

TIME IS FIXED

Democrats to Hold National Convention in Kansas City

BEGINNING ON NATION'S BIRTHDAY

Gorman Favored a Late Meeting—The Party in Good Condition for the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The next national democratic convention will be held at Kansas City, July 4th. This was the decision of the democratic national committee which met here today. The vote was: Kansas City 40; Milwaukee 9. The vote on the date of holding the convention was: In favor July 4th, 27; June 14th 21 votes; May 9th, one vote.

The speech, which had a great deal of influence in fixing the date, was made by ex-Senator Gorman. He said that four years ago it might have been well to hold the convention earlier, as the party then took a new position, one which drove many leaders out of the party or into temporary retirement. The organization then went into the hands of able men, many of whom had not been active in the control of party affairs. It took them some time to organize. Now there was a good organization. The party in power should be allowed to hold its convention, and an indictment of that party could be made as it was made in times past.

Chairman Jones was authorized to appoint a subcommittee of seven to make arrangements for the convention. A call issued by committee says:

"Each state is entitled to representation in the convention, equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in congress, and each territory, Alaska, Indian Territory and District Columbia, shall have six delegates. All democratic and conservative reform citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a pure, economical and constitutional government and who favor the republic and oppose the empire, are cordially invited to join us, by sending delegates to the convention."

OREGON POPULISTS.

Portland, Feb. 22.—The state populist committee met in this city today, and decided to hold a state convention in Portland, April 12th, the same date on which the republican and democratic state conventions will meet in this city. The majority of the populist

committee favored fusion with the democrats at the coming state election. The apportionment for delegates is, one delegate at large and one for every 130 votes cast for King for governor in 1898.

MASHONA RELEASED.

British Government Purchases the Cargo of the Seized Vessel.

Washington, Feb. 22.—United States Consul Stone, at Cape Town, under date of today, cables the state department as follows:

"Mashona foodstuffs are released. The government buys. Have consignors send invoices." The steamer Mashona was seized with breadstuffs, supposed to be consigned to the Boers. The owners of the cargo are satisfied, as the price of the cargo has risen since the seizure.

THE ANTIS MEET.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—The "Eastern conference" of the anti-imperialists began here today. The conference is said, by its promoters, to be another step in the movement to bring the war in the Philippines to an end. Ex-Senator Edmunds is honorary president. The principal speaker of the occasion will be Hon. Carl Schurz.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Representative Wheelock, of Kentucky, today introduced a resolution, instructing the committee on foreign affairs to investigate the truth or falsity of the charges, made by Charles E. Macrum, late consul of the United States at Pretoria, that his official or personal mail was opened, read, suppressed or detained by the censor of the British government.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—The steamer America Maru, from Honolulu, brings advices that the black plague has broken out in other cities of the Hawaiian group. Seven cases are reported at Kahului, and one at Hilo. The situation at Honolulu is better. No new cases have developed.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Washington, Feb. 22.—General John McNulta, of Chicago, well known throughout the West because of his identification with the receivership of railroads and other great corporations, died suddenly here tonight of angina pectoris, aged about 60 years.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The senate committee on commerce today agreed on all the amendments to be made to the shipping bill.

IS RENOMINATED.

Indianapolis, Feb. 22.—Jesse Overstreet, author of the house financial bill, was renominated for congress from the seventh district, by the republican convention, this afternoon.

TO A FINISH

Lord Roberts' Army Surrounds General Cronje's Forces.

BOERS IN A HOPELESS POSITION

An Unconditional Surrender Demanded and Refused—A Gallant Rifle and Artillery Duel.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—(Friday, 4 a. m.)—General Cronje is seemingly making his last stand. He is dying hard, hemmed in by British infantry, and with shells from sixty guns falling into his camp. On the third day of the fight the Boer chief asked for an armistice to bury his dead.

"Fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally," was Lord Kitchener's reply. General Cronje immediately sent back word that his request for a truce had been misunderstood, and that his determination then, as before, was to fight to the death. The battle went on. This was the situation of General Cronje Tuesday evening, as sketched in the scanty telegrams that have emerged from the semi-silence of South Africa.

Officially, Lord Roberts wires that he has scattered the advance commanders of the reinforcements that were striving to reach General Cronje. It is regarded as singular that Lord Roberts, wiring Wednesday, should not mention the appeal for an armistice made on the previous day, and also that the war office should withhold the good news, if it has any.

Without trying to reconcile even the scanty material at hand, it seems plain that General Cronje is in a bad, and even in a desperate, situation, and that the British are pressing their advance. While the attack on General Cronje proceeds, there is a race for concentration between the Boers and British. The engagement with General Cronje's 5000 to 8000 entrenched men is likely to become an incident in the battle between the masses. Separate factions of the Boer power are rapidly drawing together to attack Lord Roberts. Will General Cronje be able to hold out until the Boer masses appear, or, if he does, will they then be able to succeed him? The British are facing the Boers on ground where the arms, tactics and training of the British are expected to give them an advantage.

General Buller, according to a dispatch from Chavely, dated Wednesday, finds the Boers in the position north of the Tagela largely reinforced.

The war office for the first time has given out an official compilation of the British losses. The total is 11,280 to February 17th. This does not include, therefore, Lord Roberts' recent losses. The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts:

"Paardeberg, Feb. 22.—Methuen reports from Kimberley that supplies of food and forage are being pushed on as fast as possible. There will be enough coal to start the De Beers mines in ten days. By this means great misery will be alleviated. The hospital arrangements there are reported perfect. He hopes Prieska and the adjoining country will soon be settled."

BOERS MUST FIGHT.

Cape Town, Feb. 22.—(Morning).—In reply to General Cronje's request for an armistice of 24 hours, to allow him to bury his dead, Lord Roberts told the Boer commander that he "must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally." General Cronje's position is reported hopeless. The British have occupied Barkley West.

FIGHT IN DETAIL.

London, Feb. 23.—The Daily News has the following dispatch from Modder River, dated Wednesday, February 21st:

"The Boer forces under General Cronje are estimated at 8000 men. At 12 o'clock he asked an armistice of 24 hours, which was refused. Later he sent a messenger to say that he would surrender. The British general sent a reply, telling him to come into camp. Cronje refused, saying there had been a misunderstanding, and that he would fight to the death. The bombardment was then reopened, and our light shells set fire to the Boer wagons. We continued shelling the laager all through the night, and in the morning we resumed with Maxim's and rifles, principally from the north side.

"On Sunday there was much waste of life in attacking, and the same result will be achieved without it. Prisoners say that General Cronje marched from Magersfontein here without out-spanning, a distance of thirty-three miles. Had he succeeded in escaping, it would have been one of the finest performances in the annals of war."

A TERRIFIC BATTLE.

Paardeberg Drift, Orange Free State, Tuesday, Feb. 20.—General Cronje's magnificent night march from Magersfontein now appears likely to end in disaster. The main body of the Boers is enclosed in a terrible death trap. The enemy are hiding in the bed of the Modder river, commanded by

British artillery are enclosed on the east and west by the British infantry. Sunday witnessed a gallant stand on the part of the retreating foe. Tired and harassed, they still maintained a bold front. The whole line was ordered to envelop the Boers, who lined both banks of the river. Firing soon became heavy. The Boers, holding a splendid position, covered the left of the Highland brigade, which advanced partly up the river bed and partly in the open, while the rest of the brigade with other regiments, swung around the front of the Highland brigade on the level ground, exposed to a terrific fire which obliged the men to lie upon the ground all day.

Through the dreadful heat and terrible thunder storm our men hung to the position, answering the Boer fire and shooting steadily. In the meantime the rest of the infantry completed the enveloping movement, the Welsh regiment having succeeded in securing the drift (ford), thus closing in the Boers who had fought throughout with splendid courage.

Toward evening the battery on the south side opened, co-operating with the battery on the north, and a wonderful sight followed. The shells fell with amazing precision along the river bed, opposite the laager, which was shelled thoroughly, galling everything it contained. One shell set fire to the ammunition wagons, which burned nearly all day. The glare was visible at a considerable distance far into the night. The scene toward nightfall was terribly picturesque, with the blazing wagons, roaring artillery and crackling fire.

LAW SCHOOL DEDICATED.

CHINESE MINISTER, AS ORATOR TALKS OF PHILIPPINES.

Local Requirements and Conditions Should Be Studied by Statesman—Dr. Schurmann Talks.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 22.—The exercises, attending the dedication of the new law school of the University of Pennsylvania, were continued today at the Academy of Music, in conjunction with the regular Washington's Birthday ceremonies of the university. The principal guest of honor and the orator of the day was Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, who was on the program to deliver an address on "Proper Relations of the United States to the Orient." Regarding the government of the Philippines, he said:

"The policy of wise statesmen would be not to enact laws for the newly acquired possessions without thoroughly studying the local requirements and peculiar circumstances, or to extend the laws of the mother country might be unsuited to the conditions of the new territories."

AMERICAN POLICY.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Dr. Jacob G. Schurmann, president of Cornell University, spoke under the auspices of the Union League Club, at the Auditorium, this afternoon, on expansion. He declared that the true policy of the United States lay in holding the islands, and following out the policy of expansion, which had been opened before here.

THE CHAMPION.

Garden City, L. I., Feb. 22.—C. A. Painter, of Pittsburg, won the amateur trap-shooting championship of America, today, with ninety-four birds killed, and six birds missed.

EMINENT MEN

Discuss the Puerto Rican Tariff Bill in Congress.

CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION RAISED

A Republican Member from Massachusetts Opposes the Measure—Grosvenor Defends It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The debate on the Puerto Rican tariff bill brought out several notable speeches in the house today, including one by Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, who answered a number of questions as to the attitude of the president; another by Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, a republican member of the ways and means committee, who dissented from the majority report, and Representative Moody, another Massachusetts republican, who sharply criticized the position of his colleague, McClellan, of New York, and Brantley, of Georgia, also spoke against the bill, and Parker, of New Jersey, in support of it. The debate was continued at the night session.

McCall said that he regretted greatly that he could not agree with his colleagues as to the pending bill, but he was compelled to dissent because it involved nothing less than the proposition that congress, in dealing with the territories of the United States, had absolute power, unlettered by any limitations of the constitution. John Marshall, as great a jurist as ever sat upon the bench, declared in Loughborough vs. Blake, that the rule of uniformity in the imposition of duties extended to the territories. A third of a century after the Loughborough-Blake case, the supreme court again, when California became a territory, decided that the rule of uniformity would apply to it.

"If congress is not bound by these limitations against fixing unequally, it is not bound by any limitation, upon its power, in the constitution," said McCall.

THE CLARK CASE.

Washington, Feb. 22.—C. W. Clark, son of Senator Clark, of Montana, told the senate committee on elections today, that he had an independent income of \$250,000 year, and that he was in business for himself. He denied in detail the assertions of such witnesses as Whiteside, Hewitt, State Senator Myers and others. Clark submitted what he said was a detailed statement of his receipts and expenditures for political purposes, during the Montana campaign. The aggregate footed up \$118,000.

AT AUMSVILLE.

Aumsville, Feb. 21.—The little cold snap we experienced last week did no perceptible damage to fruit or grain in this vicinity.

Speer Bros' general merchandise store is now running in full blast. Success to the enterprise.

We need a creamery and one hundred

enterprising families to settle in this vicinity.

Webb Snyder is the gentlemanly clerk who now waits on the customers at C. F. Heins' store. Webb's many friends wish him success in his new field of labor.

V. H. Read, mail clerk running between Portland and Seattle, spent a few days near here this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Read.

Mr. Ryan, of Salem, was here a few days ago with a back load of immigrants, who are looking over the country with a view of locating and making Oregon their future home.

The funeral of Mrs. Latourell, which took place here on Tuesday, was largely attended, notwithstanding the inclement weather. J. E. Roberts, preached the funeral discourse.

THE FINANCIAL BILL.

Washington, Feb. 22.—When the republican conferees of the two houses of congress on the currency bill adjourned tonight, their work had been practically completed. There were still some slight differences in the phraseology.

DEMAND AN INDEMNITY.

Washington, Feb. 22.—United States Minister Merry, Honduras, has been instructed to demand indemnity from the Honduran government, for the killing of a young American, named Pearce, a year ago.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

St. Louis, Feb. 22.—Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, who arrived here today, said of the case of ex-consul Macrum and his charge against the English government: "The administration thinks of Macrum exactly what every reasonable man must think—that he is an ass."

EARLY COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Are Urged by County Clerk Hall in Order to Create Interest and Cause Registration.

The registration of voters, in the office of County Clerk W. W. Hall, continues, and up to last evening about 3000 names had been entered on the register. There are very few citizens presenting themselves for registration, but are promptly listed, the county clerk having evinced no disposition to be technical, and all who can show a right to vote are registered. Many have presented themselves, who, though born in a foreign country, have no naturalization papers, their parents having taken these before the younger generation grew up. These are registered, as they are citizens by right of the naturalization of their parents.

The voters are coming in slow, and although nearly one half of the time has passed, when registrations should be made, considerable less than half of the voters have thus far registered. Mr. Hall fears that this will be the case until after the primaries and conventions, when he hopes to see more interest manifested among the voters, and a large registration is expected to result.

Some of the country notaries public and justices of the peace have drawn the line very close on foreign born citizens, even where they proved their citizenship by the fact that they had secured homesteads from the federal government, which can only be done by proving citizenship, and County Clerk Hall has instructed these officers as to what proofs are sufficient to entitle voters to register.

Prices Reduced

ON MEN'S AND BOYS'

Mackintoshes and Overcoats

If you want a bargain come and see our reduced prices on these lines. MEN'S LONG RUBBER BOOTS, all sizes, reduced to close out. Call and see our new line of SPRING SHIRTS, they're beauties.

We have the best line of MEN'S WORK GLOVES you'll find. The goods are right. The prices are right.

New York Racket

Special for \$2.00

Men's \$3.50 Enamel shoes for \$2.00
Men's \$3.00 Call Goodyear welt for \$2.
Men's Water Proof seal shoes for \$2.

Lacy's SHOE STORE

94 STATE STREET

Jos. Meyers & Sons.

SALEM'S GREATEST STORE

MACKINTOSHES

You may not be thirsty but you'll awfully dry if you invest in one of our Duck Brand Mackintoshes at

SALE PRICE

A \$15.00 MACKINTOSH FOR \$10.00
A \$12.00 MACKINTOSH FOR \$ 6.67
A \$ 6.00 MACKINTOSH FOR \$ 4.00
A \$ 5.00 MACKINTOSH FOR \$ 3.34
A \$ 3.00 MACKINTOSH FOR \$ 2.00

CAPES AND JACKETS

If we have your size you can surely get a bargain in this line, our styles are good, qualities the best and prices the lowest.

A \$25.00 CAPE OR JACKET \$13.34
A \$15.00 CAPE OR JACKET \$10.00
A \$12.00 CAPE OR JACKET \$ 8.00
A \$ 6.00 CAPE OR JACKET \$ 4.00
A \$4.00 CAPE OR JACKET \$ 2.67

This will be our last mention of Fall Capes and Jackets and Mackintoshes. Take advantage of the opportunity.



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FANCY WORSTEDS
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\$13.50 to \$20 a Suit

We also show a very extensive line of the more moderate priced goods, Business and Working Suits.

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TOP COATS FOR MEN
Something very dressy in
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