

NEW GOODS.

All kinds of goods in our lines just received at THE NEW YORK RACKET DON'T FORGET OUR ★ 5 ★ -SHOES- WE SELL THEM CHEAP. E. T. BARNES

EXTRAORDINARY! FROM THIS DATE UNTIL CLOSED WE WILL SELL ALL OUR CLOTHING AND HATS. E. C. SMALL. We are going into the merchant tailoring business on a large scale just as soon as we can get out our clothing and hats. This is no fake, but we have decided to close out all clothing and hats at cost for cash. See our window.

FOUR POINTS IN WHICH Victors and Victorias Excel 1. They are the strongest. 2. They are the most durable. 3. They are the lightest running. 4. They are the prettiest. J. M. WOODRUFF, Agent. GRAY BROS. Hardware, Wagons, Carts, Road Machinery AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. W. Cor. State and Liberty Sts. SALEM, OREGON

ECONOMY FENCE WORKS. 61 STATE ST., SALEM. Carpenter shop in connection, where you can buy door and window sashes cheap and get your jobbing done promptly.

CONVENTION ECHOES.

Concluding Scenes at the Assemblage of Clubs.

ENTHUSIASTIC SPEECHES MADE.

Representative Barkley Speaks for the Silver Republicans.

THE EVENING SESSION. The result of the election of the district delegates was announced, when M. F. Egleston, of Ashland, offered a resolution, declaring in favor of free coinage of silver. At the reading of this resolution there was great applause and cheering. Mr. Toozey moved that it be laid on the table. There was about an even division and the chair declared it laid on the table. There was great applause, and even ex-Senator Dolph forgot himself and clapped his hands wildly. C. B. Moores immediately moved that the convention adjourn, and that was done. There was a lull of a moment, and a Portland man proposed three cheers for the declaration of Republican principles, which was done, and the troublesome silver question was disposed of for the time. Senator Brownell was introduced, after some more music. He recommended the Republican party to do its own thinking. He traced the labors of the Republican party during the war of the rebellion and the reconstruction period. He eulogized the party as the champion of protection and sound money. The party was capable of dealing with all great problems, and big enough to settle all questions and settle them well and for the welfare of the people. He elicited great applause. Lydell Baker, secretary of the railroad commission was introduced. He traced the political history of thirty years in the ten minutes allotted him. It was always the unexpected that happened. In our greatest prosperity the people had turned away from the Republican party and elected Cleveland in 1884. Then followed four years of Democratic misrule and tariff tinkering. Our foreign affairs were as bad as they could be. The Democratic party made our flag and the country's honor a disgrace and a shame. He referred to Blaine as the greatest man of this day and generation. Bismarck had only the other day said that Blaine's tone in dealing with Samoan affairs, was so firm that it was plain a new hand was at the helm of the American government. Blaine was not the hand of Blaine. It was the Democratic government would be stamped as the most monumental and colossal failure of the century. [Applause.] Senator Dolph was next introduced and made a plea for party unity and stood upon the national Republican platform, and would follow that party to victory or defeat. This was a remarkable gathering and he thanked them for this cordial greeting, considering that there was no election pending. [Laughter.] and no campaign on. It was the threat of a change in the Republican policy that had caused our great distress. The next president would be a Republican. [Applause.] He would be committed to a policy of protection and would be upheld by a Republican congress and senate. The Wilson bill would be repealed. The protective policy would be upheld. There were other matters—the annexation of Hawaiian islands, the building of the Nicaragua canal. [Applause.] the assertion of the Monroe doctrine, and an increase of circulating medium. [Applause.] The losses to our country from Democratic rule had cost in time of peace three times as much as the putting down of the rebellion. The next national convention would declare for protection to our industries and equal purchasing power for all the money issued by our government. Mr. Dolph made one of the best speeches of his life and was warmly applauded at many points. He demanded a well defined aggressive foreign policy and the early construction of the Nicaragua canal. If the treaty with Nicaragua had not been withdrawn that improvement would now be completed. He congratulated all upon the results of this convention. Mr. Dolph was then introduced and gave a speech. He declared a tendency among Republicans to quarrel a little. He declared such a course improper, reprehensible and unconstitutional.

There was some excuse for this as there was no other party to quarrel with. At least it was not the Democratic party. We might have the Populists to fight, but nothing else. He, like the other speakers, referred to the great prosperity that prevailed prior to 1892. The shadow of Democratic free trade was paralyzing in its effects. Conditions and causes had not changed. Finance tinkering would not help us. We must get into circulation the money we have coined. Re-enact the protective tariff and hard times would pass away. No further increase of circulating medium was necessary until we put in use what we had. We referred to free silver coinage as the caponized dogma of the Omaha platform. But a man could be a free silver man and be a good Republican. He could be a gold standard man and be a good Republican. The party must fight for a restoration of confidence and for the protective doctrine. That could only be done by returning the Republican party to power. Mr. Geer counseled harmony, energetic campaigning and mutual concessions and a great victory awaited us. The Monmouth Glee club here sang one of their lively songs and was recalled. The next speaker was Robt. T. Pratt, of Portland. He cried down the mugwump in his efforts to wreck the Republican party. Thos. H. Tongue was now introduced. He received a perfect ovation at the hands of the convention. He caustically administered a dressing-down to the Democratic party. He said the Republican party could never succeed by turning its back on the teachings of Lincoln and Blaine. He recognized the importance of the financial issue, but if a nation spent more abroad than it made at home it was doomed to bankruptcy. He cautioned against deporting from the landmarks of the past. We had nineteen years of unexampled prosperity after the so called financial crime of 1873. The crime of 1892 in passing the Wilson bill was a greater offence. Republican wisdom and Republican statesmanship would deal with the silver question. The Republican party had been the most consistent friend of silver. The Democrats had knifed silver and the Populists were for flat money. The Republican party would meet this silver issue and would settle it in the best interests of all the people. Put on the old armor and make the country ring with the old issues and a wonderful victory awaited us. He closed with a burst of poetic imagery that caused the great audience to arise and yell with that god old Republican yell that warms the cockles of a man's heart whether he is a Republican or not. H. L. Barkley was on the stage and now begun to be called for. He was received with the most cordial kind of greeting and was the free silver speaker of the evening. He gave a plain and clear confession of his political faith. He believed in gold as good money, silver as better money, and gold and silver together as best money. [Applause.] He was not afraid to discuss the silver question, which had been so nicely set down upon here this evening. But he believed some of those who had sat down upon silver so hard would find themselves on a very uneasy seat before long, even in the Republican party. [Applause.] The Republican party would do all these things and do them well and he hoped in due time. We ought to meet like men and discuss these questions for the benefit of the party itself. [Great applause.] "Election of Columbia" spoke with his usual eloquence. Then the convention adjourned and all the delegates accepted an invitation to visit the Multopier club, and thus the convention separated. It was a harmonious and good natured body of men, but rather reflected accumulations of old party sentiment.

THE THIRTY. "The thirty" was not "vindicated" by the convention of Republicans held at Wednesday. Oregonian, May 21. They asked no vindication. By the way, was anyone else vindicated? The entire conduct of Mr. Dolph and the Oregonian on that occasion showed that they had learned something in the past six months. California Get-B-Cure. The only guaranteed cure for catarrh, sold in the land, has been, for sold, medicinal purposes and was used. He clears the nose of mucus and eliminates toxins, resulting from catarrh. Easy and pleasant to use. Follow directions and a cure is warranted, by all druggists. Sent for trouble to ABELTINE MEDICAL COMPANY, Gallsville, Cal. Six months, treatment for \$1, sent by mail, \$1.25. Put only by Linn & Drake. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

ENDORSED CLEVELAND

Single Gold Standard Men Meet.

IN THE NAME OF SOUND MONEY.

They Would Rejoice Over "Real Bimetallism."

MEMPHIS, May 24.—Upwards of 8,000 people were present at the auditorium yesterday when Chairman W. J. Crawford called the convention to order. Mr. Crawford in his capacity as chairman of the committee of fifteen appointed by the associated mercantile bodies of Memphis, under whose auspices the convention is held, called the meeting to order. Richard H. Clark of Alabama presented the name of Congressman Catchings for permanent chairman in a neat and highly complimentary speech. This convention, said Mr. Clark was evidence that the people do not believe in debased money and do not want to be dragged down to the level of Mexico and China. The people represented in this convention believe in a just and equitable use of silver as a money metal, but they would not deliver the country to a syndicate of mine owners or place in jeopardy the business of the country by a craze—a condition of public sentiment which he likened to a prairie fire, which would feed upon chaff and soon burn out. The leaders in the silver movement were men who had taken up in succession all the political and economic heresies that had been before the people the past decade. The present outcry he likened to the extreme doctrines advocated by the Populists in recent years and their fallacies, he declared, would soon be buried in Ocala warehouses. Congressman Catchings was elected chairman. He said: "Gentlemen, in my opinion no convention ever assembled for a higher purpose than this. Brought together from almost every Southern state; coming from every walk in life; representing as you do all vocations, industries and conditions of life, I speak truth that not a man has come here to advance a personal end or a selfish purpose. Believing that free, independent coinage of silver at 16 to 1 ratio would be disastrous to all private and public interests, we have laid aside our private affairs for a time to take counsel together what is best to prevent it." He then introduced Secretary Carlisle, who said: "It is contended by a large number of advocates of free coinage that the effect of their policy would establish what they call bimetallism and a double standard. I confess my inability to understand what is really meant by a double standard or measure of value; the idea is incomprehensible to my mind, because I cannot conceive how it is possible to have two different legal and authoritative meanings for the same thing in use at the same time—a pound weighing sixteen ounces and a pound weighing eight ounces both declared by law legal words. "Instead of using both gold and silver as we do now in larger amounts than ever before in our country we should instantly expel the more valuable metal from the country and make the other metal the sole basis of our currency. We have now practical bimetallism—the use of both metals as money; we should have then practical monometallism—the use of only one metal as money. This is a conclusion based upon facts established by the experience of all nations in all ages. "To an Associated Press reporter Secretary Carlisle expressed himself as astonished at the magnitude of the sound money demonstration. "I have the greatest confidence," said he, "in the ultimate success of the sound money movement. The wave of silver sentiment has reached formidable proportions, but I think it has about spent itself and is already on the decline. In my own state the struggle is a hard one and I have seldom seen such great general interest in a public question as is shown there." At the night session a lengthy platform was adopted. It says in part: "We would rejoice over the adoption of real bimetallism, but in view of the continued fluctuations in the price of silver in the open market, we realize that it is impossible for the United States to maintain a standard of value... President Cleveland's policy was strongly endorsed. DEMOCRATIC EDITORS. NEW YORK, May 24.—At today's session of the Democratic editorial association of New York, resolutions were adopted that the Democratic press of this state pledges itself to oppose any legislation looking to free and unlimited coinage of silver. There was only one negative vote. AFTER ELECTRIC RAILROADS. PORTLAND CAPITALISTS SAID TO BE IN THE "SYNDICATE." TACOMA, May 24.—The Point Defiance Street Railway Company of this city was sold yesterday for \$183,000 to a syndicate composed of Eastern and Portland, Or., capitalists. THE SALEM LINES of the Consolidated Electric Light and Power Company are said to be under negotiations to the same syndicate on long time bonds but not to effect any change in the management. The Salem lines and electric light plant are considered very desirable property and have during the past year of depression paid better returns than any lines in the state. The Brickmakers' Strike. CHICAGO, May 24.—Striking brickmakers appealed to the bricklayers' union for aid in the fight against the bosses who refuse to pay the union scale. At a bricklayers' meeting tonight it is understood a resolution will be passed boycotting all but union made brick. The strikers made threatening demonstrations today at two or three points where brick were being unloaded from cars, but they were dispersed by the police. Bryan and Carlisle. MEMPHIS, May 24.—Ex-Congressman W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, arrived here this morning and was given a cordial reception by representatives of free silver men. Tonight he will answer a speech delivered by Secretary Carlisle before the sound money convention. He will compare Carlisle's present views on the silver question and those he is alleged to have held in 1878. Important Decision Reached. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 24.—The Presbyterian general assembly today adopted an injunction to members of that denomination not to vote in favor of granting licenses. After a long and disorderly debate it was decided that "unfermented fruit of the vine fulfill all conditions of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper." Queen's 76th Birthday. LONDON, May 24.—The 76th birthday of Queen Victoria was observed today at all naval and military stations by the usual display of flags, drooping of colors, etc. In London the celebration will take place tomorrow. Strike Ended. PITTSBURG, May 24.—The miners strike of the Pittsburgh district is practically ended. The strikers will go back to work at the operator's terms of 60 cents a ton. Kincaid's Murderer Captured. BOSTON, May 24.—Sam Brown, the escaped murderer gave himself up to a farmer near Wilbur last night. He is again in jail. Central Chapel Invitation. The room is small and cozy. The price is low and welcome warm. While the crown is rich and fuzzy. And the home made food is half its value. The car runs by the open door. And all who wish may ride. But many a youth will mourn prefer To walk if she is by his side. Tonight at State and Eighteenth Street. Albert Grilley, assistant secretary to the Y. M. C. A., is suffering from a sprained ankle caused by jumping from his bicycle into a ditch. Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Largest U.S. Gov't Report

WHEAT IS STILL WILD

But the Market is Somewhat Quieter.

HEAVY SALES ARE FALLING OFF.

Prices Still Showing an Upward Tendency.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The wheat market opened excited and irregular today. On curb and open board early sales have been at 78½ for July against 78½ at close yesterday. Out of the bedlam of the pit at opening of the regular board came figures 78½ and 79 for July. Early news was mostly of a bearish character, but numerous crop damage reports were received later. Broken saw dangers of such runaway market as that yesterday and was advising customers to go slow. As a consequence, early trading brought out many stop loss orders. July soon dropped to 77½, fluctuated between 77½ and 78, and when very bad crop reports came advanced to 79 and eased off to 78½. The market later turned up to 79½, then for a time it wobbled faintly between 78½ and 79. The volume of trading was very much reduced in comparison with business the past few days. Corn was weak owing to the selling of about a million bushels by Baldwin and Farnum. NEW YORK, May 24.—Wheat transactions up to noon today were just 5, 230,000 bushels or about 13,000,000 less than they were yesterday morning. Prices danced about in a lively way, July opened from 81 to 81½ cents in various parts of the pit, dropped to 81½, shot up to 81½ on fresh outside buying, and then lost one-half cent. Laws for Justices. Secretary of State Kincaid gives out the following: For the purpose of supplying justices of the peace with the session laws of 1895, under the act of February 21, 1887, the secretary of state requested county clerks to certify over the seal of the county court the number of duly elected, qualified and acting justices of the peace in their respective counties. The following certificates have been received and the books forwarded to the county clerks for distribution: Josephine 7, Jackson 12, Douglas 21, Columbia 8, Clatsop 14, Baker 25, Lane 25, Gilliam 8, Linn 12, Marion 11, Benton 9, Clackamas 13, Lincoln 11, Multnomah 7, Coos 11, Washington 17, Umatilla 15. Books will be sent for justices in all the other counties as fast as certificates stating the number shall be received. In addition to the books for the justices of the peace as above stated eight copies of the session laws of 1895 were sent to every county clerk in the state several days ago to supply the county officers, and at the same time a copy of the laws was sent to each state officer, each judge and each district attorney each member of the legislature. As soon as the justices of the peace in all the counties in Oregon have been supplied, two copies will be sent to the librarian of congress and the supreme court of the United States, and one copy to the librarian of each of the states and territories of the United States. FOR SATURDAY.—Another large picking of those famous Clark feeding star-worms being ready for delivery at 10 cents a tin. The demand for these extra choice berries has been so great that those wanting any must leave their orders early. State Treasurer's Thirteenth Notice. STATE OF OREGON, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Salem, May 21, 1895. Notice is hereby given that those who funds on hand with which to collect all outstanding state warrants authorized by me, presented and not paid for want of funds, between the date of March 10, 1895 and the date of this notice, hold dates inclusive, and that all such warrants properly endorsed, will be paid upon presentation at this office, interest thereon ceasing from, and after the date of this notice. F. M. W. WARD, State Treasurer.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Largest U.S. Gov't Report Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE