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IT is the purpose of the Manager to offer special inducements and give particular attention to families who desire Day Board, and to gentlemen who require permanent accommodation, special rates will be made.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats of all kinds
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A Full Supply of Horses and Buggies on Hand. Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.
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Engines repaired. All kinds of Job Work neatly done. Near Depot, Salem, Oregon. Correspondence solicited.

MONGOLIAN BELLIGERENTS.

China and Japan Declare War.

KING OF COREA CAPTURED.

Japanese Have Also Sunk Several Chinese Ships.

IMMENSE COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGE

Accrues to England As a Result of the War

And Incidentally to the United States—Wheat May Go Up—Russia Is Left in the Hole—Associated Press News Confirmed.

LONDON, July 27.—A Times cable dispatch received at 11:20 a. m. today from Lloyds agent at Shanghai, China, confirms the announcement exclusively cabled to the Associated Press last Saturday that war between China and Japan has been declared. Both Chinese and Japanese ministers say they have not yet been officially informed that war has been declared. They also claim to be ignorant that the Japanese have captured the King of Corea but do not doubt it. The immediate cause of the declaration of war is said to be the fact that the Japanese attacked the Chinese transports conveying troops to Corea. It is reported that a number of Chinese ships have been sunk by Japanese cruisers. Telegraphic communication has twice been completely interrupted beyond Nagasaki, Japan, and all messages have been delayed.

THE FIRST DISPATCH.
 LONDON, July 27.—The Central News has this dispatch from Shanghai: War has been declared between Japan and China. The Japanese have seized the King of Corea and hold him prisoner. Eleven Chinese steamers are on their way to Corea. Most of the troops aboard them are colliers, armed with bows and arrows. Some Chinese steamers, which have arrived at Corea, have been prevented by the Japanese from landing troops. It is reported that the Japanese artillery sank several of them.

OF THE SAME PURPORT.
 SHANGHAI, July 27, 10 a. m.—A telegram was received yesterday evening from a high authority at Tien Tsin reporting that the prospect for the continuation of peace was more favorable. Today, however, news was received that war between China and Japan has been declared. There have also been rumors that several Chinese warships are in trouble. The information received here is meagre, and the exact status of affairs in Corea cannot be learned. Telegraphic communication from Corea is interrupted.

COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.
 The war must prove of tremendous commercial importance to England and America and will advance the price of wheat and breadstuffs in American markets. England will gain the greatest advantage from her trade. If treaty ports remain open England expects to make a continuous profit out of the war while the facts of Russia directly or indirectly giving assistance to Japan is likely to place a perpetual stop upon Russia's trade progress with China. England has everything to gain by the war and nothing to lose. While Russian interests may suffer, the United States will be indirectly benefited.

MAY KILL MILLIONS.
 TIEN TSIN, China, July 27.—While no formal declaration of war has been made the governments, both China and Japan, recognize that an actual

tate of war exists and more collisions are expected hourly. The general opinion seems to be while Japan may be looked upon as likely to score the first victories, the Chinese troops will eventually drive the Japanese out of Corea, even if millions of people have to be sent to the front.

A THOUSAND PERISHED.
 The first overt act of war occurred Tuesday when the Japanese fired upon the junk steamship Kowshung, belonging to Hugh Mathieson, of London, which had been chartered by the Chinese government to convey troops to Corea. The transport sunk with all hands. It is believed that one thousand Chinese soldiers perished.

A PRISONER IN JAPAN.
 TIEN TSIN, July 27.—It is now said the Japanese have sent the king of Corea to Japan, where he will be kept until the trouble is over.

THE KING A PRISONER.
 WASHINGTON, July 27.—The king of Corea is a Japanese prisoner. This information was the important statement contained in a telegram dated yesterday which Secretary Herlet has received from Captain Day, of the United States steamer Baltimore, now at Chemulpo, Corea. Captain Day reported he had dispatched marines to Seoul to protect the United States legation.

HISTORY OF THE QUARREL.
 June 3rd the Cogan minister to Japan called on the Japanese minister of foreign affairs and announced that he was about to take his leave to report to his government the feeling and policy of Japan toward Corea. At about the same time as a result of a cabinet council attended by the emperor of Japan, the Japanese government dispatched Kato Nassou, chief councillor of the foreign office, to Corea as a special messenger of the government. He carried full instructions to the Japanese minister in Corea.

The native press reports the attempt to induce Otagi, Japanese minister at Corea, to withdraw the Japanese troops having been unsuccessful. Viceroy Li telegraphed directly to Count Ito asking him to withdraw the troops and it was this extraordinary request that caused the meeting of the Japanese council in the presence of the emperor on June 22, and 23. It is claimed the Japanese government decided to positively refuse the request.

A [Corean newspaper of June 16th announced warlike preparations by the Chinese in Seoul and Junchan, who were preparing to send women and children to the home country. These preparations were made under official instructions.

On the morning of June 23d the Chinese government sent 6000 or 7000 soldiers to Ping Yang, about fifty miles from Seoul. The preparations of China to establish a force of 12,000 soldiers in Corea caused the Japanese council on the 23d of June to resolve the number of Japanese soldiers to be sent to the peninsula should reach 10,000, and to be followed by more if the movements of China warranted it.

The Japanese officers were instructed that if the Chinese show the slightest signs of attack they must be prepared not to stand on the defense, but to attack and put the enemy to rout. The enemy's commanders instructed their soldiers to sleep in their uniforms and to be prepared for engaging at a moment's notice.

The conditions laid down by the Japanese government are said to be the following in effect: That it is out of the question that both Japan and China should co-operate, either with regard to the suppression of the rebels or a reform of political affairs, railway management, etc., so as to make Corea a purely independent country, which is necessary for maintaining the balance of power in the Orient, consequently if China would not agree to the plans now in course of negotiation Japan would have to carry out these things herself.

[Continued on fourth page.]

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The Japanese Minister Recalled.

INCOMPETENCY THE CHARGE

An Indian Chief Preparing to Attack Bluefields.

THE SULTAN'S BROTHER ARRESTED.

Newfoundland Officials Disqualified for Fraud - Cholera Spreading in Galicia—French Cruiser Ordered to Peru.

TATENO RECALLED.

TOKIO, July 27.—Gozo Tateno, Japanese minister at Washington, has been recalled and Minister Kueno, an experienced diplomat, has been appointed to succeed him. The change is made on account of the dissatisfaction as to the manner in which Tateno has conducted negotiations with the Washington government looking to the modifications of extra territorial treaties.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—M. Tateno, Japanese minister to the United States, has been recalled. The recall, it is stated, is due not to anything connected with the present Japanese Corean-Chinese difficulty, but to matters growing out of recent treaty negotiations.

The reason assigned for the recall of the Japanese minister is said to be erroneous. While there have been negotiations between the government of Japan and the United States since 1882 looking to a revision of treaties, little has been done recently and the notes that passed contain no matter objectionable to our government, or that in the slightest degree could subject Mr. Tateno to censure; furthermore, it can be positively stated on the highest authority that the change is in no way connected with the communications addressed to the Japanese government by the department of state respecting the Corean imbroglio. Mr. Tateno was notified three months ago his term had expired, and he would soon receive notice of his recall. It is learned that Tateno was recalled simply in pursuance of Japan's rigid civil service rules.

REASON OF THE TROUBLE.

LONDON, July 27.—Sir Edward Gray, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, explained in the house of commons today that, in accord with the convention of 1885 between China and Japan, both these nations in case of trouble in Corea were at liberty to send troops to restore peace. Sir Edward added the relations between China and Japan becoming critical July 14, the British government instructed the envoys at Berlin, St. Petersburg, Paris and Rome to ask the powers to direct the envoys at Peking and Tokio to use their good offices to avert war. Such directions were sent to Tokio. Under the territorial treaties, foreigners are not subject to the Japanese laws, but to trial by consuls only. Japan seeks their abrogation.

DISQUALIFIED FOR FRAUD.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 27.—The Trinity election, the most important of the whole series entered against the late Whiteway government, inasmuch as Sir William Whiteway, late premier, and Robert Bond, his colonial secretary and chief lieutenant, were accused of securing election by corrupt practices, is completed. Both were found guilty and were sentenced to be unseated from places in the assembly and disqualified from contesting any election during the continuance of the present legislature, or four years. James Wal-

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ton, the junior member of the Trinity district, and colleague of Sir William Whiteway and Robert Bond, was also unseated, but was not disqualified, because it was shown that he was ignorant of practices of his colleagues.

PREPARING TO ATTACK.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The World's Port Limon dispatch says: "It is reported here that Chief Clarence is preparing to attack the Nicaraguans at Bluefields, under General Cabosus. The Mosquito Indian chief has rejected all overtures made to him by the Nicaraguans, who are trying to persuade him to submit to their domination. Clarence says he and his followers are determined to die rather than submit. The Indians are better armed than the Nicaraguans, and their numbers increase daily."

PATRIOTIC JAPANESE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Prominent Japanese residents held a meeting to consider the probable war between Japan and China. It was decided to raise \$10,000 to assist the Japanese army. The announcement was made after the meeting that, if necessary, 4000 Japanese of California are willing to arm at their own expense and fight for their country.

CONSUL TO SAMOA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—James H. Mulligan, newly appointed consul-general at Samoa, has arrived in this city direct from Louisville, accompanied by his son J. J. Mulligan, who will act as consular secretary at Apia. They will sail for the southern seas on the steamer Monowai this afternoon.

SULTAN'S BROTHER ARRESTED.

TANGIER, July 27.—Sultan Abdul Aziz has arrested Muley Omar, his brother, in Fez, so as to break up a conspiracy to overthrow him. Muley Omar is said to have been the head of the conspiracy. Most of Muley Omar's suite have also been arrested.

A HOT WAVE.

BERLIN, July 27.—Tropical heat prevails in this city, and many deaths from sunstroke have been reported.

VIENNA, July 27.—The heat here is excessive, and has caused many cases of prostration. A number of persons have died from sunstroke.

EXPULSED.

BERLIN, July 27.—Russian Baron Nolten has been expelled from Germany for secretly inspecting the pillar fortifications.

GONE TO PERU.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 27.—A cipher telegram received by the commander of the cruiser Duguay-Trouin ordered her to sail for Callao, Peru, where the elections are proceeding. The regular rebellion has broken out. The vessel sailed last night to protect French interests there instead of going to Corea.

VIGILANT'S GAFF.

QUEENSTOWN, July 27.—The Vigilant's gaff was satisfactorily repaired and the yacht left for Penzance. The mainmast of the boat must be altered or a new one procured before she will be in trim. With this change, the captain believes the Vigilant would retrieve her lost laurels.

CHOLERA SPREADING.

LONDON, July 27.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily News says the cholera is rapidly spreading in Galicia.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The Tariff Bill Goes to Conference Again.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—The senate today returned to consideration of the tariff bill. It was ordered sent to the conference committee of the two houses without instructions. The vote on Washburn's motion to instruct the conferees to recede from the one-eighth cent differential duty on refined sugar stood yes 32 nay 32. Motion was not agreed to.

S. P. Strike Off.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 27.—At a meeting of a local lodge of the A. R. U. last night, lasting from 8 o'clock until long after midnight, the Union decided by a vote of 187 to 136 to declare Southern Pacific strike off.

Militia To Go.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Mayor Hopkins said today that if the Pullman works got started within a few days he would withdraw the militia. It is thought the works will be started Monday.

Frenchmen Fight.

PARIS, July 27.—A duel with swords was fought today between M. Paul Dechance and M. Clemenceau. The former was wounded in the cheek.

No New Trial.

BROOKLYN, July 27.—The general term of the supreme court today denied the motion for a new trial for John Y. McKane, the ex boss of Gravesend.

The Wellman Safe.

LONDON, July 27.—Information received here leaves no room for doubting the Wellman Arctic exploring party is safe and well on its way north.

The Big Hot Wave.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 27.—A hot wave is central over Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. The temperature in many places was running over 100 degrees. In Montana and the Dakotas the worst is passed. In Kansas and Nebraska growing crops sustained great damage.

THE MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Wheat New seller 94.
 CHICAGO, July 27.—Sept. 52½c; Cash 50½.
 PORTLAND, July 27.—Wheat valley 80@82½; Walla Walla 75.

All are pleased who try our two-bit want column.



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