Admiral Dewey in New York Harbor.

HAS MANY VISITORS

The Victor of Manila Bay Refuses to Be Interviewed on Subjects Political.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-Admiral George Dewey arrived off New York at dawn today, and the Olympia is now Sandy Hook. The first shout of welcome was from the pilots and the crew of pilot boat No. 7, fifteen miles south spoken of but we concluded that of Sandy Hook lightship. Marine observers along the coast sighted the ing. The shore batteries of Fort Hanthe arduous greatness of things done," a chance to clean up ship before our and he scarcely seemed to realize it, voyage up the harbor. Captain Lam-The 1 lot had brought amara the Sun- berton and I are very proud of the sociated Press was received by the at our anchorage to rub her down and admiral in his cabin listered by the it- to make her look spick and span." instrated Dewey editions, which toblack and white and in colors, all con-down before details of the crew were cerning the great admiral and the washing the ship's white sides and preparations to receive him.

"It almost saddens me," said he, "to ! My pride and my gratification is immense, and I annot express the appredation I feel. I did not know. I did not really perceive, until this morning, the splendid welcome that my countrymen are giving me. Covernors of many states are coming to see me, and troops from Florida. Georgia and other faraway states are on their way to take part in receiving

Admiral stroked the head of a tawny haired dog, the Chow dog, of a Chinese breed, that appears in the illustrated interviews with the admiral.

"Bob here," he said, "is not well. He yearns to be ashore. He is sick to get little grass and to scamper around I feel a good deal that way myself. I am mighty glad to get home. not good for a man, any more than a dog, to live on shipboard for twenty-

three months." The admiral said he felt tired, but he did not look so. His complexion is a clear bronze, his hazel eyes are bright, his bearing is brisk and rather

aunty. Some deep lines are under eyes and around his mouth, but his voice is singularly clear and pleasant. The admiral's whole presence is more that of a man in his fullest powera. His manner is gentle and kind, but he is exceedingly wary and not permit himself to wander off into politics, or to express those positive views he no doubt holds about the Philippines and American affairs there. His attention was brought to interviews in which he is described as going rather fully into the affairs of the Filipinos and their capacity for self-government

Oregon

"I cannot stand for any interview giving my opinions on political subjects and the Philippines, I disown any views ascribed to me on those subjects.

"I am sorry that I am ahead of the schedule. The Olympia has been steaming at a uniform rate of ten knots an hour since we left Gibraltar. Several days ago we knew that we would arrive before Thursday, unless we moderated our speed or went some where out of our course. Captain anchored in America, in the light of I held a consultation. The propriety of running into Hampton Roads some other port in the South was ought not to touch land first anywhere except at New York. It was suggest-Olympia in the first light of the morn- ed that we cruise some distance outside of New York harbor until Thurscock let loose seventeen gurs. The day, but we knew that, if we did, we flagship replied with twenty-one, and would be discovered and reported. The let go her anchors not far from where weather looked a little squally and it the cup challenger Shamrock is moor- seemed better to be inside the Hook ed. The admiral was in his own coun- than outside. But the consideration try again, after a twenty-three months that really decided us to come into absence. He has returned "great with port was to give Captain Lamberton day papers, and a reporter of the As- Olympia, and we wanted enough time

The Olympia looks as smart now gether made hundreds of tages in as a yacht. Her anchors were hardly touching up the stains with paint.

The admiral had a succession of notsee what my people are doing for me, able callers this afternoon, among them Sir Thomas Lipton and Rear Admiral Sampson,

(Continued on page 2.)

Schillings Best

money-back tea and baking powder at

Your Grocers

It is not only interesting but profitable to look over the stock of goods at the

New York Racket

They have full lines of just such clothing and overcoats, for fall and winter use, as are required for comfort. Sold at \$1 to \$4.50 per suit for children, and all grades and prices for men and boys, also the celebrated "STAR 5 STAR" line of SHOES AND BOOTS for winter use, for all ages. Their line of hats, underwear, hosiery, notions, ties, handkerchiefs, rubber boots and shoes, are unsurpassed. All bought for cash, and sold for the lowest possible price for cash. We can save you a good per cent on all purchases. Don't fail to call and see the goods and prices.

E. T. BARNES

PROPRIETOR.

Cor. Commercial and Chemeketa Streets SALEM, OREGON.



Specialty

LCW PRICES for good, honest goods We expect to keep right at these low prices until all the people know. All our immense Fall and Winter stock cut to the very bottom. You can save big money by attending our sale. Everybody says we sell the cheapest.

Salem Shoe Store ... 88 State St. LADD & BUSH BANK BLDG. R. H. LEABO, Manager.

Decisive Battle on the Island of Cebu.

THE TENNESSEE BOYS

Disembarked from Transports to Take Part-The Insurgents Capture a Gunboat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- A dispatch from Manila to the war department states that General Snyder attacked the position of the insurgents five miles west of Cebu and destroyed seven forts and quite a number of smooth bore cannon.

The insurgents were utterly routed and Gen. Snyder returned with his force to Cebu. The Tennessee regiment was already aboard the transport to come home, but disembarked to take part in the engagement. The American loss was one killed, four wounded. Enemy's loss is estimated at forty. Following is the text of Gen. Otis' telegram:

"Manila, Sept. 26.-Adjutant General, Washington:-On September 22d, Snyder attacked the strong insurgent positions, about five miles west of Cebu, with 265 officers, and men. The Tennessee regiment, and 517 officers and men of the Nineteenth, Sixth and Twenty-third infantry, and the Sixth artillery, driving the enemy from the works and capturing seven forts, including smooth bore cannon, mounted therein, and fourteen entrenched and fortified places. Our loss is Private William M. Hanley, of the Sixth Infantry, killed, and four men wounded. The enemy's loss is stated to be forty-The insurgents retreated to new fortifications far the southwest. Snyder returned to Cebu with the Tennesse troops, who had disembarked from the transport Indiana to participate in the action. Two companies of the Nineteenth infantry hold an important position in the mountains. (Signed)

THE CAPTURED GUNBOAT. Washington, Sept. 26.-The navy department today received, from Admiral Watson, a cablegram announcing the capture and destruction of the gunboat Urdaneta. The admiral learns commander, Naval Cadet Welborn C. Wood, was killed in action. The fate of the crew is not known. Admiral Watson's dispatch is as follows:

"Manila, Sept. 25 .- Secretary of the Navy. Washington:-The gunboat Urdaneta, Cadet Welborn C. Wood, commanding, has been captured and destroyed by the insurgents while blockading. The wreck is hard aground, in water two feet deep, near Orani, on the Orani river, northwest corner of Manila bay, and is com-pletely gutted. The displacement in tons is forty-two; battery consisted of one one-pounder R. F. G., one machine gun (Colt automatic), one machine gun

(Nordenfeldt), 25 millimetres. The reason of his presence in that river is not known. Commander Cornwell was preventing the landing of arms with forty men. His force was too small to attack the armed insurgents at the village. The water is only six feet deep on the bar at the mouth of the river. I cannot obtain any authentic information of the crew, as yet, because the insurgents will not respect a flag of truce. Cadet Wood, with a crew of nine enlisted men and one Chinaman is not accounter for. The crew was attached to the Oregon, as follows:

"Benjamin James Green, coxswain; William Mitchell, seaman; Samuel Tilden Herbert, ordinary seaman; Edward Burke, ordinary seaman; Geo. Daniel Powers, apprentice, first class; Arthur William Drummond, machinist, first class; John James Farley, fireman, first class; Thomas Gray, fireman, second class; Samuel Stone,

"Will send my report by mail. (Signed) Watson.

M'KINLEY COMING WEST.

Will Make a Two Weeks' Trip as Far as South Dakota.

Washington, Sept. 26.-President Mc-Kinley today decided to seave on his Western trip, October 4th. The president will be accompanied by Mrs. Mc-Kinley and the members of his cubinet. They will leave here or t ctoher 4th, the morning after the Dewey dinner, at he White House, and will be gone about two weeks. They go first to Galesburg. Ill., thence to Chicago and on to St. Paul, Sloux City and Aberdeen, S. D.

WAR IS CERTAIN.

London, Sept. 26 .- A telegram from St. Pletermaritzburg, Natal, says: "All indications at the agency of the Transvasi government in this city point to the belief that war is inevitable. Preparations are being made for removing the furniture from the headquarters, and the gloomiest inpression in regard to the outcome of the crisis seems to prevail."

We carry our worst enemies with us

A STRIN JENT FOOD LAW.

Statesman.

Prohibits the Use of Arsenic or Alum in all Articles of Diet.

The law enacted by the Missouri legislature, a copy of which was recently published in our columns, and which prohibits the manufacture or sale of any article intended for food to be used in the preparation of food, witch contains alum, arsenic, ammonia, etc., places that state in the lead in the matter of sanitary legislation. Laws restricting the use of alum in

bread have been in force in England. Germany and France for many years In this country, in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Obio, Kentucky and several other states, direct legislation reference to the rale of alum bak ing powders has also been effected. In several of these states their sale is prohibited unless they are brandet to show that they contain alum, and in the District of Columbia, under the laws of congress, the sale of bread containing alum has been made illegal. Following are the names of some of the brands of baking powder sold in this vicinity which are shown by recent analysis to contain alum. Housekeepers and grocers should cut the list out and keep it for reference:

Baking Powders Containing Alum: Manf. by Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago. CALUMET Contains Alum. Manf. by Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.

Manf. by Home Eaking Powder Co., San Francisco.

WASHINGTON Contains Alum. Manf. by Pacific Chemical Works, Tacoma.

CRESCENT Contains Alum. Manf. by Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle. WHITE LILY Contains Alum. Manf. by D. Ferrera & Co., Tacoma. BIE-HIVE Certains Alum Manf. by Washington Mfg. Co., San Francisco.

Manf. by Grant Chemical Co., Chicago.

Manf. by Pertland Coffee & Spice Cc., Portland. PORTLANDContains Alam.

Manf. by Beno & Ballis. Portland. The housekeeper should bear in mind that alum makes a cheap baking powder. It costs but two cents a pound while cream of tartar costs thirty. The quality of the powder is therefore usually indicated by the price.

CABINET TO MEET.

London, Sept. 27 .- Notices of an adjourned cabinet council were forwarded this afternoon, and the chief council of the government will be on hand to give immediate effect to any decision arrived at regardi assembling of parliament. Information from Bloomfontein, this evening, leaves little doubt that the Orange Free State volksraad is unanimous in supporting the Transvanl.

A RAILROAD CONFERENCE.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.-An important conference will be held tomorrow and Saturday, at Salt Lake City, between the officials of the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific and the Northwestern roads. The officials here say there is a great deal of important business to be transacted.

THE AMERICAN WON.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 27 .- Jas. A. Ten Eyck, the American, defeated James Norris, champion of Halifax harbor, in a single scull race today, three miles with a turn, by five lengths, in

American Troops Push · the Rebels.

Held by the Insurgents May Be Relieved by the United States Vessels Only.

Wheaton and Wheeler, with four regiments and a battery, advanced daybreak this morning, upon Porac, him. about eight miles northwest of Bacolor, in Pampanga province.

CONDITIONS IN LUZON. Manila, P. I., Sept. 27.-The American authorities have declined the request of General Jaramillo, the Spanish officer, who is settling Spain's military affairs in the Philippine islands, to send a vessel under the Spanish flag to collect the Spanish prisoners at the insurgent ports, as stipulated by the Filipinos, on the ground that the ports are closed, and that such a step, therefore, will be unlawful, and because they declined to accept Filipino dictation. The authorities are ready to send an American vessel. The Spanish commission, therefore, will return to the insurgent lines and endeavor to establish an arrangement for the delivery of the prisoners board an American vessel. Aguinaldo has issued a statement, saying that the warlike activity of the Americans has prevented the concentration of the prisoners, as intended, but that they will be delivered up.

The Tagais of the island of Mindanao have expressed their readiness to accept American sovereignty in exchange for protection against the harrassing Moros.

A native officer has offered Major-General Otis-1,000 Maccabebe tribesmen to fight the Tagals of the Laguna de Bay districts. The troops engaged in the fighting

at Cebu, belonged to the Nineteenth infantry, Sixth Infantry, the Twentythird infantry and the Sixth artillery. The insurgents are trying to incite the natives of Malabon, a city of 80,-000 inhabitants, five miles from Manison. Captain Allen has been holding the place with two companies of the Sixteenth infantry, but on account of need of all available men at the front, his force has been reduced to seventy men. They now remain near a big church, where they are quartered, being too few in number to attempt to patrol the town. Armed and uniformed parties of insurgents recently disembarked during the night, collected money for the insurrection and preached revolt. Two mayors have been elected, but both of them have declined to serve

Malabon has been made a shipping point whence provisions and other stuff is brought from Manila by trains, and shipped into the hostile territory The insurgents seem to be trying to make, by their good treatment of American prisoners, a card by which to gain outside sympathy. Two Englishmen, who have arrived here from Tarlac, report that the Americans are treated more like guests than powder.

that the country affords, and every-thing is done to gain their favor. Filipino paper says that on the occasion of the recent fete at Vittoria, in cele-bration of a mythical Filipino victory, the American prisoners there were given the freedom of the town and five pesos each with which to cele-brate the "victory." The Englishmen also say the Filipinos have offered all the Americans commissions in their army, and that three of them have accepted. This is not believed.

American officers north of Manila tell the correspondents of the Associated Press that Aguinaldo is atter ing to enforce good government after the American fashion, ordering h soldiers to suppress a band of robbers three of whom were executed at Mariquima. He has also prohibited their mingling in vilages under his control. Paterno, president of the so-called Filipino cabinet, has fallen into his favor among the Filipinos on account of his peace pro-MANILA. P. I., Sept. 28, (Thurs- clivities. They suspect him of plan-day 10 2. m.)—Generals MacArthur, Ping to repeat his treachery of a former insurrection, when he went over to the Spaniards, and they may expel

> Aguinaldo has issued a decree inviting Filipino deserters to return within a month, in which case they will be

ILLINOIS MUST IMPORT WHEAT.

Season's Yield 7,000,000 Bushels Less Than Needed for Home Use.

The reports made by crop correspondents to the Illinois department of agriculture, under date of August 1st, confirm those made three months ago in regard to the area of wheat winter-killed, the variation being but three points, says a special to the Chicago Record, from Springfield, Ill. According to the final estimate 48 per cent of the area seeded last fall was winter-killed, leaving 1,168,200 acres for harvest. The average yield per acre was the same as in 1898—nine bushels-making the total yield 10,-280,000 bushels. The average price of wheat on August 1st was 65 cents, the total value of the crop at that price being \$6,687,000.

Spring Wheat-About 46,000 acres was seeded to spring wheat last spring, the average yield of 17 bushels to the acre making a product of 774,000 bushels, which was worth, August 1st, 63 cents per bushel; or \$486,000. The total of all wheat produced was 11,054,-000 bushels. As one and one-third bushels per acre is the amount required for seed, it will take 2,086,000 bushels for seed this fall, and as it is estimated that each person in the state will eat four toshels of wheat in the form of bread, in a year, 15,271,000 bushels will be consumed in that way, total of 18,357,000 bushels is actually needed for use. Hence, it will be necessary for us, instead of exporting wheat this year, to import over 7,000,000 bushels, or its equivalent in flour.

Corn—According to the latest re-turns made to this office, the corn area is a little smaller than in 1898, 6,925,492 acres being reported. August 1st condition of corn is excellent, being 97 per cent of normal in northern Illinois, 83 per cent in central Illinois, and 92 per cent in the southern division. Under the most favorable conditions there will be a good deal of late corn which cannot mature.

WHISKY FOR POWDER.

Among the principal consumers of corn whisky is the British government, which used 114,000 gallons last year in the manufacture of smokeless

Come to our CONCERT FRIDAY EVENING







ADIES' JACKETS Thursday.

GREAT SALE OF

It may perhaps seem improbable for us to sell you a \$3.00 or \$10.00 jacket for 97c, but it is nevertheless true.

> We will positively sell \$4.00 and \$10.00 Jackets for

> > THURSDAY.

Not our new stock of 1899 styles, you of course know that; but there is a lot of old style jackets left on our hands that we are anxious to sell. They can be made over with little trouble so as to look like the latest styles. They are good

Remember This:

Every dealer in the world endeavors to convince the public that his values are the best.

Remember This Also:

If you stop for a moment to consider you can see that we are in a better position than any one in Salem to give you the best for your money.

Also That

We cannot exaggerate the beauty of our new

FALL CLOTHING

It is the best made because no other lines have proven to be better.

Our Methods

of dealing are up-to-date - CLOSE PROFITS,

YOURS FOR THE BEST.