

WE WANT TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO

Men's and Boys' Clothing

You will be surprised to see the quality of goods we can sell you for the money. The style and fit is equal to any line of clothing in the country. Our extremely low prices apply to clothing as well as to all other lines. You'll get your money's worth if you deal with

NEW YORK RACKET

Our shoe trade is the pride of the store. We have any quality you want and any style. We sell more shoes than most shoe stores. You'll know why if you try a pair of the "Star 5 Star" brand. Shirts, hats, underwear, hosiery, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' furnishing goods.

Salem's Cheapest One Price Cash Store

E. T. BARNES, Proprietor

ANNUAL SHOE SALE

10 per cent. discount on all shoes. One year ago we inaugurated our annual shoe sale. Our customers will remember the wonderful success of our monster shoe sale. This month we will have the greatest shoe sale ever heard of. Ten per cent. discount on all shoes. All goods are marked in plain figures.

Lacy's SHOE STORE

94 STATE STREET

WORK OF A MONTH

CLOVER LEAF CREAMERY MADE 10,355 POUNDS OF BUTTER.

Supply of Cream Remains Good—MR. Townsend Will Establish a Plant at Sheridan.

During the month of May, the Clover Leaf Creamery, located on East State street and owned and operated by T. S. Townsend of Portland, manufactured and disposed of 10,355 pounds of butter. The output of the plant for the current month will probably not be as great for the reason that there will be a falling off in the supply of cream in this section before the end of the month.

This plant yesterday shipped 1700 pounds of butter to Portland which about completes the order for a carload of butter recently received by Mr. Townsend. The machinery with which the Salem plant was started, proved of inadequate capacity to handle the supply of cream that was available and has been replaced by other machinery of double the capacity.

Mr. Townsend has concluded to establish a plant at Sheridan, L. Zenimer, a practical creamery man, who has been in charge of the Salem plant, will go to Sheridan and take charge of the new plant. He will be succeeded in the

management of the Salem plant by M. McCosky, of Tangent, Linn county.

THE NEW YORK RACKET—Salem's cheapest one-price cash store. d3t-wit.

FIGHTING IN LUZON.

Tracherous Guide Leads Americans Into an Ambush.

Manila, June 7.—Captain F. Crenshaw, with forty men of the Twenty-eighth infantry, while scouting near Taal, was led into an ambush by a guide. Captain Crenshaw was badly wounded in the head, and one private was wounded. The ambushers were scattered, leaving ten dead and three wounded on the field.

Captain Flint, while scouting five miles east of Blaniencabato, Bulacan province, had a slight brush with the enemy. Flint and two privates were wounded.

TO THE END.

London, June 7.—The Lourenco Marques correspondent of the Times telegraphing June 5th says:

"According to refugees from Pretoria, thousands of burghers under General Botha have taken an oath to continue the struggle to the bitter end. United States Consul Hollis started for the Transvaal today. The nature of his mission is not made public here."

Pacific Homestead, Salem, Or. Best farm paper. Issued weekly. \$1 a year

Ninth Anniversary of the Massacre in Hayti By Order of Pres. Hippotele.

Living From Hand to Mouth

A merchant who is obliged to sell strictly for cash in order that he have enough on hand at night to carry him through another day is living from hand to mouth he cannot meet his competition.

Lost All Confidence in the Public

A merchant who will not allow an article to leave his store not even on approval unless it is paid for certainly has no confidence in his customers.

For Self and Self Alone

A merchant who would not accommodate a regular patron with credit for a few days is selfish indeed. "NOTHING GIVEN AWAY NO SPECIAL SALES." is the motto of he who lives for self alone.

False Impressions

A merchant who advertises that a customer buying on credit pays more for his goods; gives out a false impression, then his whole ad must be false, (beware) how could it be true where goods are marked in plain figures as they are in our store and all pay the same price?

Special Sale of Shirt Waists
Special Sale of Wash Goods

A Merchant of the 20th Century

Must be up to date in his business methods, sell only the best merchandise, be obliging, courteous, and generous. We have been in business for years and have always had great confidence in the public, never compelled by circumstances to bring our business to a cash basis, we have plenty of means with which to buy our goods and we dispose of them as we choose.

Nothing but good merchandise comes into our store, no trash, no seconds, no racket goods, we are independent in the markets. The quantities of goods which we buy enable us to buy cheap, the quantities which we sell enables us to sell cheap.

ONE PRICE—THAT THE LOWEST
ONE QUALITY—THAT THE BEST

Special Items in
Ginghams

Special Items in
Percales

We are making a great effort to finish up our wash goods and shirt waists this month. Dimities, lawns, organdies, piques, lappets etc. All reduced.

Silk Worms

We will have about 1000 silk worms on display in our corner window some time between the 12th and 18th, they will weave and make cocoons.

Jos. Meyers & Sons
SALEM'S GREATEST STORE

ON THE RAIL

Kruger's Capital Is Now on a Car on Machadorp Switch.

IS INTERVIEWED BY A REPORTER

The President of the Transvaal Will Continue the Fight Against British Forces.

LONDON, June 8.—The executive offices of the Transvaal Government are in a railway car, which is shunted on a switch at Machadorp. President Kruger caused the interior of the coach to be reconstructed some time ago, with a view to contingencies that have now arrived. The correspondent of the Daily Express, who went from Lourenco Marques to see President Kruger, was received yesterday. The president sat smoking a long pipe. He looked worried, but his bearing itself was quiet and determined. He did not make the least objection to being interviewed.

"Yes," said President Kruger, "it is quite true that the British have occupied Pretoria. This, however, does not end the war. The burghers are fully determined to fight to the last. They will never surrender so long as 500 armed men remain in the country. I feel encouraged by the fine work Steyn and Dewet are doing in the Free State."

The correspondent suggested that the war was over, inasmuch as the capital had been taken.

"The capital," explained Kruger with energy, "what is the capital? It does not consist of any particular collection of bricks and mortar. The capital of the Republic, the seat of Government, is here in this car. There is no magic about any special site. Our country is invaded, it is true, but it is not conquered. The Government is still effective."

"Referring to the reasons why he left Pretoria, Kruger said: "I was not foolish enough to be taken prisoner. I provided this means of locomotion precisely for the same reason as our burghers supply themselves with horses when they take the field."

"It is necessary that I should be able to move quietly from place to place. That is all. Bye and bye this car will take me back to Pretoria. For the present it enables me to keep away from Pretoria where I could be of no service, and where I should only play into the hands of the enemy."

"They say, Mr. Kruger," remarked the correspondent, "that you have brought with you gold to the value of £2,000,000."

"It is not true," replied the President. "Whatever monetary resources I may have with me are simply those we require for state purposes. At the same time, I am not going to tell you where our treasure is. Let Roberts find it if he can."

"They also say in London, Mr. Kruger, that you contemplate taking refuge on a Dutch man-of-war at Lourenco Marques."

"That again is a lie. I am not contemplating refuge anywhere. I shall not leave my country."

"Then, Sir, there is much surprise at your having left Mrs. Kruger behind."

"But why? Mrs. Kruger is quite safe in Pretoria. She would only be put to personal inconvenience here. All communication between us is stopped, of course, but she will await my return with calmness and courage. She is a

brave woman. I am here awaiting further information."

SITUATION NOT WORSE.

THE CHINESE EMBROGLIO ATTRACTS MUCH ATTENTION.

Naval Commanders Have Instructions for All Emergencies—Policy of the American Authorities.

LONDON, June 8.—The situation in China, as measured by abundant unofficial telegrams, continues full of interesting possibilities, but apparently it has not grown worse during the last twenty-four hours, although favorite adjectives of the London and Continental commentators are "perilous," "grave" and "dangerous." The naval commanders in Chinese waters have received identical instructions as to procedure, the question as to an emergency being left to their discretion. No fears are entertained as to the safety of the delegations at Peking. The European residents, however, are escaping from the capital to the coast. Peking is still under control, according to a dispatch to the Morning Post yesterday, but is in a very excited state. A thousand foreign guards were garrisoning the legation houses. Six hundred international troops are at Tien Tsin, with six guns.

AMERICAN POLICY.

Washington, June 7.—The state Department has made no concealment of its policy respecting the Chinese situation, and has repeatedly intimated that it is concerned solely for the safety of the American legation and consulates in China, and for the direct interest of American citizens. By adhering closely to its old time policy of abstention from interference with internal matters in China, and especially by refraining from entangling movements in connection with the projects of other powers, the State Department is confident that it can properly care for all legitimate interests in China during the present crisis, without becoming involved itself, and without loss of prestige.

SEEK NEW HOME.

New York, June 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lourenco Marques says: "In response to a telegraph inquiry to President Kruger, informing him of the offer of 100 acres of land in America to each burgher, the President replied: "We thank you for this generous offer of land, but the burghers are determined to fight for their own land and independence to the bitter end."

A REPUBLICAN LANDSLIDE.

COMPLETE RETURNS OF THE LATE ELECTION.

Show Increased Majorities for the Party of Business—Tongue's Vote an Enormous One.

PORTLAND, Or., June 7.—Practically complete returns from all but three counties in the state give Wolverton, Republican, for Justice of the Supreme Court, 10,343 plurality. It is believed that the official vote will increase his plurality to 11,000.

Tongue, Republican, for Congress in the first district, has 3110 plurality, and a few precincts are yet to be heard from, which will, in all probability, give him 3200 plurality. Moody, Republican, in the second district, has a plurality of 8625, and one county has not yet been heard from. His plurality will probably be increased to about 11,000.

THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Cars Protected by Police—Several Officers Shot Last Night.

St. Louis, Mo., June 7.—Cars were run on one line of the St. Louis Transit System, tonight, for the first time since the strike was declared, almost a month ago. Each car carried a police guard, and in addition, the thoroughfares along the entire route were patrolled by the police officers and companies of the posse comitatus.

Three police officers were shot tonight, as the result of riots: Michael Gibbons, B. J. Boland and W. O. Coates. The latter's wound is serious. While standing on the rear platform of a car, John Goetting, a photographer, 20 years of age, was shot and seriously wounded tonight.

WILL NOT PARADE.

Labor Unions Refuse to Participate in Philadelphia's Celebration.

Philadelphia, June 7.—Because the Republican National Convention hall is said to have been completed by non-union labor, the forty-three organizations of the Allied Building Trades Council refused today to accept an invitation to participate in the parade of the Allied Republican Clubs during the Convention week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

DIED OF APOPLEXY.

Rev. E. N. Condit Passed Away in Walla Walla Yesterday.

Walla Walla, Wash., June 7.—Rev. E. N. Condit, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, died suddenly of apoplexy this morning. The deceased was formerly president of Albany College, Oregon; Occidental college, Los Angeles, and pastor at La Grande, Oregon, and Boise, Idaho.

Fine printing. Statesman Job Office.

CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED

The Closing Hours Were Devoid of the Preceding Bitterness and Strife.

Conferees Finally Agreed on the Naval Appropriation Bill--In the House the Members Closed With Songs and General Rejoicing.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Congress adjourned sine die at 5 o'clock this afternoon. For the Senate it was a day of waiting. The naval appropriation bill—a stumbling block to final adjournment—could not be agreed to by the conferees of the two houses and the disagreement was reported to the Senate early in the day.

At 3 o'clock, after several recesses had been taken, it became known to the Senate that the House had concurred in the Senate amendment remaining in controversy, and soon afterward the House resolution, providing for final adjournment, was passed. The concluding hour of the Senate was purely a social session.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, June 7.—In marked contrast with the exciting incidents attending the bitter struggles of the closing hours of the session, Speaker Henderson laid down his gavel at 5 o'clock this afternoon, at the conclusion of one of the most picturesque scenes which has ever occurred in the Hall of Representatives. Party passion and personal rancor, which have brought the house to the brink of actual riots, at times, during the last 48 hours, gave way at the closing half hour to good fellowship, which ended in a partiotic outburst that stirred the crowded galleries to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

During the brief recess, taken within 30 minutes of the time fixed for final adjournment to give the President an opportunity to affix his signature to the bills that were being rushed to him for approval, a group of members, led by Mercer, Ball, Fitzgerald and Tawney, congregated in the area to the left of the Speaker's rostrum and began singing patriotic airs. The galleries were banded to the doors. "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean," "Auld Lang Syne," "The Red, White and Blue," successively rang out. As the singing proceeded other members joined the group until, without regard to age or party, the entire membership of the House joined in the choruses.

The spectators in the galleries applauded each song until the strains of "Dixie" filled the hall. Then their unbounded enthusiasm broke out in wild cheers. But the enthusiasm "Dixie" evoked was not to be compared with the remarkable demonstration which followed, when, in a clear and ringing tenor, Fitzgerald, Democrat of Massachusetts, started the National anthem with the inspiring words: "Through the Dawns Early Light." In an instant all the men, women and children in the galleries were on their feet joining in the singing. A chorus from thousands of throats reverberated through the hall. It was a magnificent and soul-inspiring aspect.

After Speaker Henderson had made a graceful farewell speech thanking the members for their courtesy, and had declared the house adjourned, the members testified to his popularity by singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and the newspaper correspondents in the press gallery sang the Doxology.

LENTZ AN OBSTRUCTIONIST.

Washington, June 7.—During the closing hours of the House, Lentz got in another word about the Coeur d'Alene testimony, which drew from Lacey, Republican of Iowa, a shot to the effect that the minority view of the Coeur d'Alene trouble had not been sustained in Idaho yesterday, where the Democrats had endorsed Governor Steunenberg's action.

"I do not believe it," Lentz replied. "At any rate, he was not endorsed in Shoshone county, where all the facts are known."

Overstreet, Republican of Indiana, attempted to bait Lentz with a resolution to give the condemned cannon to the Sons of Veterans, but Lentz, with the remark that the Sons of Veterans would like to read the story of how their fathers were confined in the "bullpen" at Wardner, said he would not object, and the resolution was adopted.

Dayton moved that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment to the naval bill, continuing the six years' course for cadets, but providing that a cadet at Annapolis, from each Congressional district, should be appointed every four years. The motion was agreed to. This action removed the last stumbling block, and finally passed the naval appropriation bill.

Lentz made frequent interruptions, and at one time managed to get in with a partial statement: "In answer to Lacey, I have a telegram from Coeur d'Alene county, saying: 'Governor Steunenberg cut a watermelon today, but—'" A sharp rapping of the gavel cut Lentz off.

The principal feature of the closing day in the House was the reversal of its action, last night, in turning down the conferees on the Naval bill, for yielding one item pertaining to ocean surveys. Over night the sentiment of the House underwent a complete change, and today the members voted, by a large majority, to accept outright the Senate amendment, which goes much further than the compromise which the conferees offered last night. The new conferees, led by Gannon, who has brought in a compromise, which they considered more satisfac-

tory, were ignominiously pushed aside. It was a distinct victory for the first conferees, Foss, Dayton and Cummings. The other feature of the closing day was the course of Lentz, Democrat of Ohio, in blocking unanimous consent legislation. For three days he objected to bills because the majority would not allow the testimony in the Coeur d'Alene investigation to be printed; and he maintained his position to the end.

BATTLE WITH BOXERS.

CHINESE TROOPS ENGAGE A REBEL BAND.

British Marines, with a Machine Gun, to Force the Road to the Chinese Capital.

LONDON, June 7.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated 7:30 p. m. today, says: The Dowager Empress has ordered General Neil Si Chong, with 2000 men, to protect the railroad at Peking. A severe fight has occurred with the "Boxers," whose ranks include many soldiers from the other general commands. When the battle ended, 200 dead were left on the field. The dispatch goes on to say: "One hundred and eighty British marines, with a machine gun, are about to force the passage from Tien Tsin to Peking. Altogether, about 900 British have been landed from the fleet, a greater number than have landed from the combined vessels of the other powers. This evidence of Great Britain's intention to assert her position strongly gives great satisfaction here."

WHO THE "BOXERS" ARE.

Such confusion as exists as to precisely who and what the Chinese "Boxers" are is probably due to the rapidly and frequently with which the native secret societies of China change their names when they desire to continue their organization, and purposes free from the surveillance of the government. When at last an edict of suppression is issued the society simply takes a new title and goes on as if nothing had happened.

The society of Boxers is supposed to number eleven millions of men. It was originally a sort of law and order league, organized for protection against the bandits with which the province of Shan-ung was infested. Its name was then Ta Tao Hwei, which means "The Society of the Great Sword."

It is a law and order league gone wrong. As this society became more powerful many dishonest and designing persons entered it, and in numerous cases directed its efforts against personal enemies whom they represented to be bandits and lawless persons. Some of these victims, looking for help from the persecutions of the Great Sword Society, turned to the Christian missionaries, especially, it is said, the German Catholics. They professed conversion and the missionaries sought to protect them.

A series of outrages on Christians followed until, in last October, the Christian nations forced the government to send a force against the Great Swords. There was a battle, followed by the report of the Governor of Shan-Tung that the so-called rebels were honest country folk.

Then the Great Sword Society disappeared, by edict, and in its place sprang ready-made the "Universal Society of Boxers," with the old organization and purposes and with the added idea of fighting all foreign influence—missionary or otherwise—and of having the government help it. The operations of the society and the outrages committed by it have since continued, and have constantly become bolder.

The Chinese name for the society is I-Ho-Tuon, the I meaning righteousness, the Ho standing for peace and Tuon meaning fist.

As to the increased influence of Russia at Peking the professor explains it by pointing out that Russia declined to join the other powers in making representations to the Peking government with respect to the Boxer movement, basing her refusal upon the fact that she is an Asiatic power.

MORE EMBALMED BEEF.

This Time the Canadians Have a Bad Food Scandal.

Ottawa, Ont., June 7.—The opposition in the House of Commons endeavored to make a scandal out of the emergency food supplied to the Canadian soldiers now in South Africa, and which was supplied by the Canadian Government. F. D. Monk charged that a spurious article was sent instead of the genuine.

Dr. Borden, Minister of militia, stated that the emergency food was purchased under contract from Dr. E. Devlin, of Montreal, and was tested months before it was bought from the contractor. Another test was made of the samples on hand and the tests were satisfactory. The charge of the opposition is that Dr. Devlin did not supply the class of goods that he agreed to do.

Pacific Homestead, Salem, Or. Best farm paper. Issued weekly. \$1 a year.