

6 PAPERS A WEEK!
25 cts. a month by Mail
Prepaid in Advance.
No Papers Sent When
Time is Out.
\$3.00 a Year.

CAPITAL



JOURNAL

ADVERTISERS

The Journal has a Larger Circulation in Salem and Marion County than any Salem newspaper. See our lists. HOFER BROS. Publishers.

VOL. 7. DAILY EDITION. SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1894. DAILY EDITION. NO. 17.

\$15 -- LAST RESORT -- \$15

Between our expectations and realizations stand 500 faultless and fashionable

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Unsold. Bright prospects have turned to disappointing realities. We had hoped to increase our business 1st year fifty per cent. You know of the stumbling blocks that have been in the way. You have had your reasons for saying your money. Your neighbor has had his and thus our hopes were blasted. But we'll untie those purse strings. We have made a sacrifice that you must appreciate and offering that you must improve or you will forfeit all claim to being prudent and provident, any of our

Suits or Overcoats

...\$15.00...

Its our duty that has split these prices; it's your duty to

GRAB 'EM.

\$15 -- A. S. BRASFIELD -- \$15

WE ARE NOT DISGUSTED!

FOR

Our general Stock of FURNITURE and CARPETS is so well selected that it

COMMANDS A GOOD PATRONAGE.

It is to YOUR BEST INTEREST TO PAY US A VISIT.

A. Buren & Son., 300 Commercial St.

ED. C. CROSS,

Choice Meats.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats of all kinds
95 Court and 110 State Streets.

CHURCHILL AND BURROUGHS

TINNING AND PLUMBING.

THE NEW WILLAMETTE STABLES

Completed and ready to wait on customers. Horses boarded by day or week at reasonable prices. We keep a full line of Trucks, Drays and Express to meet all demands. Also keep the finest Stallions in this county, for service. Barn and residence 2 block south of postoffice. RYAN & CO.

J. RUBINSTEIN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Suits Made to Order.

FROEBEL SCHOOLS—4th Year.

SALEM KINDERGARTEN.

Infant, Connecting and Primary classes every week day from 9 a. m. to 12 m. except Saturday.

MISS O. BALLOU, Principal.

TRAINING CLASSES

for teachers' daily practice work from 9 a. m. to 12 m. in Kindergarten. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. Classes meet for study of Froebel system. Mrs. P. S. Knight, Principal.

MOTHER'S CLASS.

Meets Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. with training class, conducted by Mrs. Knight and Miss Ballou. For terms of information apply at Kindergarten rooms, corner Court and Liberty streets.

BURTON BROTHERS

Manufacture Standard Pressed Brick. Moulded Brick in all Patterns for Fronts and Supply the brick for the New Salem City Hall and nearly all the fine buildings erected in the Capital City. Yards near Penitentiary, Salem, Or. 444

Manufacturers Reduce Wages.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Twelve hundred pottery employes are on a strike as the result of proposed cut of wages. The manufacturers demanded a reduction of 10 percent and in case the Wilson law passed, a reduction of 30 per cent.

A free reading room is promised by the Salvation Army people of Pendleton.

DELICATE WOMEN

Or debilitated Women Should Use Bradford's Female Regulator
Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.
My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFORD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.
J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.
BRADFORD'S REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by Druggists at \$1.50 per bottle.

HOWLING FOR REFORMS.

Populists After the Millionaires.

MEN GUILTY OF GREAT WEALTH

Not to Be Allowed to Escape Taxation.

THE RICHER, THE MORE YOU PAY.

Above \$100,000, Take All They've Got.

The Populists in congress will offer an amendment to the income tax bill when it comes up for consideration, providing for a graduated income tax as follows: \$2500 to \$10,000, 1 per cent; \$10,000 to \$30,000, 2 per cent; \$30,000 to \$50,000, 3 per cent; \$50,000 to \$100,000, 4 per cent; over \$100,000 5 per cent. If the Populists cannot get the Democrats to adopt their idea, they will drop it and help pass the Democratic measure.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The house today resumed consideration of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill.

Pending amendment Robertson's imposing a duty on raw sugar and increasing the duty on refined as amended by Warner, placing both raw and refined on the free list. The confusion entailed by these two incongruous amendments had first to be straightened out. A vote was finally taken on Warner's amendment as a substitute and it was carried 161 to 88. The effect of this is to place all raw and refined sugars on the free list. The great mass of the Democrats and practically all the Republicans voted for the proposition and only a handful of Democrats, including Wilson and several other Democrats of the ways and means committee voting against.

IN THE SENATE.

The committee on foreign relations reported on the following resolution: "Resolved, from facts and papers laid before the senate, that it is unwise and inexpedient under existing conditions to consider at this time any project of annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States; international interest requires that the provisional government shall pursue its own line of policy; foreign interventions in the political affairs of these islands would be regarded as an act unfriendly to the government of the United States."

The resolution went over. It does not affect the investigation in progress at present.

Iowa Miners Strike.

DES MOINES, Jan. 23.—The miners in the ten largest mines of this district, numbering about nine hundred men, are idle today. The miners at a mass meeting decided to accept a reduction, making the price per ton eighty and ninety cents. The proprietors offered them as the price 75 and 80 cents. This the miners declined to take and a strike was ordered. Three operators agreed to pay the price demanded and work in their mines is proceeding.

The Sugar Pool Breaks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The action of the house yesterday in putting sugar on the free list caused an exciting time in the sugar pool on the stock exchange this morning. The first sale of 8000 shares of common at 79, a break of 2 1/2 cts. Then amid much excitement the price dropped by jumps to 75, then up to 78 1/2. Fifty-five thousand shares of common stock sold in the first quarter of an hour.

A Corrupt Populist.

TOPEKA, Jan. 23.—Mary E. Lease has written a number of letters to Populists throughout the state, informing them that she is preparing to hold seven meetings, one in each congressional district, for the purpose of denouncing Governor Lewelling and his administration.

For Civilians only.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Pickler of South Dakota precipitated a fight on the House Committee of Indian Affairs, by presenting for consideration a bill stipulating that non-civilian be appointed Indian agents.

To Employ Labor.

DENVER, Jan. 23.—The legislative conference committee has reported un-

animously in favor of adjournment, after the passage of bills for the construction of a state canal and any other works that will give employment to the unemployed, the bill making a new county of Cripple Creek, and appropriating money to pay the expenses of the assembly.

WILL THE FIGHT COME OFF?

A Great Many Ifs and Buts to Consider.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 23.—The argument on the bill, praying for an injunction to restrain the sheriff from interfering with the Corbett-Mitchell fight, was called in the circuit court this morning, before Judge Call, the argument on both sides being presented. The judge was understood to be inclined to grant the injunction. A letter was received this morning to the effect that if citizens would make it pleasant and convivial for the troops, whom the governor was sending here on arrival, and if the Duval club would give them a complimentary admission to the fight, they might stack arms and forget to take them up again till too late to prevent the contest.

It is not expected that Judge Call will render a decision today. It is barely possible it may be delayed, so as to render the postponement of the fight till Friday or Saturday if necessary.

Judge Call granted a temporary injunction restraining the sheriff from interfering until the case in court was settled.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 23.—The Duval club will today turn over to Referee Kelly \$20,000 in cash, the amount of the purse. A bill was filed in the circuit court, praying an injunction restraining the sheriff from interfering with the proposed exhibition and from preventing any person entering the grounds, etc. The bill shows that the agreement for the contest is in accordance with the city ordinance passed by virtue of the power granted by legislature to regulate and license amusements and exhibitions. The hearing will be had before Judge Call tomorrow.

Two baggage cars, a caboose and an engine pulled out of the yards of the Florida Central and Peninsula railroad at 7 o'clock last night. Inside two cars were packed with the circus tent and portable seats of Frank Gentry's circus. There were thirty-five picked men, armed each with a brace of Colt's forty-fours. Every man had been sworn in as a deputy sheriff, the oath having been administered by the sheriff of an adjacent county, friendly to the promoters of the contest. Just where the tent was bound for, no one, outside the inner circle of the Duval club, knows.

Adjutant General Houston arrived in Jacksonville this afternoon and made arrangements for quartering four companies of the Second battalion which will arrive tomorrow. General Houston said as he was sent to Jacksonville by the governor to prevent the fight, he proposed to do so.

An Angry Receiver.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Receiver Oakes, of the Northern Pacific gave out the following answer to the circular letter issued by President Ives on Saturday last: "To the stockholders of the Northern Pacific railroad company. The circular statement just issued by the president of the Northern Pacific railroad company, repeating again, his version of the affair, should receive and will receive a proper answer. There is but one place where such unjust statements can be met and that is in court, where these charges are about to be examined. In view of the fact that these same matters are to be heard in court within a few days, I desire to advise you, that at any time, I will make a full and complete answer to and explanation of every matter complained of."

Bismark Reconciled.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The greatest importance is attached throughout Germany to the reconciliation of the emperor and Bismark.

Severe Blizzard.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A severe blizzard with drifting snow and low temperatures prevails throughout most of the west and northwest.

Portland is going to put some of her unemployed laborers to work on a reservoir for the city water works.

POPULIST MEETING.—Tuesday evening, in the grand hall. Prominent speakers will be present. Mr. Hayes, state lecturer of the grange, will speak. Judge Boise, Ed. Hirsch, H. E. Flagg, and others have promised to be present and take part. Everybody cordially invited. Bring your lady with you. Committee.

THE ROTTEN RECEIVERSHIPS.

Oregon Pacific Disclosures Continued.

FULLERTON'S IMPEACHMENT

And Removal Demanded by the People.

SUPT. MULCANY MAY LET LOOSE.

Receiver Clark Proposes to Cut Down Expenses.

There was great demand for Monday evening's JOURNAL containing the account of the rotten receivership management of the Oregon Pacific. Several hundred extra copies were called for at once and bundles of papers were sent all along the line of the road.

The latest items of news about the management of the road are to the effect that ex-Supt. R. E. Mulcany is getting thoroughly tired of being made the scapegoat of the Hadley O. P. regime, and declares that unless it is sawed shortly off that he will do some interesting talking about the management.

Receiver Clark has taken a very important step in the direction of cutting down the expenses of the Oregon Pacific railroad by the reduction of train service. After February 1st the company will run a mixed daily train (freight and passenger combined) from Yreka through to Halstead, and one westward from Halstead, passing at Albany. Train No. 1, eastbound, will leave Yreka at 6:25, leaves Albany for Halstead, 1:15. Train No. 2, westbound, leaves Halstead at 7:00 a. m., arrives Albany at 10:40; leaves Albany 12:35; arrives at Yreka 7:30.

Judge Fullerton was at Salem Monday but could not be found by a reporter. He undoubtedly enjoyed the roasting he received last night in THE JOURNAL and will hereafter probably scan its columns with interest for information about himself. THE JOURNAL is thoroughly earnest in demanding his removal. He is officially responsible for the misappropriation of the earnings of the Oregon Pacific. As Judge he acts for the state and must act according to law, and not according to the wishes of the men he puts in charge of the road. People all along the line of the road should petition for his removal as judge, or for removal of the whole case from his jurisdiction. He has shown himself weak and a tool of the men who have robbed the property right along. He has allowed the exorbitant attorney bills of Gest and Fay. He has not demanded to know in detail what was done with the earnings of the road before they were paid out. He has continued the execrable management that has swallowed up every dollar received without paying a dollar of just debts. If that are not the facts the people have a right to know it. If they are facts, if any of them are false, Judge Fullerton should be impeached and removed. What is the use of the poor laborers having attorneys if the court stands in with the robbers and authorizes the robbery of the property? This corrupt corporation management has gone far enough. The people along the line of the road have been patient and forbearing to a remarkable degree that they have endured plundering of the property with honest management, there is no good reason why the road should not pay operating expenses and more. It is a remarkable fact that while the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific are bankrupt and in the hands of receivers, the Canadian Pacific and the Jim Hill system are paying dividends because they are honestly managed. The day

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

is past when such a railroad can be treated as private property, as a goose can be plucked by corporation taxes and rascally lawyers with impunity. A few first-class hangings, if the right men could be got hold of, would improve these properties. That is what will be done unless our state government can guarantee an honest management. The state owes it to the citizens to protest against gross frauds and oppression of the poor. The state owes the people honest enforcement of the laws or it is a farce. The state owes the people proper protection and regulation and control of the public service of these corporations. If it does not furnish that it is a fraud. The people are taxed fifty thousand dollars a year to maintain a governor, an attorney general, a railroad commission and a state court, and what do they receive in return? Nothing whatever. No protection whatever. It is time some of our public officials were awake if they expect to awaken in this world.

THE GREAT TARIFF DEBATE.

No Bounty on Sugar in the Wilson Bill.

OTHER AMENDMENTS VOTED DOWN.

Louisiana Democrats Plead for Sugar Protection.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—In the house the fight to amend the sugar schedule of the Wilson bill was made last night. It opened at once under the agreement of Friday, setting apart three hours for the purpose. Some time was spent in arranging the details of the discussion by the various interests. The sugar men finally asked that an hour each be given to the advocates of the bounty provision of the Wilson bill, to the advocates of the retention of the McKinley law bounty, and to the advocates of a duty on sugar. It was objected to this that it gave no opportunity to the advocates of free sugar to be heard. It was finally agreed that the Louisiana members, as the ones most interested, should have an hour and the remainder of the house should take its chances of recognition thereafter.

The bounty would cost the country, said McRae, as it stood, \$50,000,000. The sugar last year cost \$10,000,000. He contended the bounty was unconstitutional and should be abolished. Meikeljohn offered as an amendment to that of McRae the sugar-bounty provision of the McKinley law, he said, had been passed to afford an opportunity for American capital. The purpose of that act had been fulfilled. It had resulted in a vast investment of capital, \$150,000,000, in Louisiana; \$15,000,000 in California, and \$10,000,000 in Florida. All they wanted was a chance in the race of life.

Cannon, Republican, of Illinois, supported Meikeljohn's amendment. The free sugar clause of the McKinley law had saved the people of the country, rich and poor alike, annually from \$10 to \$1.25 per capita.

Harter of Ohio offered a substitute to abolish the bounty and impose a duty of 1 cent a pound.

Gear, the new senator from Iowa, spoke in favor of the amendment to make the reduction of the bounty begin in 1895, instead of 1893.

The first vote was taken on the Meikeljohn amendment to substitute the 2-cent bounty of the McKinley bill for the bounty provision of the Wilson bill; lost, 32 to 153.

The next vote was Price's proposition to substitute the duty contained in the Mills bill of 1.2 cents on a pound below the 18 Dutch standard; 2.20 above the 16 Dutch standard; 2.30 above the 20 Dutch standard; lost, 19 to 140.

The third vote was on Harter's proposition to abolish the bounty and

substitute a 1 cent duty; lost without division.

McRae's amendment, abolishing the bounty entirely, carried, 135 to 69.

This action abolishes the bounty on sugar, if the Wilson bill became a law.

The vote was then taken on the amendments to section 181, providing for a duty on refined sugars. Robertson's amendment, providing for a duty from 1-10 of a cent per pound upward on sugars, testing by polariscope not above 75 degrees, was offered as the first amendment. To this Warner offered an amendment to place refined sugar on the free list, and, after quite a lengthy parliamentary discussion as to the status of the pending amendments, it being claimed by the Louisiana members, that a misunderstanding existed owing to the ruling of the chair, by unanimous consent Breckenridge of Kentucky was allowed to offer a substitute for the two amendments placing a uniform duty of one cent upon all sugars below 16 Dutch standard. The vote was first taken upon Warner's amendment to abolish the duty on refined sugar and again the radical Democrats scored another signal victory the Republicans declining to vote. By a vote of 137 to 62 the duty on refined sugar was abolished. The Louisiana delegation, the members of the ways and means committee generally, Platt, Wise and Cummings, all voted against it. The substitute of Breckenridge was defeated 144 to 67.

Amid great confusion on the time came to take final vote upon Robertson's amendment as amended by Warner's amendment. A great deal of misunderstanding existed upon the floor as to what effect the adoption of the amended proposition would mean. The Republicans were hilariously joyful at the tangle into which they had gotten the Democrats. So much misunderstanding existed at 11 o'clock among some of the most skillful parliamentarians on both sides, that Wilson finally decided amid great confusion to move that the committee rise, in order to give everybody an opportunity to examine over night into the parliamentary situation, and accordingly the committee rose and the house took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Health in old age.

Edward Collinson, Queen, N. Y. says: "I commenced using BRANDETH'S PILLS over fifty-five years ago. I first bought them in London, and have continued using them since I came to this country in 1836. I am now over seventy-five years old, hale and hearty and attribute my wonderful health to the persistent use BRANDETH'S PILLS. Occasionally I have had a bad cold or severe attack of rheumatism, indigestion or biliousness, but four or five doses of BRANDETH'S PILLS always cure me. Whenever my children have been sick with scarlet fever, measles, acid stomach, disordered digestion or costiveness, a few doses of BRANDETH'S PILLS restored their health at once."



Better Than Pills

Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

The King of Liver Medicines. "I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator and can conscientiously say it is the King of all Liver medicines. I consider it a medicine chest in itself.—Geo. W. Jackson, Tacoma, Washington."
47-EVERY PACKAGE
Has the S Stamp in red on wrapper