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We are prepared to furnish you with anything you may need in the line of clothing, hats or furnishing goods, at a price lower than ever offered in this city before. We want to impress this on your minds that is, that we are not here to be undersold but we are prepared to meet any competition, not barring the second-hand stuff that is brought up from Portland and peddled over the city. Give us a chance and we will convince you that we are prepared to do just what we say. Remember the place,
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Successors to Salem Soap and Chemical Works.

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STOVES AND TINWARE

The greatest variety and finest stock in the city. Northwest corner State and Liberty streets.

CONGRESSIONAL

Some Nations Dissatisfied.

Other Matters of Interest—Unfinished Business.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Open and formal expressions of dissatisfaction with the pending tariff bill on the part of foreign nations have come to the state department from Japan and Argentina. Japan objects to the silk schedule, and Argentina does not like the proposed duty on hides.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS. The senate committee on appropriations agreed to report the sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills especially as agreed to before the adjournment of the last session of congress. A few verbal changes were found advisable and an important change was made in the provision in regard to the opening of the Uncompaghe Indian reservation in Utah.

This provision was presented as a senate amendment at the last session, and agreed to by the house. The house struck it out when it passed the bill at the beginning of the present session. The senate committee again recommends in the inclusion of the provision but reduces the number of claims of gilsonite one person may take, from four, as originally provided, to two.

A change was made also in the provision for the right of inheritance of children born of white fathers and Indian mothers, so as to provide that the mother shall belong to her tribe "by blood." The original provision made it "by blood or descent." The bill probably will not be reported until next week. The deficiency bill was not considered.

CONFIRMATIONS. The senate, in legislative session confirmed Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, to be minister to Austria-Hungary; William S. Halleberger to be second assistant postmaster-general; Alexander Montgomery Thacker, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Havre, France, and several positions in the army, and the marine corps of the Navy.

It is expected that the nomination of a major-general to fill the vacancy made by the retirement of General Ruger, will soon be sent to the senate. Army officers are agreed in the belief that the choice will fall upon General Wheaton, and that Colonel Shafter, of the First Infantry, will get the brigadier-generalship, caused by General Wheaton's promotion.

NOMINATIONS. Andrew D. White, of New York, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Germany; William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Italy; Chandler Hale, of Maine, secretary of the embassy at Rome, Italy; Samuel L. Gracy, consul at Fu Chai, China; Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, consul at Amoy, China.

WITHDRAWALS. Withdrawal—Anson Burlingame Johnson to be consul at Fu Chai.

Interior—Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, commissioner of patents.

Treasury—Oliver L. Spaulding, of Michigan, assistant secretary of the treasury; William B. Howell, of New Jersey, assistant secretary of the treasury.

War—Captain Robert Craig, of the signal corps, to be major.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

The senate resumed the debate on the arbitration treaty upon going into executive session. The debate was on the treaty as a whole and as amended. Speeches were made by Senators Hear, Gray and Butler. Butler took a position in opposition to the treaty in any form.

CUBAN MATTERS.

Morgan introduced a resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba and

according billigerent rights to the Cubans. A resolution heretofore offered by Morgan calling for information as to Gomez' letter to Presidents McKinley and Cleveland has been adapted by the senate.

COPPER LEFT OUT.

Through an oversight during the consideration of the Dingley tariff bill the house neglected to adopt the amendments to put copper on the free list prepared by the ways and means committee. Consequently there is no provision for copper in the bill. Not having any special mention, copper falls into the basket clause at 25 per cent ad valorem.

In the original draft of the bill, the McKinley rate of 1 cent per pound on copper was retained. The subject was brought to the attention of the committee a second time, and as it appeared no copper is imported into the United States and some is exported, the committee saw no reason why it should not be included in the free list. A clause providing for it in the metal schedule was stricken out by the house, but the amendment putting it on the free list was not offered.

GREECE

Agreed to by All the Powers.

May Be Followed by a Greek Declaration of War.

LONDON, April 2.—The Times will print today a dispatch from its Vienna correspondent, which says:

A council of the admirals was held yesterday (Thursday) to determine whether and when the gulf of Athens is to be blockaded. All the powers have now consented to the proposition though nothing has been decided as to the blockade of other Greek ports.

It is no secret that King George has formally stated to the powers that a declaration of war against Turkey will immediately follow an extension of the blockade to the Greek coast.

There is no doubt that in the event of a Turko-Greek war, the intervention of the powers would be suspended.

The Times will have a dispatch from its Athens correspondent, which says:

Whether in the event of war the powers will abstain from a blockade and leave the Greek fleet unfettered is debated with great interest. It is said that should war ensue, the powers could not interfere with neutrals and hinder the operations of the Greek navy.

Thus, whatever happens, Greece stands to win, at any rate not to lose. These calculations would be completely overthrown should the powers compel the Greek fleet to remain inactive, but this course, it is contended here, would be tantamount to an offensive alliance with Turkey against Greece.

A number of Italian volunteers have arrived here from Crete, having safely run the blockade. They say there is no bread on the island, except in the camp of Colonel, which is provisioned for three months.

Gets a Franchise.

New York, April 2.—The New York Journal and the Advertiser have consolidated under the title of the New York Journal and Advertiser have abandoned the United Press and will hereafter be a member of the Associated Press. W. P. Carruth, publisher, makes the following statement tonight:

"The Morning Advertiser was today sold to the Journal, which will appear tomorrow as The Journal and Advertiser. This includes the Associated Press morning franchise. The Star Company owned the Morning Advertiser."

THE WEATHER.—Cold rainy temperatures have kept up. The forecast for Friday night and Saturday is fair. Gardens and farm work are backward. The soil continues cold and wet, not favorable to vegetation. Earliest fruits, like almonds, nectarines and early peaches are coming into bloom.

CYCLONES.

At Star City and Chandler.

Swept Everything Clean--Tearing Trees up by the Roots.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 2.—A Gazette special from Star City, Lincoln county, says About o'clock Wednesday afternoon the people were aroused by the terrific roaring of a full-fledged cyclone, and in less time than it takes to tell it the terrible and destructive cyclone was dealing devastation to everything in its path, which was from a quarter to half a mile in width. It passed south of Star City half a mile. The cyclone seems to have made a complete circle around the town, nearly every house within the small radius in every direction being totally demolished while large trees were uprooted and twisted into fragments.

The home of Rees Dunlap, a negro, was destroyed, but the family escaped serious injury. T. J. McFall, who lived a mile east of Starr City, had his dwelling and all outhouses entirely destroyed, but his family escaped.

The next point heard from was on Bayou Bartholomew, on John C. Hendrick's plantation. His large plantation is almost a total wreck. On this place three persons are known to have been killed outright, and a large number are reported seriously wounded.

Never in the history of this section has such a cyclone been known. It is impossible to give anything like definite account of the damage done. News has just reached here of the destruction of several plantations along Bayou Bartholomew, among them being those of Alf. Coghill, W. C. Lee and Judge Owens. The loss is very great at each of these places.

CHANDLER, O. T., April 2.—Although the storm struck the town three days ago but very little search of the ruins has yet been made, and it is feared that the death roll may be considerably augmented. Scores of injured are under the care of surgeons, who have come here from all parts of Oklahoma. None of the wounded have succumbed today, though many suffered greatly, and some of them cannot possibly recover. Nearly all the men slept in the streets last night, where fires were kept blazing. Women were cared for in the houses which were not destroyed, or found shelter in tents sent from surrounding towns. Fifty special policemen effectually protected the property of citizens. One thousand people are homeless and half as many are without a thing in the world. Help on a large scale is needed.

DEATH LIST NOT SO LARGE.

KANNAH CITY, Mo., April 2.—A Journal special from Gutrie, O. T., says: It develops that the loss of life in the Chandler cyclone has been greatly overestimated. In the confusion and difficulty of getting news out over the long distance telephone, the names become mixed and the list of dead was made greater than it really was. Only fourteen persons, it is now stated, are known to have met death in Chandler, and in addition to these three were killed in the country north of the town.

Fully 200 persons were injured, fifty or sixty of them being seriously hurt, and four or five of these will surely die.

Past the Danger Line.

ST. PAUL, April 2.—The Mississippi has passed the danger line and is still rising slowly. All residents of the west side, east of State street, have been driven to higher ground. The water is entering houses on the west side of that street and several hundred people will be forced to move if the water rises another six inches. There are many stories of suffering.

You should try Dawson's Bitters.

FLOODS.

Over 10,000 Are Homeless

Upper Mississippi on a Boom--Passed the Danger Line.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 5.—The water continues to fall, but not so rapidly as during the hours following the break in the levees. A train and crew on the river side of the Division Valley road, caught between Slopes' landing and the Stokes crevasse, is obliged to remain there. The water is over the track of the Leland branch of the Valley road and trains are abandoned.

Over 10,000 people are homeless in the flooded districts. Three hundred towns and cities are submerged and desolation reigns over this beautiful valley. A dismal waste of waters covers the surrounding country on every side of Greenville, and the city is a desolate island, connected with the outside world by a mere thread of telegraph line running east. Railroad communication is cut off north and south. Rosedale, Gunnison, Bolivar, Huntington, and a hundred other prospering towns north of here, and Arcola, Hollandale, Wayside, Swiftwater, Stoneville and Lealand, south and west, together with a score of smaller hamlets, are in the same condition as Greenville.

Easing Off.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 2.—The flood situation in the Mississippi delta above Greenville, is decidedly better, as to the threatened loss of life and further destruction of levees. A half dozen crevasses on the Arkansas and Mississippi shores, between Helena and Greenville, have drawn an immense volume of water out of the main channel, which is spreading over the lowlands, but not with that degree of rapidity that cuts off escape by the inhabitants of the low countries. The river shows a decline from a point below Helena to Wayside crevasse. However, Helena, Arkansas is not out of danger, for the waters from the St. Francis basin, in Arkansas, are still swelling the channel of the river from the mouth of the St. Francis to a point south of Helena, as no break occurs until Westover is reached, ten miles below that city. The worst at Helena will be over by Sunday.

The damage to the farming country in the delta cannot be exaggerated. Five counties will be, for the most part, under water for thirty days, and the main line and branches of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley road will have more than 100 miles of track inundated.

Probably twenty railroad stations and small towns are flooded, among them being Gunnison, Rosedale, Perthshire, Terry, Riverton, Dahomey, Storm, Benolt, Beulah, Wayside Longwood, Refuge, Swift Water and Australia. The greatest danger is to the south of Greenville, as the levees from Wayside to the mouth of the river must begin to feel the pressure of the movement of the water back into the channel from the delta through the White river country and the St. Francis basin.

Upper Mississippi.

OMAHA, Neb., April 2.—A Bee special from Sioux Falls, says: The big Sioux river is higher than ever known, and is still rising. Lake Lampestka, where the river has its source, has risen five feet and is still rising. Cattlewood, South Dakota and the lowlands are flooded. At Brookings the same condition exists. At Egan the water is rising rapidly doing much damage. At Sioux Falls, business along the river front has been suspended. The bottoms above the city are a sea, and much fear is expressed as the floods from the north are still to come. The damage to the bridges, in Minnehaha county alone, so far is \$30,000. A special from Yankton says the Jim river is still rising there, but no great damage has been done.

CUBA.

The Fatal Doom of Rivera

Weyler's Edict Orders Maceo's Successor Into Eternity.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A Havana dispatch to the World says:

General Rivera probably will be shot soon, as General Weyler has given orders that he be tried by court-martial and shot immediately. He may be put to death on Saturday, in spite of his wounds, or the Spanish may cure him, and then shoot him. The certain execution of the brave, wounded prisoner of war excites indignation and disgust here. No other alleged civilized nation is capable of such an act.

Colonel Baccalao, who tried to carry off his wounded commander on his back, although wounded himself, will die with him. It is predicted that these executions will provoke General Gomez to shoot all Spanish prisoners hereafter instead of releasing them.

The Cubans are not disheartened at the loss of General Rivera. They say General Roloff is in Pinar del Rio, and will become second in command of the whole army.

Insurgents in great numbers are coming from the east and concentrating in Havana province. They have plenty of ammunition and good cavalry. A World Courier from Santa Clara reports seeing one column 1500 well mounted, well-armed insurgents passing west toward Matanzas. The same courier says a very large expedition has landed near Remedios, and that most of the arms are for the western provinces.

General Weyler remains in Cienfuegos. He is better, but still sick, and is doing nothing effective.

Permission asked by Mr. Marriott, a colleague of Mr. Crosby, the correspondent of the Chicago Record, killed in the field, to go and secure the body and effects, has been refused by the authorities. Minister de Lome wired the request, and General Lee seconded it. Mr. Marriott took General Lee's letter to the palace, but General Ahumada refused to see him, saying the request could not be granted.

Vetoed.

SACRAMENTO, April 2.—Governor Budd signed a general appropriation bill, but knocked out a sum aggregating \$603,929. His veto kills the appropriation for the proposed improvements to the Capitol grounds, relating to a water supply, which will prevent the sprinkling of the lawns. It kills the state library fund; kills all appropriations for the state printing-office, including \$6000 for salary, \$275,000 for running expenses, and \$40,000 for school text-books.

Marks Up Prices.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—All hard grades of refined sugar advanced 1 cent, and the principal soft grades 1-16 to 1/8 cent. This is the third advance this week, and is said to be due to the announced change in the tariff law.

Dawson's Bitters for indigestion.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. New York.