn and and great stones fell. A printer belonging to the captain general's office was wounded. The greatest excitement prevails. The explosion is attributed to insurgents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REV. KNAPP EXPELLED

Turkish Government Breaks Its Promises.

RIDDLE BRINGS IT TO TIME

The Missionary Was Imprisoned at Alexandretta.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28.—Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary who was expelled from Bitlis by the Turkish authorities without a trial, on the charge of having incited the Armenians to rebel against Turkish rule, was surrendered to the United States consul at Alexandretta Thursday.

Details of the affair which reached here today show that the step was not taken until the United States warship had been telegraphed for.

Knapp will probably, by the advice of the United States representatives, come to this city and have his conduct at Bitlis investigated before the charge d'affaires.

Mr. Knapp, as already cabled, was expelled from Bitlis about a month ago, in spite of the agreement reached between United States Minister Terrell and the Turkish government (after the charges against Mr. Knapp had been discussed) that the American should not leave his post until April 1 or until the roads were tolerably free from snow, in order that he might be able to take his family with him.

As it was, the missionary was compelled to leave Bitlis before the time agreed upon and without his family. When he reached Diarbekir, in a story, the news was telegraphed here and the Turkish government positively asserted that Mr. Knapp was the guest of the wali of that place and not a prisoner. It is now stated that the missionary has been a prisoner throughout his journey to the coast, and that the wali of Aleppo detained him at that place five days while making futile efforts to make him sign an agreement not to return to Bitlis. Mr. Knapp steadily refused to sign any such agreement on the ground that he had committed no crime and in no way broken the laws of the country, and that the charges brought against him were entirely unfounded. He also distinctly gave the wali to understand that he intended to protest to the United States government against his expulsion from Bitlis, and his treatment in general, and to hold the Turkish authorities responsible for the safety of his family.

When the wali saw that it was use less to continue his attempts to get Mr. Knapp to sign the agreement mentioned, the missionary was allowed to proceed, still treated as a prisoner, to Alexandretta. It had been agreed between John W. Riddle, the United States charge d'affaires at Constantinople, and the Turkish government that the American missionary, upon arriving at Alexandretta, was to be delivered to the United States consul there, and the latter was to see that Mr. Knapp came on to this city for trial before the representative of the United States, but when the missionary reached Alexandretta, in spite of the porte's promises, the Turkish authorities refused to deliver the prisoner to the United States consul. The latter entered a formal protest against the detention of the missionary, and communicated by wire with Mr. Riddle, informing him that the Turkish officials intended to expel Mr. Knapp from Turkish territory by compelling him to embark on board of a steamer sailing for Europe the next day.

Thereupon Mr. Riddle made energetic representation to the Turkish government, demanding that the latter respect its engagement, and in order to give emphasis to his remarks, the charge d'affaires telegraphed to Marsinna, where the United States cruiser Marblehead was at anchor, asking the commander of the vessel to proceed to Alexandretta, and place the cruiser at the disposal of the United States consul at that port. This prompt action upon the part of Mr. Riddle had a decided effect upon the porte, for the latter no sooner became aware that the Marblehead had been telegraphed for than orders were

sent to Alexandretta for the release of Mr. Knapp. Those in a position to know the facts of the case, assert that the charges against Mr. Knapp are groundless, and that the latter's expulsion, if allowed to pass without protest, would probably have resulted in similar action being taken against other missionaries, and eventually against all Protestant and Catholic missionaries in Adriatic Turkey, for all denials to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Riddle, during the past few days, it is understood, has been in communication with Washington regarding the case of Mr. Knapp, and it is believed that a most searching inquiry will be made into all the circumstances attending the expulsion of the American missionary from Bitlis in order that no doubt shall remain as to who is to blame in the matter, and in order to establish a precedent which may serve as a guide, should further and similar occurrences be reported.

DEATH FOR J. H. HAMMOND
One of the Transvaal Raiders Who Admitted His Guilt.
He is Now Sentenced to Be Hung for His Offense.

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS

Viceroy Li Hung Chang is Going to Russia.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET

A Probability That It Will Be Formed Today.

PARIS, April 28.—President Faure has asked M. Melne to form a cabinet. In the event of Melne's failure to do so it is believed Dupuy or Freycinet will be entrusted with the task. The radicals and socialists protest against Melne being at the head of the ministry, and demand a Goblet cabinet.

M. Melne, it was announced later in the day, informed President Faure that he would give him a reply tomorrow morning. M. Hanotaux is not disposed to accept the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs. If he persists in his refusal, it is said that M. Melne will ask Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador at London, to accept that post, and if the latter accepts, M. Hanotaux will replace Baron de Courcel in London.

M. Melne, in pursuance of his efforts to form a cabinet, has conferred with General Billot and M. Barthou and Coehery. President Faure has been in conference with M. Hanotaux, presumably with regard to his acceptance of the post of minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet. It is expected the new ministry will be formed tomorrow.

LONDON, April 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "I hear that a Melne ministry may be formed tomorrow. If so, heaven help it. M. Melne has chiefly consulted conservatives wearing the Republican cockade. M. Faure's situation is not an enviable one, and it may become less so. Suppose that the chamber should stop the credit for the salaries of senators and the president. Most civil electors would rather enjoy the former, and it might be the most practical way to force a revision of the constitution. The senators wanting to draw down thunderbolts on France because they were deprived of 25 francs daily, a free lunch and medical assistance, would set all France to laughing."

EGYPTIAN RESERVE FUND.
CAIRO, April 28.—The action against the commissioners of the public debt, to enjoin them from allowing any further sums from the reserve fund to be used for the purpose of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile, was partially heard today. The proceedings were adjourned until Wednesday. Counsel for the Egyptian government argued that the court had no jurisdiction.

RENOUNCED THE OFFICE.
VIENNA, April 28.—At the expressed wish of Emperor Francis Joseph, Dr. Lueger, the anti-Semite leader, who, for the third time, was recently elected burgomaster of this city, after his election had been annulled by the emperor, today formally renounced the burgomastership.

LI HUNG CHANG.
ODESSA, April 28.—Li Hung Chang arrived here today on his way to Moscow to attend the coronation of the czar, as the representative of the emperor of China. The Chinese statesman was received by the civil and military officials and a guard of honor.

SHELLING THE ACHINESE.
AMSTERDAM, April 28.—A dispatch from Batavia says that the Dutch forces are now shelling Lampisang, the chief village of Toekoemoer, the leader of the Achinese, who rejected the ultimatum of Holland.

PRINCE OF WHALES.
LONDON, April 28.—The Prince of Whales held a levee. There was the usual state procession, and a large attendance of ministers and members of the diplomatic corps.

PROSPECTORS DROWNED.
DELTA, Cal. April 28.—John Heinatz, aged about 25, and James Davis, aged about 71, prospectors, were missing near this place in the river, were drowned yesterday while crossing in a boat.

OREGON NEWS

Harney will have a new town hall. The Pendleton scouring mill will start soon on the new wool clip. The average daily attendance for 1896 at The Dalles public schools has been 571. At Pendleton once every week the Salvation Army lassos go to the jail and pray and sing to the prisoners.

The Pendleton scouring mill is going to increase its capital stock \$30,000. J. C. Smith, of Umatilla county, brought a 16 pound fleece into Pendleton the other day. Ex-Assessor M. A. Baker, of Umatilla county, has a gold machine for gathering the fine gold of the river bars.

It is reported that the severe cold of the past week has been the cause of many lambs dying in Eastern Oregon. The Klamath Republican, volume one number one, is on our table. W. E. Bowdoin editor and proprietor, Politics Republican.

Seven carloads of mutton sheep belonging to Mr. O. Hinton, of Grass valley, were sent to the stockyards at The Dalles last Saturday. Samuel M. Driver, a brother of Rev. I. D. Driver, died at Wamee, Wasco county, last Friday at the age of 82 years. He was a pioneer of 1852.

The Talmage roller mill, at Enterprise, in Polk county, has been sold by the sheriff, Lewis Helmick and other creditors bid it in for \$5000. The Albany Mining & Milling company's property is being put in condition, and it is reported the mill will be run in the near future.—Albany Democrat.

S. F. Richardson has just closed a contract with the Grande Ronde Lumber Company for 75,000,000 feet of sawlogs. 10,000,000 feet to be supplied each year. Isaac Ruddock, of Ruddock station, is under arrest, charged with holding up Postmaster Johnson nearly four months ago and taking from him some \$600.

The good women of Pendleton are waging war on the women of easy virtue of that city. They have bit off more than they will be able to conveniently masticate. A rich strike has been made in the Lawler mine that is causing some excitement, a new lode being opened that is the richest yet found, and a live time is anticipated this summer. The mines are all right.

Wasco, Sherman and Gilliam Populists met at Rufus Friday and nominated J. S. Messinger, of Sherman county, and L. Henry, of Wasco county, for joint representative from Wasco and Sherman counties. No nominations were made for joint senators.

INDEPENDENCE Odd Fellows. INDEPENDENCE, April 28.—The 27th anniversary of Odd Fellowship was celebrated here by public exercises at the Auditorium. The members of the lodge of the camp, subordinate and Rebekah degrees, numbering about 150, marched in procession from the hall to the auditorium, clothed in the regalia. An audience of about 800 was in attendance. There were anthems by the choir, a solo by Miss Langacre, prayer by the Rev. Turner. Scripture reading by the Rev. J. R. Baldwin and a sermon by D. Heiser Glass. The sermon was a fine effort. Mr. Glass received many congratulations at the close of the meeting.

Pensions for Oregonians. WASHINGTON, April 28.—Pensions have been granted to James E. Ross, of Salem; E. J. Bigelow, of Curry county, and Darius Fouche, of Hillsboro, all old soldiers of the late war. The committee on pensions has favorably reported bills granting pensions to Dan Giles, of Coos county, and J. L. McKinney, of Douglas county, both survivors of the late Indian wars.

Pension Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, April 28.—Under the special order adopted yesterday, a vote on the Pickler pension bill was taken in the house today, immediately after the reading of the journal. The bill passed, 187 to 54.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEXT LEGISLATURE

Elect Both Houses Free of Ring Rule.

NEWS OF THE COUNTIES.

Contests and Candidates All Over the State.

Jo. Simon should not run another Oregon legislature. The fight is said to be red-hot in Yamhill county, with chances against the old McMinnville ring. Farmers and Republicans, stand together to elect men to the legislature to represent the people—not the machine.

In Lane county the Republicans and Democrats will make a joint canvass beginning May 5. The Populists have also been invited. G. W. Prosser and L. L. Porter Republican nominees in Clackamas county are set down as "sound money" men and against Mitchell by the Oswego Ironworker.

In Marion county but 15 minutes is to be allowed each Republican speaker in the county canvass. Elder Barkley and E. W. Chapman are the only speaking candidates so far as known. The Blue Mountain Eagle screeches thus: Give us Ellis, Bennett or Quinn, but deliver us from being compelled to swallow an idol of Harvey Scott as a candidate for congress.

The Portland fight is to down every Republican who won't knuckle to the old Portland ring. In such a fight the voters who make no money out of politics but merely pay taxes must stand together. The arrangement for the joint canvass in Lane county is as follows: "Each candidate for senator shall have 25 minutes of time, and they shall open and close the discussion alternately. The one opening the discussion shall have five minutes time to close. Each candidate for representative shall have 20 minutes' time, and if one or two candidates for representative of the same party are absent the remaining one or two to have 25 minutes' time each."

The Crook county Populists held their convention on the 15th and nominated D. E. Templeton for the legislature. No other nominations were made. The convention left their nominee little or no choice in the matter of selecting a United States senator, having adopted the following resolution: "We heartily endorse the Hon. John H. Mitchell in his able advocacy of the popular demand for independent bimetalism, and we pledge our representative, if elected, will support no man for the United States senate, who is not pronounced in favor of silver to its right under the constitution, viz: full and equal legal tender and coinage privileges with gold at the present ratio of 16 to 1."

The Klamath Republican says this of a son of the old pioneer, Lindsay Applegate: "In the selection of Capt. O. C. Applegate by the state convention as the regular Republican nominee for joint senator, that body paid Klamath county a high tribute of respect. Captain Applegate is one of the oldest settlers in Southern Oregon and has long been identified with the best interest of the people in this part of the state. A veteran of the Modoc war, during which Captain Applegate rendered valuable services in the restoration of peace with the hostile Indians, ingratiating himself into the hearts of the people through his charitable deeds and wise diplomatic acts as an arbiter in the time of hostilities, he has made for himself a name that will be perpetuated in the annals of the history of Indian wars in Oregon. Possessing rare ability as an able orator, thoroughly conversant with the necessities and demands of the people with whom

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