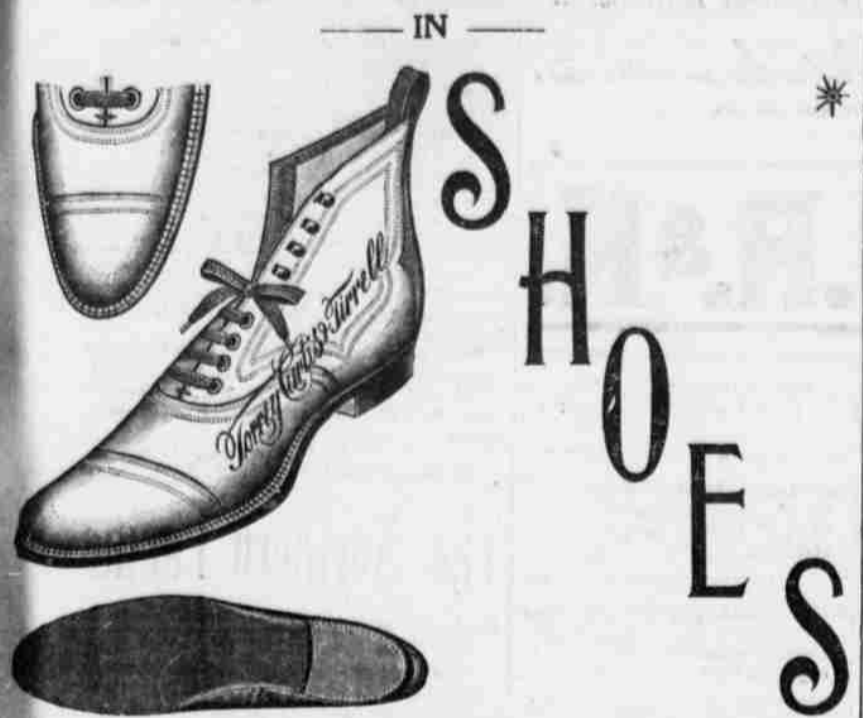


MILES LEFT FOR PORTO RICO.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS



See Krausse Bros.

They have them at 275 Commercial st.

Down They Go AT THE New York Racket.

Our ladies' shirt waists, all kinds reduced just one-half, to close out the lines. Here is a bargain. Our prices were low, now they are lowest.

We also reduce to a very low price on our tan, chocolate and ox-blood hose for ladies, misses and children. These hose are first-class at the price.

Call and get a bargain,

Closing Out Bankrupt Stock

At Friedman's New Racket.

A Few of the Bargains We Are Offering:

We have some more lace curtains, worth \$1.50 a pair, which we are selling for 85c a pair. Best quality table oilcloth, for 13c a yard. Tablecloth, worth 50c a yard, now for 25c a yard. A new line of percales, worth 12c a yard, now for 7c a yard. Parsols at half price. Silk gloves, one-third off. Leather belts, from 10c up. Spool cotton, 2 cents.

Remember, Reductions on all lines:

Trunks and clothing, blankets, hats, shoes,

FRIEDMAN'S,

Corner Commercial and State streets, Salem, Oregon.



Just Received

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Clauss' Razors

All styles and prices. Fully guaranteed.

GRAY BROS

Corner State and Liberty streets Salem, Or.

LAI D DOWN THEIR ARMS,

Old Glory Now Floats Over Santiago de Cuba.

Refugees Entering the City Take Things Philosophically-- Notes of the Surrender.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—At 11 o'clock Sunday morning, Gen. Greely received word of the formal surrender of Santiago. The Spanish troops left the trenches and marched out and laid down their arms. Spanish flag was hauled down and the stars and stripes now float over Santiago de Cuba.

General Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry and Gen. Toral and his staff by 100 picked men.

Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. Gen. Shafter returned to Gen. Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander.

Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were eye witnesses of the ceremony. General Shafter and his escort accompanied by Gen. Toral, rode through the city taking formal possession. The city had been sacked by the Spaniards before they arrived.

General McKibben has been appointed temporary military governor.

The ceremony of hoisting the stars and stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost. A vast concourse of 10,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scene that will live forever in the minds of all the Americans present. A finer stage setting for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine. The palace, a picturesque old dwelling in the Moorish style of architecture, faces the Plaza de la Reina, the principal public square. Opposite rises the imposing Catholic cathedral. On one side is a quaint, brilliantly painted building with broad verandas, the club of San Carlos; on the other a building of the same description, the Cafe de la Venus.

Across the plaza was drawn up the Ninth infantry, headed by the Sixth cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picked troop of the Second Cavalry with drawn sabers, under command of Captain Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between the band and line of horsemen were the brigade commanders of General Shafter's division with their staffs. On the red-tiled roof of the palace stood Captain McKittrick, Lieutenant Milley and Lieutenant Wheeler. Immediately above them on the flagstaff was the illuminated Spanish arms and the legend "Viva Alfonso XIII."

All about pressing the veranda rails, crowding the windows and doors and lining the roofs were the people of the town.

As the chiming of the old cathedral rang the hour of 12, the infantry and cavalry presented arms. Every American uncovered, and Captain McKittrick hoisted the Stars and Stripes.

As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle breeze against a fleckless sky, the cavalry band broke into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," making the American pulse leap and the American heart thrill with joy.

At the same instant, the sound of the distant booming of Captain Capron's battery, firing a salute of 21 guns, drifted in. When the music ceased, from all directions around our line came floating across the plaza the strains of the regimental bands and the muffled, hoarse cheers of our troops.

The infantry came to "order arms" a moment later, after the flag was up and the band played "Rally Round the Flag, Boys." Instantly, General McKibben called for three cheers for Gen. Shafter, which were given with great enthusiasm, the band playing Sousa's "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

The ceremony, over Gen. Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in the possession of the municipal authorities, subject to the control of General McKibben.

The Thirteenth and Ninth regiment of infantry will remain in the city to enforce order and exercise municipal authority.

The Spanish forces are to encamp outside of our lines. The work of loading the Spanish prisoners on transports preparatory to sending them back to Spain will be commenced as soon as ships are provided. The authorities at Washington have been urged to use haste in this matter. It has been suggested to use Spanish transports for this work, fear being expressed that the use of American vessels would result in rendering them dangerous for use in moving American troops, on account of the exposure of the Spaniards to yellow fever.

A stream of refugees has been pouring into the city all day some naked and all hungry and footsore. Many had fallen by the way side.

The town of Santiago is a dismal sight. Most of the houses have been sacked, and the stores have all been looted, and nothing can be had for love nor money.

In the streets of the city, at the entrenchments, at the breastworks and at every 100 feet or so of the barbed wire fence were the living skeletons of Spanish soldiers.

Twenty-two thousand refugees are quartered at El Caney, 5000 at Firmosa and 2000 at Cubitas el Bonita, where they have been living for a fortnight. In one case 500 were crowded into one building, which was a regular pigsty, with a horrible stench. They used the water of the river, where soiled clothing was washed, and all manner of filth is floating.

The entrance of the refugees was quiet and peaceful, they viewing their wrecked homes philosophically, as the fortunes of war. Admiral Sampson's last bombardment of Santiago wrecked 57 houses in the city, causing heavy damage.

Campers and Threshers

Complete Outfits,
Stoves, cooking utensils, dishes and everything needed in camp life. Money saved by buying at the

FAIR STORE!

O. P. DABNEY.

THEY WILL BE OURS.

Arms of the Spaniards Will Remain Uncle Sam's Property.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The arms surrendered by the Spaniards at Santiago to General Shafter will be kept by the government. This conclusion, reached the president and Secretary Alger.

"All those who have arms will turn them over to this government. This is final."

These were the secretary's words when asked for information. "And," he added, in response to further inquiry and to clear any doubt that might exist on the subject, "the rifles will not be returned to Spain."

TRANSPORTATION BUREAU

Secretary Alger Has Created a New Department.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Fortunately Secretary Alger, in anticipation of heavy demands on the government in the matter of transportation, created a new bureau to take charge of that subject alone. This will be known as the bureau of transportation, and will be directed by Colonel Hecker, who has, in the short time he has been at the war department, proved his executive ability. His chief assistant will be Colonel Bird, of the quartermaster department, which was formerly charged with all matters relating to transportation.

WAR PRISONERS.

All Surrendered Prisoners Will Be Sent to Spain.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Unless present plans miscarry, the Spanish soldiers surrender at Santiago will sail from Cuba for Spain on July 25. This date has been fixed by the war department, and every effort will be

PORTO RICO EXPEDITION.

Twenty-Five Thousand American Soldiers to Be Landed Simultaneously.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The army of occupation will be sent to Porto Rico and it is expected to consist of about 25,000 men and it has been decided to take no chances in repeating the mistake made in Shafter's case of landing with an insufficient force and then being obliged to lie idle at a critical moment awaiting reinforcements.

EXPEDITION STARTED.

The Investment of Porto Rico Will Be Undertaken Immediately.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Porto Rican expedition has started on its way to capture that island. Gen. Miles, leading the expedition left Siboney, Cuba, today, on the Yale with four batteries of artillery and a few seasoned troops. Two brigades are now at Charleston and are embarking on transports to take them to Porto Rico.

All of the forces at Tampa, 15,000 strong; embracing artillery will be put on board as rapidly as transports can be gotten there. Gen. Brooke will take the first and second divisions of his corps from Chickamauga to Porto Rico. Gen. Brooke leaves here this afternoon for Chickamauga to get his troops started. It is expected that the whole expedition will be under way within the next four days.

Spaniards Expect America to Demand an Enormous Indemnity.

MADRID, July 18.—The defense works throughout Spain are being actively pushed at all the Spanish ports. Newspapers here assert that the United States intends to demand an enormous indemnity, in order to have a pretext to seize the Philippines as a guarantee.

SANTIAGO CUSTOMS.

A Revenue Will Be Collected and Office Established.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The United States will take immediate steps to collect customs and revenue at Santiago as a war contribution and it is not improbable that government customs office will be opened there and be ready for business tomorrow.

Three Hundred Cases.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Official advices from Santiago place entire number of fever cases at 300 or less.

Dr. Miller's Nerve Plasters 50c. 25-cent Druggists. Pain has no show with Dr. Miller's Pain Pills.

IN SANTIAGO HARBOR.

American Commodore and Officers Entering and Reconnoiter.

Our Navy Could Have Gone in at Any Time Without Being Injured From Mines.

UNDER MORRO CASTLE, in the Harbor of Santiago, de Cuba, July 18.—Lowering of the emblem of defunct sovereignty of Spain in this part of the world yesterday, was witnessed by a few Spanish and American troops on shore the and by the Brooklyn and the New York, the Vixen and Vesuvius, which were lying within a few hundred yards of the harbor entrance. Almost immediately after the flag was hauled down, the steam launches, commanded by Lieuts Hobson and Palmer entered the harbor, penetrating as far as the firing stations of the submarine mines.

These mines were found not to be so formidable as was expected and later in the afternoon they were all exploded, under the supervision of the Vixen. Six or seven steamers in the harbor fall as prisoners to army and navy. Soon after noon Commodore Schley with Captain Cook, of Brooklyn, Lieut. J. H. Sears, Lieut. B. Wells and three invited correspondents of the Associated Press, went into the harbor on a steam launch, which moved very slowly, in order to make a close observation of the Spanish forts and batteries.

Commodore Schley, over and over again, expressed his belief that our fleet probably could have entered the harbor without the loss of a single ship. The mines might have stopped the progress by sinking the leading ship, but this is simply a chance of war.

Commodore Schley's party first steamed around the wreck of Reina Mercedes. At the firing station on the west side, which Commodore Schley inspected in person, the American party met a Spanish artillery captain, who was courteous but gloomy. The commodore advised the officer, with a few men under his command, to go up to the city and surrender as quickly as possible.

Commodore Schley, then, after a glimpse of Santiago City, returned to the Brooklyn. Captain Cook of the Brooklyn is authority for the statement that the Infanta Maria Teresa has floated off the reef on which she was stranded and her heavy armament is practically uninjured. The captain also says the cruiser will most surely be saved. The Cristobal Colon may also be saved, though a good deal depends upon the weather.

THREE MILLIONS IN DUST.

River Steamers Lost On the Road to St. Michaels.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The steamer St. Paul, which arrived from St. Michaels last night, brings news that the river steamer which was in tow of the Conemaugh, was lost in Behring sea, also the river boat towed by the National City, and two barges being towed by the steamer Portland were lost. The steamer St. Paul brought down in the neighborhood of three million dollars in gold dust.

ZOLA SENTENCED.

Imprisonment and Three Thousand Francs Fine.

PARIS, July 18.—M. Zola and M. Per rieux were today sentenced one year's imprisonment and to pay three thousand francs fine and to pay all costs of suit.

All druggists sell Dr. Miller's Nerve Plasters.

THE BUSY CORNER

278-280 COMMERCIAL STREET.

SALEM'S GREATEST STORE

278-280 COMMERCIAL STREET.

-VALUES-

And big ones at that, alone possess the power to interest.

<h3>Read This.</h3> <p>Half wool Challie, all ways sold at 25 cents. Our clearance sale price the yard</p> <p>10c.</p>	<h3>Read This.</h3> <p>Ladies' fine Lisle Lined drop stitch hose, assorted tans, regular 50c goods, to clear at</p> <p>33c.</p>	<h3>Read This.</h3> <p>An assortment of Lawns, Dimities and Organdies, values up to 30c the yard, at</p> <p>8 1-3c.</p>
<h3>Look Here.</h3> <p>Boys' fine worsted sweaters, all colors, regular price \$1; our clearance price</p> <p>68c.</p>	<h3>Look Here.</h3> <p>MEN'S STRAW HATS, Reduced</p> <p>1-2</p>	<h3>Look Here.</h3> <p>Children's Clothing, a nice selected line at clearance sale prices; all reduced</p> <p>1-5</p>
<h3>How Is This.</h3> <p>A full 10x4 white Mar-sells Quilt. It would be cheap at \$1.25; clearance sale price.</p> <p>96c.</p>	<h3>How Is This.</h3> <p>Jackets, about 30 left, values up to \$10, fine for the mountains or hop yards; clearance sale price</p> <p>99c.</p>	<h3>How Is This.</h3> <p>Remnants of laces and embroideries; a choice selection from 2 yards to 10 yards, at</p> <p>Clearance prices.</p>

JOSEPH MEYERS & SONS.

TELEPHONE NO. 1.