



The New York Racket

Is receiving goods of different kinds, almost daily and keep up a good line of Laces, Lace Curtains, Embroideries, Ribbons, Windsor Ties, Teck Ties, Veiling, Threads, fancy Hairpins, Pocket Knives, Aprons, Towels, Table Damask, Table Oilcloth, Curtains, Ladies' and Gents' Summer Vests, Gents' Pants, Negligee and White Shirts.

HATS!

Of excellent quality; cheap Underwear of all kinds, and our line of THE BROWN SHOE CO Shoes of

ST. LOUIS.

Can't be surpassed for quality and the prices are 15 to 25 per cent. below the ordinary. Call and save money on all lines. E. T. BARNES.

Fishing Tackle! :-:

New line just received. 20 gross of celebrated

ALLCOCK FLIES

Just received direct from England. Cane poles 5c each. Elegant new line of Baby Carriages at very low prices. No trouble to show goods.

Brooks & Salisbury.

:-: DO YOU FEEL :-:

The importance of saving a few dollars when you can? Very well, we can save them for you in the purchase of

A Bedroom Suit, Lounge

Or in fact Furniture of any description.

A. Buren & Son., 300 Commercial St.

Fruits! NOW is the time to look after your Plants. Nearly everything needs spraying now. We have cheap, effective spray pumps for all uses. Call and see them. CHURCHILL & BURROUGHS, 103 State street.

J. RUBINSTEIN, Merchant Tailor. Suits Made to Order.

\$16 SPRING SUITS made to order. Also Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing. 308 COMMERCIAL STREET.

F. W. SETTLEMIER } ESTABLISHED 1863. { 225 Acres; 3,000,000
J. H. SETTLEMIER } Trees; 1,000,000 Plants.

THE WOODBURN NURSERIES!

Have the largest and most complete assortment of FRUIT and SHADE TREES, EVERGREENS, ROSES, SHRUBS, CLIMBING PLANTS, Etc., On the North Pacific Coast.

—We have—

145 different varieties of Apples, 167 of Roses and other stock in proportion. Send for Catalogue.

J. H. Settlemier & Son,

Woodburn, Oregon.

A MOB OF THOUSANDS

Destroy Property and Resist the officers.

7,000 STRIKERS IN A FRENZY

Cleveland Police Wounding and Maiming Hundreds.

THE INDUSTRIAL ARMY PLAYS BALL

Tragedy and Comedy of the Labor Problem.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—Seven thousand men again assembled this morning and marched on their mission of destruction. Every window was broken at the Variety iron works, and the entire force of men working was run out. At the Upton nut and bolt works the windows were broken, machinery smashed and men driven away. Twenty-five men were driven from the Church Furniture works.

All reserve police, including mounted men, have been ordered out. Many arrests have been made. Great excitement prevails in the Southern part of the city.

The rioters raided the scrap iron yard and armed themselves with pieces of iron. They were in a frenzy and were constantly urged on by their leaders to resist the officers.

A large reinforcement of police arrived and another charge was made on the mob with drawn clubs. The crowds showed fight only for a moment, and then the ranks were broken. The police used their clubs to such an effect that many rioters were laid low. Patrol wagons were loaded with prisoners and sent to the nearest station. Part of the mob made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up a mail train on the Nickel Plate road.

The rioters are mostly Italians and Poles.

Coxy Arrested.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—An arrest of Coxy was made today in police court on information filed against him last night, for unlawfully displaying banners. His counsel asked that \$500 in cash be accepted in lieu of real estate bail for Coxy's appearance, but the judge refused it, and Coxy and Jones were taken to the police station. Frank Hume, a wholesale grocer, signed the \$500 bond for Coxy and Jones and they were released.

The trial of Carl Browne, Christopher Columbus Jones and Coxy has been postponed until Friday before Judge Miller in police court. The charge will be violation of the United States statutes.

Kelly Plays Ball.

DES MOINES, May 2.—Kelly's industrial nine today played ball with Des Moines "Stars" with Kelly at first base. The gate receipts will be turned over to the industrialists. Kelly said today that Carl Browne was an ass and that Coxy showed no generalship.

Collector for Yaquina.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The president today appointed J. W. Ball collector of customs for Yaquina, Oregon.

Market Changes.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Wheat made a new record today for both May and July. The former sold for 60¢ and July 62¢. The break is about a half a cent from previous record. Bears predict July wheat will touch 55 cents and ultimately reach 50 cents.

The Great Northern Runnink.

ST. PAUL, May 2.—On the Great Northern today everything is running as well as could be expected, after such a long tie up. Nearly everything the men demanded was granted.

St. Paul Democratic.

ST. PAUL, May 2.—The latest returns assure the election of Smith, Democratic candidate for mayor. Wright, Republican, had thirty-three hundred plurality two years ago.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—C. T. Doty,

formerly in the employ of the Capital City Railway Co., and a popular young man of this city, has entered into partnership with L. A. Davison in the old established and well known fish, game and poultry market at 94 Court street. The business will hereafter be conducted by and under the firm name of Davison & Doty. This market has built up a fine trade, and the high character of its past reputation will be more than sustained in the future. Most people who eat anything at all eat fish, and they should serve their own best interests by patronizing the new firm.

THE CHICAGO GIRLS.—They are

here and will sing at the Y. M. C. A. hall this evening. They are bright appearing people, and are certainly gaining great fame in the west as superior artists in the musical world. Hear them and thus enjoy a rare treat.

Knights of Labor Interfere.

DES MOINES, May 2.—Grand Master Workman, Sovereign, avowed intention of throwing the influence of the Knights of Labor to secure a train for Kelly's army.

In an interview Mr. Sovereign asserted that this organization would see to it that the industrialists secured a train even though every railroad in Iowa should be tied up.

"I came to Des Moines for the purpose of showing my hand in this matter," he said. "Kelly shall not walk out of the city. I shall attempt to secure transportation without trouble but if a train can't be secured for money, we have more drastic measures at hand."

"What will you do if you are refused a train?"

"I can only repeat" said he. "that Kelly shall not walk out. The army shall ride, though every road in Iowa be tied up. I do not say that the Knights of Labor could take such action of itself, but with aid of the American Railway Union, should a move be made, it will be successful. I left President Debs in St. Paul and his last words were that anything we ordered his people would stand by, and I made a similar proposition."

A Crazy Resolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 2.—Representative Johnson, Democrat, of Ohio, created a sensation in the house by introducing a resolution, calling for a congressional investigation of the beating of citizens by the police, during the Coxy demonstration at the capitol yesterday. The resolution was summarily killed.

Breckenridge Talks.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—W. C. P. Breckenridge the congressman defendant in the Breckenridge-Pollard trial, said:

"I start for Lexington on Thursday morning and will open the canvas Saturday afternoon at that place." Speaking of the campaign he said: "I feel confident that I will be nominated and elected. It is my purpose to still be of use to my district and to my state in a legislative capacity, notwithstanding the mistakes which I frankly acknowledge and ask no one to condone."

Against the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—In the senate today Squires, of Washington, spoke on the tariff bill. An inquisitorial income tax, and a tax on every breakfast table has been prepared, he said, simply that the taxes may be taken off foreign goods. Free lumber, coal, iron and wool, and a reduction of the tariff on hops would be disastrous to Washington interests. The amendments made by the senate committee he said, were simply traps to catch votes.

Another Earthquake.

ATHENS, May 2.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 2:25 a. m. yesterday. Several lighter shocks followed. No further damage was done. It is believed the total loss of life from earthquake disasters and subsequent exposure of the homeless is nearly 500.

Mexican Troops Attacked.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 2.—Advices from Guaymas via Ensenada are that the Yaqui Indians recently ambushed Mexican troops and killed and wounded two hundred soldiers.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Local Correspondence from Towns in the Valley.

CHEMUNAWA.

The frost knocks out our fruit.

A meeting of the Lake Lablath drainage stockholders is called for Monday next (7th instant), which is the annual meeting.

A Mr. Knight, who lives near Chemunawa, was held up by a mob with a pistol, a few days since, but as Mr. Knight is like the most of us, as to funds, the result was a water haul for the mob.

The morning of May 2, 1894, will long be remembered by the fruit growers here. All the strawberries that have bloomed and tender vegetables, are dead. Most of the cherries and a great many prunes are done up. Damage to prunes can not be told for a few days yet.

THE MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Wheat \$1.06; December \$1.13.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Cash, 57; July 59.

PORTLAND, May 2.—Wheat valley 83; 85; Walls 75, @77.

The Superiority

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to the tremendous amount of brain work and constant care used in its preparation. Try one bottle and you will be convinced of its superiority. It purifies the blood, which, the source of health, cures dyspepsia, overcomes sick headaches and biliousness. It is just the medicine for you.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

THE WORLD'S FINANCIERS.

Bi-Metallic Conference Meets in London.

MEXICAN TROOPS GET AMBUSHED.

To Be Flooded with Mormons—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, May 2.—The international bi-metallic conference convened here today. Four hundred delegates are present. The object of the conference is to urge upon the British government the necessity of co-operation with leading nations for the free coinage of gold and silver at fixed ratios. Ex-Lord Mayor Evans presided. Letters have been received from financiers of America and Europe encouraging the movement.

Mormons in Mexico.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, May 2.—Brigham Young, Jr., and a number of Mormons are making an inspection of a tract of land embracing 3,000,000 acres, situated in the northwestern part of the state, which the Mormon church is arranging to purchase from the state government, and colonize it with thousands of believers in their faith. If satisfied with the land, the party will come immediately to the city and close the deal. It is reported that the proposed purchase price of the land is 40 cents per acre.

Anarchists Sentenced.

BARCELONA, May 2.—The sentence of nine anarchists, who were tried by court-martial for complicity in the attempts made last year by Pallas upon the life of Martinez Campos, were announced yesterday. Five of the prisoners were sentenced to death and four others to life imprisonment at hard labor.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Moore's Accepts.

SALEM, May 2, 1894.

ED. JOURNAL: In your issue of yesterday Mr. Geo. W. Dimick of Hubbard, Populist candidate for the legislature, complains that in a report in your columns, of the recent Republican rally at Woodburn it was stated that "C. B. Moore, of Salem, burned him alive." He follows this with a challenge for me to discuss political questions now at issue at ten different points in this county and burn him some more. I wish to assure Mr. Dimick that I am not responsible for the statement he complains of and am not of the heartless disposition that the words quoted would indicate. For this proposed discussion Mr. Dimick kindly tenders a team free of charge. I hereby accept the challenge and his offer of a team, under conditions hereinafter stated. The Republican canvass of this county begins on the 21st inst. and continues two weeks. I would like to have the team during that time with the understanding that some Republican associate shares it with me, while Mr. Dimick secures some other conveyance for himself. As to the proposed discussion I would modify the terms somewhat, giving Mr. Dimick three hours for the opening and taking ten minutes myself to reply. As Mr. Dimick confines himself almost wholly to the question of protection, I would suggest that our discussion be confined principally to a consideration of the reasons why the late Populist convention, which nominated Mr. Dimick, refused to consider the resolution he offered endorsing prohibition although its delegates and nominees were made up largely, if not almost wholly of old members of the Prohibition party. Of course we might incidentally discuss the reasons why Mr. Jory, and other Populist candidates are strong Protectionists, while Messrs. Miller, Robertson and others are free traders and why Mr. Swank and others believe in the demonization of both gold and silver and favor fiat money pure and simple, while the platform they are running on calls for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. A discussion of the clear and explicit way in which the Populist define their position on the tariff would be interesting. The place for holding our proposed discussion is a matter of comparative indifference, care being taken, of course to isolate ourselves as much as possible so as not to disturb the public. The American people are now passing through sore financial straits, and while wheat is low, debts are coming due and Coxy's army is still on hand, they should be spared any other inflictions. Neither of us need delude ourselves with the idea that we know anything more about these public questions than the people themselves, or that they are claiming to hear us, and we are both liable to arrest if we start our proposed discussion inside the settlements. I shall therefore insist that we hold our discussion alone without witnesses, either at the base of Mt. Hood, or inside an enclosure of forty acres, surrounded by a high barbed wire fence, so securely built that nobody can break in and offer us violence while the discussion is on. As the season is backward and I am troubled somewhat with catarrh I would prefer the forty acre proposition and will pay half the expense of putting up the fence.

For the arrangement of any needed preliminaries I would respectfully refer Mr. Dimick to our mutual friend John P. Robertson.

C. B. MOORE.

THE CITY BONDS.—The \$60,000 issue

of city bonds sold to Rollins & Co., has been shipped from New York for signature by the proper city officers and are expected here this week. Mr. Williams, agent of Rollins & Co., is in the city to see that they are properly signed, when they will be sent to New York to such bank as the mayor may designate to be turned over for the cash.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.—The livery

business of J. B. Minto has changed hands, George Collins becoming the new proprietor.

HOPS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA

Methods of Culture and Cost of Production by the Largest American Hop Grower.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP MOHAWK, April 3, 1894.—English agriculture is in a bad way. The farmers, as a class, have made no money for a decade or more, while in numerous instances great losses have fallen upon them.

Whole farms have been abandoned to pasture that were once devoted to the famous rotation of crops that paid both landlord and tenant, which will not now pay the tenant alone, with rent free, more than taxes and maintenance of the usual wear and tear.

Before going abroad this great steamship where I am writing as we are nearing New York, we visited three separate agricultural districts; one near Maldstone and Tunbridge in the Kent hop district; that of the country round about Ashford and that in the vicinity of Hereford.

Each of these is the center of a hop district, and the visit was made with a view of gathering information as to this particular branch of English agriculture.

Nevertheless, the official statement chronicles the fact that the decrease in the production of barley for the year 1893 was 10,000 bushels; oats, 6,000,000; wheat, 9,000,000, with a decrease of acreage of this latter cereal of three hundred and twenty thousand acres. These figures tell their own story—that English agriculture is in the throes of a desperate struggle for life and is threatened with either extinction or a revolution in land tenures, or both, unless protected.

In hops, we learn that since the year 1885 there has been a decrease in acreage of 13,751 acres, from 71,327 in the former year to 57,576 for the year 1893. The acreage has, however, recovered from a lower total, that of 1890, when it had been crowded down to 3000 acres less than at present, caused by previous low prices and by the rapid increase and excellent quality in previous years of the Pacific coast hops. The cause of this fluctuation will be noted later on.

By a careful comparison with several intelligent farmers, the fact was brought out that hops are now produced in England, one year with another, for less than 18 cents a pound. This tallied very closely with sworn testimony produced before a parliamentary committee a few years ago, and I believe is correct.

It is difficult to ascertain the cost of producing hops in Germany, as there a very large proportion are grown in gardens or upon small farms of an acre or two to one owner, cultivated and harvested by the family, partially dried as best they may be in lofts, upon sheds, or in the sun, without payment of wages, rent or other expenses, and can at best fully be estimated.

The cost of producing hops in the state of New York may be stated as 14 cents per pound, taking the average of five correspondents consulted. In New York it takes three years to bring a hop yard into full bearing.

Hops are produced in the states of Oregon and Washington at an average cost of 9 cents per pound, and also in many districts of California. I have myself in many cases, where the yield was large, produced them in large quantities at less than 9 cents per pound. This is where the yield ran up to an average of 2,000 pounds per acre and upward. In 1884, from 170 acres I harvested 168 tons, and have repeatedly had as great an average yield as this.

From these statements many would be ready to conclude that the immediate extinction of English hop growing was at hand, and a corresponding increase on the Pacific coast possible. As to this and kindred conclusions notice will be taken further on in this article. For the present we will take into consideration some of the conditions and methods observed among the English hop growers, particularly noting wherein they differ from those governing the same industry in the United States, or rather, more correctly speaking, in that portion of the United States where hop