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The NEW YORK RACKET

Is the only strictly spot cash store in the city. If you have cash to pay for goods, that's the place to trade. Wouldn't you change your place of work for a ten per cent advance in wages? Wouldn't you change your place of trading for a ten per cent reduction on the same quality of goods? We can give you from 10 to 15 per cent on your purchases because we're doing business on the right plan. Don't you think it would pay you to change? Notice below a few of the articles we carry.



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E. T. BARNES, PROP.

THE ARMORY WAS FILLED

Joint Convass of Marion County's Candidates

COMPLETED IN THIS CITY

Republican and Democratic Nominees Make Addresses

BEFORE A LARGE AUDIENCE AND DISCUSS LOCAL ISSUES—REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES HAD DECIDEDLY THE BEST OF THE ARGUMENT THROUGHOUT.

(From Sunday's Statesman.)

The armory hall was very comfortably filled last evening with an interested audience to listen to the joint debate between the Marion county Republican and Democratic nominees, it being the closing meeting and event of the campaign which has been carried on in the county during the past two weeks. The campaign has been an interesting one throughout, and the audience was not disappointed in the anticipation of an exciting meeting.

W. J. Culver, chairman of the Marion County Republican Central Committee, who has the enviable reputation of being the best and most impartial official, and who is lauded very highly by the candidates of both parties for his splendid and systematic management of the campaign, presided at the meeting. The speakers on both sides were allowed five minutes each in which to deliver their addresses, and the last two, Frank Davey and John A. Jeffrey, were allowed twenty minutes each to sum up the argument. Each speaker was greeted cordially, listened to attentively and cheered lustily when a good point was made. The Republican candidates had decidedly the best of the argument and the sympathy of the crowd was with them.

Squire Farrar, candidate for State Senator, was the first speaker of the evening and held the undivided attention of his audience for several minutes in the delivery of an eloquent address defining the principles of the Republican party as set forth in the platform and pledged himself that in case he was favored by election he would support these principles to the letter and exercise all his influence and cast his votes in defense and justice to his constituents; to oppose all measures which bore any earmarks of a graft and would tend all his support to any just cause which might arise during his term of office. He was frequently interrupted with applause.

John W. Roland, Republican nominee for county clerk, was called forth and received with marked enthusiasm and he addressed the assembly briefly setting forth in appropriate language the responsibilities connected with the office to which he aspired and pledged himself to fulfill the same and discharge his duties with the greatest accuracy and dispatch and in such a manner as would reflect credit upon the people who cast their votes to place him there.

Hon. Alex. La Follett, Republican nominee on the Legislative ticket, followed Mr. Roland with a most inspiring speech eulogizing the Republican party for the grand results it had accomplished and pledged himself to support the principles of his party and to mete out justice to the people in his legislative capacity. He is gifted with a power of eloquence and delivered an inspiring speech upon the life and character of President McKinley and also upon the character of Hon. W. J. Furnish, the Republican candidate for Governor, and he was given a splendid ovation in conclusion.

Thos. E. Kay, Republican nominee for Representative, who was next introduced received a flattering reception upon the local issues, pledging himself to support the Republican platform in every particular and urged that every Republican stand by his principles and vote for the Republican nominee tomorrow.

Hon. E. M. Croisan, Republican candidate for State Senator, was greeted very warmly and delivered a brief but strong address, for the most part in defense of the attack which is made upon his character by his opponent, L. H. McMahan, the Democratic nominee. His defense was very strong, and he explained to the audience many of the charges which have been made by Mr. McMahan, but in which Mr. Croisan stated his opponent, in showing up his record of fees collected while in the Sheriff's office, had neglected to

include the amount of his expenses during that time which were very great.

E. D. Horgan, candidate for Justice of the Peace for Salem district, made a few remarks appropriate to his candidacy and was well received.

L. H. McMahan was the first speaker on the part of the Democrats and after speaking for a moment for the benefit of several Democratic nominees who were not present, he launched out with an attack on Mr. Croisan and in conclusion created something of a sensation by asking Mr. Croisan to substantiate the charges which the latter had made against him, McMahan's character.

A. M. Dalrymple, candidate for county clerk; S. Tomlinson, for Representative; Lewis Savage for Representative; J. B. Dimick, for State Senator, and W. T. Slater, for Representative, all followed in the order named and delivered addresses in proclaiming the principles of the party and denouncing the campaign of the Democrats. J. B. Dimick created much applause for his wild and emphatic gestures and physical demonstrations that it was impossible for the chairman to restore the audience to order and very little of Mr. Dimick's speech was heard.

Hon. John A. Jeffrey, candidate for Joint Senator for Marion and Linn counties, made the closing speech for the Democrats, and Hon. Frank Davey, Republican nominee for Representative, for the Republicans. These gentlemen are both speakers of reputation and they held their auditors in rapt and respectful attention while each presented his points very clearly and distinctly and made a general summing up. Mr. Davey, who opened the campaign at Turner and closed it last evening, made a very eloquent and impressive appeal to the Republicans to stand shoulder to shoulder to support the Republican nominee for Governor, Hon. W. J. Furnish, and brought forth such a tumult of applause that left no doubt but that his appeal was most heartily endorsed and that every Republican would go to the polls manfully tomorrow and do his duty.

THE YAKUIS DEFEATED

MEXICAN TROOPS UNDER GENERAL TORRES MEET THE INDIANS IN BATTLE.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 2.—A battalion of the Mexican Army commanded by General Torres, head of the army in Sonora, fought a desperate battle with 300 Yaqui Indians on the afternoon of May 29th at El Tanque, a small place not far from Hermosillo. A messenger arriving at Hermosillo only brought meager details of the fight. The Mexican Army lost 15 men, two of whom were volunteers. The Yaquis escaped toward the Mazatlan Mountains, leaving their dead, a large supply of ammunition and arms were captured.

Excitement is running high in Hermosillo and business is practically suspended, many of the merchants having joined the volunteer army. Appeals for aid have been received from a dozen surrounding towns, and ranchers are fleeing to the towns for protection. Reports have been received of four warlike bands of Yaquis, varying in numbers from 50 to 300. They have invaded ranches near Hermosillo.

News of General Torres' victory quieted the population of Hermosillo, and the Mexican authorities seem confident that they will be able to confine the uprising to the district back of the Mazatlan Mountains.

GREEN AND GAYNOR

QUESTION NOW AT ISSUE IS ONE INVOLVING JURISDICTION OF CANADIAN OFFICIALS.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Marion Erwin United States District Attorney for the southern district of Georgia and special assistant to the Attorney-General in the conduct of extradition proceedings against John E. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Green, has returned from Quebec.

"The question now at issue," Mr. Erwin said, "is whether the Judge of the Supreme Court at Quebec, by habeas corpus, can lawfully take Green and Gaynor from the extradition commissioner at Montreal, who issued the warrants upon which the men were arrested at the Chateau Frontenac. We contend that as the jurisdiction of the commissioner extends over the entire province of Quebec, the writ of habeas corpus cannot stand."

Mr. Erwin will return to Quebec in a few days.

AT THE VATICAN.

ROME, June 2.—An imitation "Lourdes Grotto" was inaugurated in the Vatican Gardens yesterday. A superb garden party was given, which was attended by the Pope in state. His Holiness rode in an old six-horse berlin, and was surrounded by the mounted noble guards. The court appeared in medieval costumes, and for the first time the ladies were allowed to wear afternoon toilettes.

OREGON RESIDENT GET PATENT.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Patents have been issued to residents of Oregon as follows: Benjamin F. Flood, deceased, J. S. Blood, administrator, Forest Grove, swage block; John A. Bone, Maygers, food cutter; Alvan B. Buren, Salem, burial vault; George H. Chance, Portland, picture-hanger; Arthur Cole, Hood River, necktie frame; Martha O. Teel, The Dalles, drawer guard or support.

PEACE WILL REIGN AGAIN

Boers and Briton Bury Hatchet in Africa

THE TERMS ANNOUNCED

In the House of Commons by Balfour, Government Leader

LONDON MAD WITH REJOICING AND ALL THE COLONIES LEND CONGRATULATIONS — BOERS SECURE EXCELLENT TERMS AT THE HANDS OF THE ENGLISH.

LONDON, June 2.—Not in years has the House of Commons been so thronged with such a brilliant and enthusiastic audience as when the Government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced this afternoon the peace terms concluded with the Boers. Chamberlain and Balfour both received great ovations as they walked to their seats. Amid a breathless silence, broken a few seconds later by applause such as the House of Commons seldom hears, Balfour stood up and announced the terms on which the South African war had been ended. His reference to the Boers acknowledging King Edward as their sovereign, made the hit of the day.

While London went temporarily mad in a saturnalia of rejoicing over the news from South Africa, the telegraphic nerve system of the empire throbbled responsively. From Canada and Jamaica, and from India and Australia, came messages of congratulation and reports of local rejoicings. Gibraltar, Malta, Cairo, Bombay and Melbourne, each in turn recorded the enthusiasm with which the news of peace was received.

A parliamentary paper issued tonight gives the correspondence preceding the peace agreement. It appears that General Schalkbarger informed Lord Kitchener March 19th, that he was prepared to make peace proposals. A month later the Boer delegates submitted propositions. On April 13th, War Secretary Broderick refused to entertain any proposition based on the independence of the Republics. Subsequently President Steyn and General Schalkbarger and Botha declared that a surrender of independence must be submitted to the burghers in the field. On May 17th Schalkbarger and Steyn informed Kitchener that the burghers assembled at Vereeniging had empowered the commission to negotiate peace terms subject to ratification at Vereeniging.

The announcement of peace in South Africa was celebrated in London tonight, with a wild repetition of the Mafeking celebration. Hundreds of thousands of people surged through the streets of London from White Chapel to Buckingham Palace, but never at any time did the crowds equal those which created the verb "to Maffick."

Tonight there was a tremendous noise in the streets, a pandemonium of horns and cheers, and a jubilation of the masses, but abandon which marked the announcement of the relief of Mafeking and Ladysmith was lacking. A very serious and recurrent of discontent, engendered by the irresponsibility, showed that London did not show the same symptoms of rejoicing as on Mafeking night. In some quarters the comment on the "peace with honor" ending of the war was that Great Britain has peace, and the Boers have honor. Several members of the House of Commons declared freely tonight that peace in South Africa might have been secured a year earlier, and upon better terms, had not the British Government been so obstinate.

Royalty in Attendance.

London, June 2.—The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge went to the House of Lords to hear the peace statement of the Premier, Lord Salisbury.

The Peace Terms.

London, June 2.—The demand for accommodation in the House of Commons this afternoon to hear the statement of the First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader, A. J. Balfour, was unprecedented. Mr. Balfour arose at 2:40 p. m. and announced the terms of peace in South Africa as follows:

"His Excellency, Lord Milner; His Excellency, Mr. Steyn; General Bremner, acting in behalf of the Orange Free State, and General Schalkbarger, General Reitz, General Louis Botha and General Delarey, acting for their respective burghers, desiring to terminate the present hostilities, agree to the following terms: "The burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms and hand over all their guns, rifles and ammunition to their possession or under their control, desist from further resistance and acknowledge King Edward VII as their lawful sovereign. The manner and details of the surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commander-General Botha, assisted by General Commandant Dewet.

"Second—All burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa, who are burghers, will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of His Majesty, be brought back to their homes as soon as means of

transport can be provided and means of subsistence assured.

"Third—The burghers so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or property.

"Fourth—No proceeding, civil or criminal, will be taken against any burghers surrendered or returning for any acts in connection with the prosecution of the war. The benefits of this clause do not extend to certain acts contrary to the usages of war, which had been notified by the Commander-in-Chief to the Boer Generals, and which shall be tried by court-martial after the close of hostilities.

"Fifth—The Dutch language will be taught in the public schools of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, where the parents desire it, and will be allowed in the courts of law, for the better and more effectual administration of business.

"Sixth—Possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to persons requiring them for their protection, on taking out license, according to law.

"Seventh—The military administration of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will, at the earliest possible date, be succeeded by a Civil Government, and, so soon as circumstances permit, representative institutions leading up to self-government will be introduced.

"Eighth—The question of granting the franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self-government.

"Ninth—No special tax will be imposed on land property in the Transvaal or Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war.

"Tenth—As soon as the conditions permit it a committee on which the local inhabitants will be represented, will be appointed in each district of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, under the supervision of a magistrate or otherwise for the purpose of assisting people to their homes, and for those who are not able to provide for themselves, etc., indispensable to the resumption of their normal occupations. His Majesty's Government will place at the disposal of these commissions the sum of £200,000 pounds sterling and will allow the notes issued under the law of 1900 of the South African Republic, and all receipts given up to officers in the field of the late Republic, or under their orders, to be presented to a judicial commission, which will be appointed by the Government, and if such notes and receipts are found by this commission to have been duly issued in return for valuable considerations, they will be received by the first-named commissions as evidence of war losses suffered by the persons to which they were originally given.

"In addition to the above-named free grant of £5,000,000 sterling, His Majesty's Government will be prepared to make advances on the loan for the same purpose, free of interest for two years, and afterwards repayable, over a period of years, with 3 per cent interest. No foreigner or rebel will be entitled to benefit under this clause."

Pretoria, June 2.—A number of Boer leaders left here today. They are going to bring in their commandoes. It is expected their operations will occupy about a fortnight.

FIGHTING IN COLUMBIA

THE REVOLUTIONISTS DESTROY THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS WITH BURIED MINES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 2.—The British steamer Afrato arrived here from Colon, Columbia. She reports that there was heavy fighting at Bocas del Toro last week. The revolutionists are said to have mined the town of Bocas. While the Government troops were marching into Bocas to recapture it, the mines were exploded and almost all the Government soldiers killed. The revolutionists still remain in possession of Bocas.

Colon and Panama are the only towns on the Isthmus now in the control of the Government, and troops are being poured into these two ports with the hope of stemming the revolutionary advance. The revolutionists are winning so much sympathy upon every hand that the Government has decided to reorganize its forces.

The Afrato carried 40 Government field officers from Savannah to Colon, including General Guiveras, who has been selected, it is rumored, as the new Governor of Panama. The revolution in the Isthmus now greatly hampers the fruit business there, and it is impossible to predict when quiet will be restored.

MINEWORKERS' STRIKE

THE PUMP MEN CALLED OUT AND THE STRUGGLE WILL NOW BEGIN.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 2.—The Order of United Mineworkers of America, calling out all engineers, firemen and pump men employed at the collieries where the eight-hour work-day with present wages was not granted, went into effect today, and the majority of the men obeyed the order. Neither side can claim a victory at this time, because the struggle on this phase of Anthracite coal miners strike has just opened. The real test of whether or not the mine pumps will be manned will begin tomorrow.

A VOLCANO IN ALASKA

MOUNT REDOUBT, ON COOKS INLET IN ACTIVE ERUPTION—FIRE AND BRIMSTONE.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 31.—Mount Redoubt, on the coast of Cooks Inlet, is again in active volcanic eruption. It belched forth a great volume of fire, brimstone and smoke, on May 30. Advances received today from the North state that it was at its worst on the day named.

BLOODY RIOT IN CHICAGO

Numerous Fights Marked the Teamsters' Strike Monday

POLICE CHARGE THE MOBS

And Many People Were Injured By The Officers

EFFORTS OF THE PACKING HOUSES TO MOVE MEATS TO RE-TAILERS, GUARDED BY OFFICERS, RESULTED IN MOST SERIOUS CONFLICTS ON STREETS.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Riot and bloodshed marked the progress of the teamsters strike today. There were numerous fights between the police and the strikers and their sympathizers. The most serious trouble occurred in Cross-bush street in the district known in police circles as "Little Hell." A detachment of policemen was escorting a number of wagons loaded with meat to the distributing stations down town. A shower of stones, mud, and sticks fell around and upon the officers, bruising some of them badly. Lieutenant Collins ordered a charge into the crowd. The crowd refused to budge. A large number of women were the fiercest fighters of the lot. One policeman was knocked down with a brick and his companions drew clubs and made war with such energy that within a few moments the street was filled with men with bleeding heads. The police struck down numbers of men and used their clubs and revolver butts with energy and in three minutes the crowd was broken and in full flight.

Tonight a serious fight took place at 12th and State streets. Meat was being removed from the packing house plants by two retail firms. The strikers and their sympathizers climbed into the wagons and threw the meat into the street. Three policemen and eight drivers fought the mob, but were being overpowered. Patrol wagons were sent to the scene. The policemen surrounded the wagons and fought back the crowds and in the scrimmage the police arrested six men. The prisoners were placed in the patrol wagon and taken to the Harrison street station after several fights with the mobs.

WANT TO LEASE SMELTER

EDWARD SEELEY AND ASSOCIATES OFFER ROCKY MOUNTAIN SMELTER DIVIDEND.

FLORENCE, Colo., June 2.—Secretary Whitney, of the Rocky Mountain Smelter Company, of this city, has just sent a letter to the stockholders of the company, notifying them that Edward J. Seeley, of Denver, and associates has made an offer to lease the smelter for 10 years, with the privilege of an extension of five years. He also offers to bond the plant for purchase for \$350,000. On a lease he offers to pay eight per cent per annum on preferred stock and 2 1/2 on common. The secretary called a meeting to be held in Florence on July 1 at 2 p. m., to consider the proposition.

BIG MINING DEAL

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 31.—The sale is announced of the business of the Ogilvie Milling Company, to a syndicate of Montreal capitalists. Mr. C. R. Hosmer of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the head. There are several Americans in the new company. The consideration is said to be \$5,000,000.



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One Third Reduction

\$5.00 Suits reduced to	\$3.34
\$6.00 Suits reduced to	\$4.00
\$7.50 Suits reduced to	\$5.00
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\$10.00 Suits reduced to	\$6.67
\$12.50 Suits reduced to	\$8.34

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