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NO. 1

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Shoes made by the Brown Shoe Co., of St. Louis, Mo. We have found them reliable in every particular. For fit and wear they can't be beat. We sell them at a very close profit, which, with the satisfaction they give, accounts for our very large shoe trade. We carry only reliable goods in all other lines as well as shoes. Clothing, underwear, hosiery, hats, shirts and notions in great variety. Our motto is reliable goods, lowest prices.

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CONFLICT IMMINENT.

Spanish Troops Being Concentrated for Action.

ALL QUIET AT HAVANA.

Insurgents Looking for More Munitions of War.

FROM HAVANA.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—The Insurgents, according to advices from the front today, are still moving toward province Pinar del Rio, and keeping near the coast. It is believed they are awaiting the arrival of an expedition with a supply of ammunition, arms etc. The Spanish troops commanded by General Prat, are reported as continuing in pursuit of the insurgents under Generals Maceo, Zayas, Moro and one of the Nugez brothers. Several skirmishes have occurred in which the insurgents sustained only a slight loss.

CONFLICT IS IMMINENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: An important conflict seems to be impending. The overpowering Spanish columns everywhere in the vicinity of the small bands of insurgents that have been hurrying over the country north of the railways have been called in. Gomez evidently is consolidating his forces.

The insurgents are in two large bodies. One under Maceo is near Ceoba del Agua, on the boundary line between Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces. The other, under Gomez, is west and south of Guanaja, over the border in Pinar del Rio.

There appears to be no probability that Gomez has intentions on the Vuelta Abajo tobacco district. Havana is perfectly quiet. The volunteers have not been called out, although a general order issued gives full details of what is to be done in case of necessity.

IN SIGHT OF THE CAPITAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A special to the Herald from Tampa, Fla., says:

A private telegram received here from Havana says the whole force of insurgents is in sight of the capital. The message says that an apprehension exists of an attack on the city, and that every effort is being made to protect the suburban approaches, especially the water-works and electric light station. Sympathy with the insurgents, it is reported, is known to exist in Havana outside of official circles, and there is said to be fear of an uprising in conjunction with the insurgent advance.

The Cubans believe that the end of the revolution is rapidly approaching, and say Campos is defeated without an attack on Havana.

Consul-General Solis discredits all news from Havana, and says he is satisfied that the report of the insurgents being at the gates of the city is a canard. He scouts the idea of an attack on the capital in the face of Campos' force of 100,000 men, including the volunteer force under arms.

WITH THE INSURGENTS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 9.—The Globe-Democrat in this city publishes a letter from Havana under date of January 1, as follows:

Honore F. Laney, a sugar-planter, whose place is near Narajas, arrived here today after an unusual experience of five days with the Insurgents. Gomez' army approached his place and was about to burn his cane; he protested and started to look for Brigadier-General Zayas, with whom he was acquainted. He was made prisoner and taken before Maceo, who turned him over to Gomez. The rebel commander received him as a guest, but for many reasons would not let him go.

Gomez questioned him and was questioned by him. During the five days of Laney's stay with the Insurgents Gomez' army swung in a big circle, first along the line of the railroad, passing Pedestro, Torriente, Claudio, and coming around south of Murga. They crossed over to the east, crossing a railroad north of Aqueada, and recrossed it on the western arm near Calimet. This is where the big fight occurred, but Mr. Laney gives a very different account of it than that published. According to official reports the Insurgents lost 100 or more men, while the losses of the Spanish were put down as 18 killed and 64 wounded.

"I saw one of Maceo's men fall dead, and there were other casualties," says Mr. Laney, "but no more than eight men were killed. I saw 17 dead Spaniards on the field after the fight, when the Spaniards retreated.

"The battle started just as Gomez' men were hanging a negro, also of the command. He had assaulted a negress and was condemned by court-martial. They were hanging him back of the buildings of a sugar plantation when a volley was fired and one of the execution squad was killed. The rebels dropped into the grass and began to answer the fire with great effect, while the cavalry came around and charged the Spaniards, who had formed in two squares. The first square was having a pretty hard time with the infantry, which, crawling in the cane, poured shots into it. I heard Gomez order a machete charge of the other square, and under that charge the square melted away, the soldiers finding shelter and protection in the cane.

"After the battle, when the Insurgents had mustered up quite a number of Mausers, they came back to the buildings where their wounded were. Later, as the column moved away, the Spaniards opened fire with cannon, but did little damage. General Navarro came up with more forces in the rear and fired. The Insurgents did not fire after leaving the plantation. Later on the march the rebel column was fired on by a trainload of troops. Another man was killed, and there was a third engagement. This did little damage. From Calimet the march was northward. The troops crossed the railroad just west of Baracoa, and recrossed it at Corralitos. Thence they marched to Navajas, where I was released near home. There are, I should estimate, about 8000 men with Gomez and Maceo. I understand there are a couple of thousand more to the north under Lacer."

There was a story that Gomez was going to avenge the execution of Caballo Acebo a certain prisoner he had, and of this Mr. Laney said:

"Nothing could be wider from the truth. Prisoners are nearly always released at once."

"Now Mr. Laney, there are according to your account, 10,000 or 12,000 Insurgents in Matanzas. We know there are 30,000 or 40,000 Spanish soldiers in the province. Now how can such armies, if they are in earnest, maneuver around in the way you describe and not have a battle? Is it that the Insurgents hide so well?"

"The insurgent column is over a league long. How can you hide such an army?" and that is all the answer he made.

Earthquake in Persia.

TEHERAN, Persia, Jan. 6.—Two earthquakes occurred in the district of Khalkany, the first on the night of January 2. The large village of Janjabad was destroyed, several others partially destroyed, and 300 persons killed. The second earthquake occurred January 5 and was very severe. It was felt over an area of ten miles. The town of Gol was destroyed and thousand of houses demolished. In addition great damage was done in many villages. The loss of life was very great. There were 400 persons killed in Gol alone and a large number of cattle and sheep perished.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

MORE WARLIKE TALK

Russia, Germany and France Are United.

GRAVITY OF THE CRISIS.

War Spirit Hovers Over London and All Europe.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A special dispatch from Berlin this afternoon says that Russian co-operation with Germany in the Transvaal matter has been assured, and France will act with Russia.

This apparently tends to confirm the report of an anti-British alliance, and that the action of Emperor William towards the Boer republic was a thoroughly-weighted step.

PORTUGUESE NEUTRAL.

LISBON, Jan. 8.—Portugal, it is announced, will remain neutral in the dispute between Great Britain and Germany regarding the Transvaal, and not permit the Germans or British to land troops at Delagoa bay, or traverse Portuguese territory in South Africa.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The gravity of the political crisis here is increasing, instead of diminishing. The attitude of Emperor William toward Great Britain in the matter of Dr. Jameson's freebooting expedition into the Transvaal upon closer study seems to have been deliberated long and carefully planned. The Transvaal incident, it would appear, was only the pretext seized upon by the emperor in order to enter the field as an active opponent of Great Britain's policy of aggrandizement in Africa. Her little misunderstanding with King Premph of Ashantee, and her support of Italy's warfare against Abyssinia, are believed to have been the irritating features which finally induced his majesty to show his hand. Of course, this is only a sample of the rumors in circulation here, but it shows the drift of the wind, and has served to incense the British to a degree not witnessed since the war with Russia was threatened some years ago.

BRITISH-GERMAN WAR.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The chances of war between Great Britain and Germany are looked upon today as remote, there being a decided tone of back-down in the utterances of the German press towards Great Britain. The receipt of a dispatch from Pretoria announcing the extreme demands of the south African republic for the surrender of all British rights and suzerainty, etc., over the Transvaal, and Del Agoa bay, however, has again changed the complexion of affairs. In the meantime there is little or no abatement as to German feeling here. At a meeting of the London radical federation today a resolution was passed demanding the immediate removal of Emperor William from the British army and navy lists.

WHERE IS GREAT BRITAIN AT?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—In the house today Livingston, dem., of Georgia, offered the following resolution:

"That the president be requested forthwith to ascertain whether Great Britain is advancing her outposts on the territory in dispute between her colony, British Guiana, and the republic of Venezuela, and in case she is, to demand an immediate withdrawal."

The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

THE REPORT DENIED.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Colonial office this evening published a denial of the report which reached here from Caracas, Venezuela, near New York, that British troops, with Cannon from Demarora, had arrived at Cuyne station at the extreme limit of the British, the claim on the disputed territory and the scene of the American incident.

Lane County Populists.

EGGENSE, Or., Jan. 9.—The populist county central committee held a meeting at the court house yesterday, but failed to do any important work. In fact, beyond appointing a committee to appear before the county court to ask for one judge of election in each precinct from the populist party, nothing was done. There is an effort on the part of some Democrats to effect a fusion with the populists, and a portion of the latter have been brought over to that idea. On this question the committee got into a row, which virtually broke up the meeting.

Amis took the lead for the fusionists, and Spough, the acknowledged leader of the party, took the opposite position. A resolution was introduced approving the Omaha platform and incidentally leaning toward fusion, but the meeting could not agree upon anything, and a motion to adjourn was carried.

A noticeable thing was the activity of the democrats, who seemed to have a great deal to look after. They are making a desperate struggle for fusion, thinking it their only show to get anything at all. No time was set for the county convention.

PLUNGED INTO ETERNITY

Two Electric Cars Hurlled Through a Bridge.

Two Killed and More Injured at Tinker's Creek.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 9.—On the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland electric railway, near Bedford this morning, a heavy motor car and another car plunged through a bridge over Tinker's creek, hurling a large number of passengers 75 feet into a chasm beneath. Two men were instantly killed, and a number seriously injured.

Later reports show that there were no passengers on the motor and only the crew, consisting of three men, went down in the wreck.

Not Duck Hunting.

SEATTLE, Jan. 9.—C. H. Baker, receiver of the Merchant's National bank of this city, returned from Washington today and tells an interesting story of President Cleveland's last duck-hunting trip, and the reason he made it. The story was told to Mr. Baker by one high in government circles, and is as follows:

"I called on the president just before he issued his Venezuelan message, and in regard to that, there is a little incident that is not generally known. Mr. Cleveland's trip was not a duck-hunting expedition at all. The story is this:

"Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary of State Olney was to be made public, but Lord Salisbury had agreed not to make it public until it was received by the president of this country.

"Now, Mr. Cleveland absented himself on his duck-hunting trip so that when Lord Salisbury's reply arrived he would not be in Washington to officially receive it. In the meantime he did receive it on board the yacht Violet, and on board that yacht got up his famous message, and it went before the world as an answer to Lord Salisbury's reply at the same time that reply became a public document.

Receiver Appointed.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 9.—Judge Gilbert, of Portland, in the United States district court today appointed Andrew F. Burleigh sole receiver for the Northern Pacific road in his circuit. Clans, at Doty's.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

Defined by a Resolution in Congress.

NOT ANY FOREIGN POWER

Shall By War, Treaty or Otherwise Acquire Territory.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—In the senate today Baker, of Kansas, offered a resolution enumerating the extension of the Monroe doctrine. The resolution says: The United States will regard it as an unfriendly act for any foreign power, without our consent, by war treaty, purchase or otherwise, to extend its territorial limits in the western hemisphere on either of the American continents, or to any islands adjacent thereto, which this country deems necessary for its self-preservation, and the United States reserves the right to be sole judge of the necessity for the maintenance of their national entities.

JUSTICE BEING BLOCKED.

No Court Trials to Be Held at Tacoma, Wash.

Because the County Has Exceeded the Debt Limit.

TACOMA, Jan. 9.—The state supreme court issued today a restraining order to prevent the county judge, auditor, clerk and sheriff of Pierce county from calling a jury to try the criminal cases awaiting trial. The reason given is that the county being beyond its legal debt limit, cannot create new obligations.

This may result in a general jail delivery, as the state law says prisoners must be tried within 60 days after filing information against them.

The Battleship Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The battleship Oregon will soon be ready for sea. The last of the armor-plates for the turrets have been shipped from the Bethlehem works in the East for the Union iron works, and according to the contract, the vessel is to be completed within ninety days after the receipt of the plates. The armor for the sponsons and barbettes has long been put in position, and nearly all of the eight-inch and the smaller guns have been mounted.

The four 13-inch guns that are to be protected by the turrets cannot be mounted until the armor-plates are in place. One of the turrets was finished a few days ago, but the big weapons will not be placed in until both turrets are ready; in all, four guns will be mounted at once. Nearly all that remains to be done to the big ship is to complete the one turret, and it will only require a few days after the armor-plates arrive to do the work. The engines and other machinery of the vessel have been tested and found to be perfect, and the big battleship can now be ready for service in a few days.

Catarth in the Head.

It is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local application. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, diphtheria and typhoid fever. Hood's Pills become the favorites catarrh with every one who tries them. 25 cents.

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

Royal Baking Powder

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