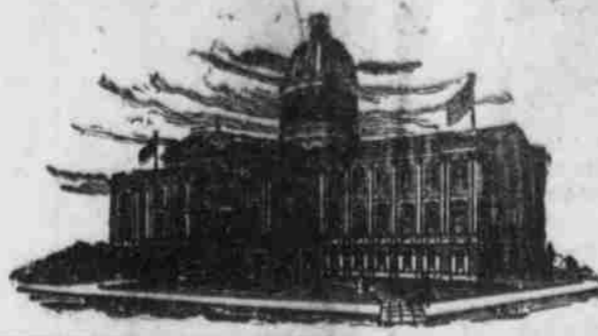


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SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1895.

DAILY EDITION.

NO. 11

THE NEW YORK RACKET

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RACE AND RELIGION.

Causes Riots and Interferes With Commerce.

NO TROOPS FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Six Italians Have Been Lynched in Colorado.

OMAHA, March 13.—All night a battalion of police guarded the St. Paul's Roman Catholic church to prevent another battle between the factions of the Polish congregation. The followers of Priest Karminski flocked to the church heavily armed with revolvers and shot guns. The anticipated attack did not materialize.

Everything Quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—The day after the riot found everything quiet in New Orleans. There were no negroes on the levee.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Marquis Imperiali, first secretary of the Italian legation, called at the state department today, and directed the attention of the officials to the news from Walsenburg, Col., of the assassination of four Italians. He asked that the good offices of the department be used immediately to prevent further killing of his countrymen.

Two More Lynched.

CUCHARAS JUNCTION, March 13.—A mob entered the Walsenburg jail, after midnight, and killed two more Italians. This makes a total of six lynched for the suspected murder of A. J. Hixon, a saloonkeeper.

Business Men Take Hold.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—The bureau of freight transportation held a special meeting to discuss the troubles, and requested the various commercial bodies to send delegates to a general meeting at 1 p. m., to take the necessary steps to protect commerce and the lives and property of the citizens. The response to the call was unanimous, and a session lasting until midnight was the result. The debate was heated, and finally resulted in the adoption of an address to the people. It says in part:

"With our business drifting from us because of a want of confidence elsewhere born of labor troubles and interruptions, we have quietly stood by, hoping against hope that we could by moral suasion and fair offers, bring about a peaceful and amicable solution. The time has come when torbance has ceased to be a virtue. Cost what it may, we are determined that the commerce of this city must and shall be protected, so that every man who desires to perform honest labor must and shall be permitted to do so, regardless of race, color or previous condition. We do not deny the right of men to combine for mutual protection or to stop work if they choose, but we deny their right to prevent others from working, and we warn those men who have taken the law into their own hands that the conditions they have made must cease. We are willing to meet them amicably, if they will return to peaceful methods and accept work, according to all men equal rights. If not, they must stand aside and let others work who will."

The governor asked for time to consult his staff of advisers to form a plan of action. The meeting adjourned after appointing a committee to wait on the governor and learn his desires. Up to 10 o'clock (Wednesday) morning, no action has been reached.

State Troops Must Act.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The United States will not send troops to New Orleans until it has been fully demonstrated that the city and state officials are no longer able to maintain peace and protect interstate traffic. This determination was reached late Tuesday afternoon, and telegraphed to United States Attorney Earhart, at New Orleans. Mr. Olney, in speaking of the situation, said that so far as he has been able to learn, neither the city nor the state authorities had called out the local militia, or taken any vigorous means to suppress the existing lawlessness. He had no doubt, however, of the ability of the local authorities to handle the mob if they really set about doing so, and, in any event, the government would not interfere until the situation was beyond the control of the governor of the state, aided by all the military force at its command.

British Are Watchful.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The British officials here regard the present trouble in New Orleans as part of racial agitation.

The progress of the trouble is being closely observed by the British officials, though they feel confident the local authorities in Louisiana are doing everything possible to suppress the disorder, and if the trouble passes beyond local control, the federal authorities will take such steps as are necessary to protect foreigners and Americans alike.

English Comment.

LONDON, March 13.—The Daily News, commenting on the race riots in New Orleans, will say today:

"Negroes are now being lynched in bulk in New Orleans. If it were not for the look of the thing, they might as well return to their ancestral seats in Dahomey. New Orleans is a more respectable address than Dahomey, but the customs of the two localities are much the same."

Four Italians Released.

ROUSE, Colo., March 13.—Of the nine Italians arrested for the murder of A. J. Hixon, four were exonerated by the coroner's inquest and discharged and five were held for trial. These have all been killed. Joe Wellsby, driver of the wagon in which the prisoners were taken to the jail, was also accidentally killed, making the total number of fatalities six.

Were Unnaturalized.

WALSBERG, Colo., March 13.—Uncle Sam may have international complications on hand as a result of the mob violence here, last night, in which five Italians, believed to have been unnaturalized, were killed. List of dead and missing: Joseph Wellsby, driver of wagon; Lorenzo Danino, Pete Jacobson, Antonio Gobetto, Stansilo Vitano, Francesco Poccito. The other four suspects had been released from custody before the mob arose.

Benton County A. F. A.

CONVALLA, March 13.—Ex Priest J. B. Daley and wife are here in the interest of American Protective Association, and the fact has developed that there is already an organization here with a large following.

Ex-Priest Daley, recently of California, is denouncing Catholicism and exposing the detestable practices of the confessional and is thereby exciting considerable feeling and excitement among members of that church. Tonight Daley will deliver his third lecture on the subject, in the A. F. A. Un-American?

The principles of the A. F. A., says Daley, are to organize church and state and politics.

The one of provisions prepared by the Eugene people for the Nubanka conference, will now be distributed among the needy of Eugene and vicinity. There is a meeting in Eugene where a like distribution could not be made and instead with heart felt thanks.

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

A SPANISH BUCANEER.

Fires Upon the American Mail Ship Alliance.

A WAR OF FOREIGN GLASSMAKERS.

Other Notes of Interest from Foreign Lands.

A Spanish Buccaneer.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The American mail steamship Alliance, while proceeding from Colon to New York on the 8th inst., sighted a barkentine-rigged schooner of Cape May, on the eastern edge of Cuba, which was headed directly for her. At 7, when about two and a half miles distant, she hoisted the Spanish flag, which was saluted by hoisting the American ensign and dipping it, which act of courtesy was answered by the Spaniard.

At 7:15 she fired a blank cartridge to leeward, which was soon followed by another. The American ensign was again dipped, but the course and speed of the ship was not changed, no hostile demonstration being anticipated as the Alliance was more than six miles off land.

The Spanish man-of-war was not satisfied, however, with even a double salute, but proceeded to chase the American at full speed. Seeing the Alliance drawing away she yawned to, bringing her guns to bear, and fired a solid shot, which struck the water less than a quarter of a mile from the ship and directly in line. This was followed by two more solid shots which fortunately did not strike the mark, the second striking the water in plain sight of the ship. At each shot, however, the Spanish ship yawned to get the range on the American ship before firing upon her, showing plainly an intention to hit her if she could.

Captain Crossman of the Alliance, knowing that he was more than two leagues from the land and on high seas ordered full sail and gradually drew out of range. The chase was kept up for more than 25 miles, however.

This outrage has been reported to the secretary of state by Captain Crossman, and no doubt a prompt demand will be made on the Spanish government for an explanation of the insult, and a reason required for the attempt made to stop an American mail steamer on the high seas in time of peace.

Foreign News Items.

LONDON, Mar. 13th.—A Paris dispatch says a desperate fight has taken place on the river Gier, in southeastern France, between German and French glassmakers, in which a number of the latter were wounded. The dispatch says the Germans were the aggressors.

In a speech at a banquet of the British chamber of commerce, Sir Albert Rollis said trade was undoubtedly reviving, and that a peaceful adjustment of the trade disputes between countries was more useful than ever.

Lord Rosebery presided at a meeting of the cabinet council, held at his private residence yesterday. The principal question discussed was that of the speaker's duty. It was decided to confer with the leader of the opposition in the matter.

The two steamers reported lost last night in collision, the Beauty Head, were the Queen Olga, from Hamburg, and the Ladogian, from Riga, for London. The Ladogian was sunk, but all on board were saved.

Mr. H. Burroughs, a prominent London business man, who died recently, at Monte Carlo, had bequeathed £100 to Henry George, the English advocate. Burroughs was born in Madras, New York.

Salisbury had an audience with the queen, at Windsor, yesterday afternoon, shortly after the departure of Roseberry from her majesty's presence.

A Tiffs dispatch says that Armenians in Caucasus are extensively signing an address to Gladstone, thanking the ex-premier for his defense of the Armenians.

The Duke of Norfolk was defeated by Arthur Arnold (Progressist) for the chairmanship of the London council.

The Earl of Bessborough died yesterday morning.

PARIS, March 13th.—Dr. Herz, of Panama canal notoriety, has been summoned to appear in support of his appeal against the sentence of five years' imprisonment and 300 francs' fine, imposed upon him for blackmailing Baron Reinach.

PARIS, March 13th.—Figaro says it is generally believed Waldeck Rousseau will shortly become premier.

BERLIN, March 13th.—The Prussian council of State was opened Tuesday morning by the Emperor.

England in Hawaii

VICTORIA, B. C., March 13.—The Miowen arrived Tuesday afternoon, seven days from Honolulu. She brought no deported revolutionists. It is understood that there were some offered, but the company desired to take no risk in the matter. Honolulu advices to Mar. 5th are:

Work consequent to the rebellion so far as military organizations are concerned was practically completed on Friday, when the judge advocate of the military commission announced that the government had no more cases to bring before that body.

All cases have been acted upon and the sentences of only a few minor offenders have yet to be made known. The natives convicted have, as a rule, been sentenced to five years imprisonment at hard labor, the usual fine of \$5,000 being remitted by the president. The ex-queen has been sentenced to five years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$5,000. She is still confined to the room in the executive building where she was placed on the day of her arrest and is under guard of the military.

Just what is to be done with Lilioukalani is a question which the government has not yet answered. Undoubtedly before the end of the month some proposition will be received from the ex-queen's representatives whereby she will either take up her residence on one of the other islands or leave the country, doubtless to go to England. She has a private income of about \$10,000 a year which will not be interfered with by the government. It will be the policy of the government not to assume an arbitrary attitude should the ex-queen make a reasonable proposition.

Though the work of the military commission is completed, that body will not be dismissed or martial law declared off until all those who have signed agreements to leave the country have departed.

The movement for annexation is gaining ground among the natives and the formation of an annexation league by Sam Parker, one of the ex-queen's commissioners in Washington, and other prominent Hawaiians and half whites, will doubtless result in number annexation petitions from all part of the islands.

A remark reported to have come from a prominent British official that he expected "the thing would be reported in a short time" shows that while the superficial attitude of the English may be friendly they have no deep seated love for the republic or the possibility of the United States annexing the territory.

PRESIDENT PROCLAIMS.

Siletz Indian Reservation About to Be Opened.

IMPORTANT MINING CASE DECIDED

Sioux Indian Lands in South Dakota to be Settled.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Secretary Smith has rendered a decision in the case of the Last Chance Mining company versus the Tyler Mining company, being a claim made by the former for the Tyler lode at Coer d'Alene. A portion of the Tyler claim overlapped the Last Chance. The patent waived a right to the overlapping portion, but the Last Chance asked that no patent be issued while there is pending in the supreme court, a case affecting the title of the property. Secretary Smith holds, as the overlapping tract has been waived by the Tyler company, a patent shall be issued for its claim.

Indian Reservations.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—When President Cleveland returns it is expected he will immediately issue a proclamation, opening to settlement, the lands ceded by the Yankton Sioux Indians, in South Dakota. Another reservation soon to be opened is that at Nez Perce, in Idaho. Agents for the government are paying these Indians \$600,000 purchase price for their lands. A proclamation also has been prepared opening a portion of the Siletz Indian reservation in Oregon.

WHY NOT?

The governor should have power to veto any item in the general appropriation bill.—Journal.

Why was not the power given him? Why was the last legislature ever elected if not to see to things of this kind? Such a law will require an amendment to the constitution. Why was not such an amendment offered?—Salem Post.

Senator Geaner introduced a joint resolution to amend the constitution in that respect. Why did it never get to the house?

THE JOURNAL editor introduced a joint resolution in the house, giving the people a check at all laws before they go into force. The senatorial deadlock prevented action on many of these matters. Does the Post regret that time was not saved by electing Dolph at once after the legislature met?

Jo Morton, of Ontario, Or., has found a valuable deposit of gold on his farm land, and has made arrangements to haul his farm to Snake river, a distance of 1 of a mile. This, if it pays, will be the way to many a fortune on the Snake river bottoms.

The little four-year-old child of A. Kosterman, living near Eugene, was severely if not fatally burned the other day. Coming in contact with some brush that was being burned, it's clothing caught fire, and the child was enveloped in flames.

A settlement of Umatilla county against Ex-Treasurer Folson and his bondsmen has been reached. There will be no litigation entered into.

THE MARKETS.

PORTLAND, March 12.—Wheat unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Wool.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Cash 90; May, 84.

The Eugene Cycle Club has a membership of 20.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE