

The New York Racket

Has just received from New York a large lot of fine
Fedora Hats
—of latest style—
Also laces, embroideries, lace curtains, ladies' shirt waists, corsets, gents' laundered and unlaundered white shirts, and laundered percale and all kind of work shirts, suspenders, hosiery, and a fine lot of ladies' and gents' summer underwear. All kinds of notions. All sold at racket prices.

OUR LINE OF
clothing

for men, boys and youths is fine, while our stock of the "Star 5 Star" shoes is unsurpassed, and all reduced to the lowest profits. Call and save a large per cent.

E. T. BARNES.

DEMOCRACY'S FATHER

Thomas Jefferson's Birthday
Fittingly Observed.

PARTY LOYALTY MANIFEST

By Appropriately Honoring His Anniversary in Virginia.

The speechmaking will be done by ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, who will deliver the chief address, to which Senator John W. Daniel will reply in behalf of Virginia. The ex-governor of Massachusetts is about the only statesman of national reputation who has not been slaughtered at the polls, and his friends say he has, therefore, a peculiar fitness for the place he will occupy today.

Monticello consists of the mansion and estate of Jefferson. It was there he passed his declining years, and it was there he died. Its situation is one of entrancing beauty. Situated on a slope that overlooks miles of smiling valley, with the shadowy giants of the Blue Ridge in the distance, the spot is one that could not fail to charm the eye and soul of no lofty-minded man as Jefferson, to whom thrones were as paper and empires were as gauze. Standing one afternoon near his mansion, he became lost in contemplation for some minutes; then, turning to a friend, he said: "This scene is a clear type of what the world should be—a smiling brotherhood of men, shadowed by the great principles of truth and justice," and he looked off toward the mountains, which were throwing long shadows from the declining sun.

Though this will be the principle celebration, there will be many observances of the day in all parts of the country. The anniversary suffers as a result of celebration from a division of observance consequent upon their being two dates of his birth. According to the old style of reckoning, he was born April 2, 1743; by a change in the calendar this became April 13. So in some places the 2d is observed, in others the 13th. It is one of the efforts of Mr. Black to make the 13th the only day of celebration. It has not been given to all restless Americans of prominence to be born and to die in the same country. It was Jefferson's happy fate. His dying eyes looked upon the same landscapes that his baby vision had first inclosed. Albemarle county was his cradle and his tomb. Jefferson, in 1769-75 and in 1776-78, was a member of the Virginia house of burgesses, and of the continental congress in 1775-76. During 1778-81 he was governor of Virginia, and a member of congress in 1783-84. For four years from 1785 he was minister to France, and was secretary of state from 1790 to 1793. From 1797 to 1801 he was vice-president, John Adams being president. He was president from 1801 to 1809. The principle events of his administration were the war with Tripoli, the Louisiana purchase, the reduction of the national debt, the exploration of the West and the embargo. He died in 1826, at Monticello.

A special interest will be given to this anniversary from the fact that a project is now well under way to erect a \$75,000 statue to Jefferson in New York City. The committee having the matter in charge has ex-Judge Noah Davis for president. J. Scott Harley, the sculptor of the Ericsson statue, has been chosen to execute the work. The structure will be crowned with a bronzed figure of the statesman. There will be other features emblematic of the life of the subject. Educators of prominence are interested in the statue project, as Jefferson was the founder of the University of Virginia, which is located in this city.

FISHERMEN'S STRIKE.

A Portland Conference of Governors.
DEMANDS PUNISHMENT.

Governor Lord Assures Speedy Action in the Matter.

Governor James H. McGraw, of Washington, arrived in Portland Saturday morning and went to the Portland hotel. Shortly prior Governor Lord, of Oregon, had come in on the Salem train and gone to the same hotel. The meeting of the two governors had been prearranged and the object a discussion of the violent scenes lately enacted at the mouth of the Columbia river, in which gill-net fishermen from Astoria on the Oregon side had crossed in their boats to a point off Ilwaco, Wash., and through force of numbers compelled the destroying of certain fishtraps owned by citizens of the latter state.

Governor McGraw when seen by a reporter replied by saying: "I have come to consult with Governor Lord as to the best means of proceeding in bringing to justice the perpetrators of the high-handed outrage at the mouth of the Columbia river, where the property of citizens of Washington, fully abiding within the law of that state, was destroyed by men coming from the state of Oregon, simply because the methods used in fishing on the Washington side differed from those practiced by the Oregon men."

"My talk with Governor Lord has been eminently satisfactory, he being emphatic in his declaration that the law will be enforced, and that such persons who may have participated in the destroying of fishtraps at Ilwaco will be promptly rendered on requisition and the sheriff and prosecuting attorney of Pacific county are prepared to identify any of the principals."

"You have placed members of the Washington national guard at Ilwaco?"

"Yes. From the showing made by Sheriff Boney, I considered it my duty to send to the scene a sufficient force to administer the law and protect the property of citizens. This is not a question of fishing or the likes or dislikes of a certain set of fishermen. It resolves itself into the right of people to pursue their lawful avocation. That this might be assured, I ordered 43 men, selected from three companies of the W. N. G., and sent to Ilwaco. The men were dispatched by the way of South Bend, and arrived at the mouth of the river Thursday night, since then there has been no further trouble."

"What traps were destroyed and what damage resulted?"

"At the present speaking it is hardly possible for me to estimate the damage through lacking exact knowledge of the cost of the property involved," replied Governor McGraw. "Three piledrivers were set adrift, one of which proved a total loss, the other two being recovered in a damaged condition by tugs. A trap, which was lawfully operated in 1894, was demolished and the piles of a new trap were pulled and set adrift."

"I will return to Seattle tonight with confidence that Governor Lord will act promptly and decisively in the matter."

Inquiry at Governor Lord's office reveals no new developments in the fishermen's strike at Astoria.

THE FISHERMAN'S SIDE.

Ed. Lund of Astoria writes: I note in the Astorian of this morning that a detachment of troops are ordered to Ilwaco to protect the property of trappers against the possible aggression of striking fishermen. No doubt this has reference to the recent action of a number of Astoria fishermen in pulling or compelling the owners to pull out a number of trap piles just driven near the entrance to Ilwaco in the so-called cut-off channel. To outsiders and those not acquainted with the circumstances in the case, this must seem to be a very high-handed and riotous proceeding, which in one sense it probably was. But, as with everything else, there are two sides also to this question.

The ground on which these piles were driven (there are some left yet) is located at the lower end of what is known as Sand Island, between there and Fort Canby, just at the entrance to Ilwaco. This ground has for a number of years been the favorite fishing ground of the fishermen on lower river. Hundreds of nets pass over there daily, and it is safe to say that more fish are taken out in this drift than any other five drifts on the river. This ground is exceedingly dangerous to fishermen under any circumstances, but with a number of trap piles right in the cut-off channel, where all nets passing down toward the capewing in on first of the flood, this drift is utterly ruined. A trap at such a place is not only a fish trap, but also a man-trap, and a net-trap of the most dangerous character. It will probably be argued by the trapowners that a man can pick his net up before the flood sets in, and thus save it from drifting on the trap. Those who are fishing down there know that such a thing is often impossible, as a man has to leave his net on account of the breakers and watch his chance to get it back on the flood. I ask every fair-minded person, any one with a spark of justice in him, is it right that two or three individuals, for the sake of gratifying their abnormal greed for money, should be permitted to deprive hundreds of their fellow-beings of their sole means of providing for themselves and families? The gillnetters have for years patiently submitted to being crowded out of one after the other of their best fishing grounds, until they now thought the time had come when patience was no more a virtue. What action they will take now, when troops have received orders to help the trappers to make a fortune, by robbing them out of their living, is hard to tell, but one thing is sure, and that is, if those traps are built and permitted to stand, there will be more lives lost and more nets destroyed than have ever been heard of during any one season.

As both Sand Island and Fort Canby are government reservations, the space between must be the same, if I am not badly mistaken. As we all know, if Uncle Sam is very particular about any intrusion on his property, I don't see how any one can be sustained by him in driving piles at such a place, especially where it is a dangerous obstruction both to fishing and navigation. I should be pleased to be informed through your valuable paper as to whether or not said ground is a government reservation, and, in that case, if it is legal to drive piles there.

In conclusion, let me state that the pulling of these piles by the fisherman had nothing whatever to do with the present strike, as both trappers, seiners, and gillnetters are solid for 5 cents a pound. This was done by the gillnetters simply to protect their right to live, the justice of which every fair-minded person must accord them.

Supreme Court.

Before the state supreme court today the motion to dismiss the appeal in the case of Capital Lumbering Co. vs. R. R. Ryan, over-ruled.

J. J. Barber vs. J. C. Goodale, motion for rehearing denied.

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. W. A. Hatcher, appellant, appeal from Coos county; judgment of the lower court revised and a new trial ordered. Opinion by Moore, J.

Capital Lumbering company, appellant, vs. R. R. Ryan et al., respondent. Ordered on stipulation that appellant have until May 1, 1896, to serve and file the abstract of the record.

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. Calvin Pomeroy, appellant, appeal from Washington county; argued and submitted. Thos. H. Tongue attorney for appellant. W. N. Barrett and Attorney C. M. Idleman attorneys for respondent.

In the matter of the application of Mon Luck for a writ of habeas corpus, appeal from Multnomah county; argued and submitted. R. W. Wilbur attorney for petitioner. C. M. Idleman attorney for state.

ASKING CLEMENCY.—M. Carroll and Chas Cochran, of Union, were in the city this morning interviewing Gov. Lord to secure a commutation of sentence for Kelsey Porter, sentenced to be hung. They were accompanied by Jolly Jo Wright, who never could refuse to help a friend. Some excellent letters and petitions were presented to his excellency in behalf of the prisoner, but Gov. Lord is not partial to the pardoning business, and has taken the case under advisement.

MAMMOTH.—Those 15 cent meals at Kenworthy & George's restaurant Everybody knows it.

HOLVERSON.—Sells equestrian tights for the lady bicyclists. The perfect garment for outdoor wear.

Mrs. Gertrude Lowndale was a passenger to Portland on the afternoon train.

A CONSUL TO CUBA.

General Fitzhugh Lee Has Been Named.

SHIPOLOADS OF PAUPERS

Are Promptly Detained at Ellis' Island.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination General Fitzhugh Lee, Virginia, to be consul general of the United States to Havana, Cuba vice Ramon O. Williams, resigned.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE EAST.

Colorado and the East Visited by Rain and Storm.

Nebraska Literally Torn Up by Wind and Rain.

OMAHA, April 13.—A heavy wind and rainstorm has swept Nebraska during the past 36 hours. In the southwest portion of the state the storm became violent and did a great deal of damage. A dispatch from Red Cloud says a violent gale swept that section. Many persons rushed to their storm cellars panic stricken. Only one fatal disaster occurred, at the farm of Andrew Hawley near Red Cloud. The cyclone struck the barn, wrecking it, part of the roof striking Hawley's little girl, crushing her shoulder and leg. The child cannot live. It is impossible to learn the extent of the damage done by the storm, as it has rained all day and all communication has been interrupted.

BUILDING WRECKED.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., April 13.—No fatalities have been reported as a result of the storm yesterday, which was the most severe ever witnessed by anyone here. The damage caused by blowing down buildings and shaft houses throughout this camp may reach \$75,000. At Gillette a big dance hall and two new blocks were demolished, a dozen houses unroofed and twenty tents scattered about. Gravel was hurled through plate glass, leaving only a hole as large as the stove.

HEAVY RAINS.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 13.—The heaviest rain storm in this part of Nebraska for several years set in Saturday, and it is still raining hard. At 7 o'clock Sunday night five and a quarter inches had fallen. Reports state that the storm is general throughout the western part of the state and Colorado.

RAILROAD BLOCKADES.

DENVER, April 13.—The storm abated last night and trains which were stalled on the divide between Denver and Colorado Springs yesterday were moved today. The Rio Grande and Santa Fe roads are both opened, but the gulf is experiencing great difficulty on account of the immense snowdrifts in cuts.

MONEY RECOVERED.—The students at Willamette have found the fellow who has been picking their pockets at the gymnasium, and the money has been returned. The boy who has been doing the pilfering was one of those who sought to fasten suspicion on young Drake, of Silverton, who is now completely exonerated.

Mrs. Emma Hoover, of Eugene, came down this afternoon to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Kenworthy.

OREGONIAN OSTACISM.

Ever since it has been set upon as dictator of the Republican party in Multnomah county, and as a platform writer for the Republicans of Oregon, Harvey Scott has come out openly as a bolter and disruptionist, openly seeking to defeat the party in Oregon. And why?

He says the state convention has adopted a silver platform, and that all silver men should be Democrats or Populists. Is this true? What are the facts? The Republican platform on the money question in Oregon is the national Republican platform of 1892, and the same plank which Harvey Scott as chairman of the platform committee reported in the state Republican convention of 1894. Now he bolts the party because it has adopted his own platform of 1892 and 1894.

Harvey Scott's course shows him to be inconsistent and unreliable as a Republican, or as a man in public affairs. His warfare on Ellis, Mitchell and on the Republican legislative ticket can have but one effect. If he has any influence at all, and as the only daily paper at Portland it cannot but have a great deal, it will be to imperil the election of Senator Mitchell and both congressmen from Oregon. If the rank and file of the Republican party and the masses of the people do not resent Harvey Scott's ostracism we are much mistaken.

If the Republicans of Portland had a decent Republican paper there would be not much danger to the party. The establishment of a safe, sound, fair, tolerant, people's Republican paper at Portland, to oppose autocratic rule, and the rule or ruin policy of the Scott-Simon-Dolph faction has become an urgent necessity for the party's welfare in Oregon.

A Bomb for Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A package addressed to Theodore Roosevelt, police headquarters, and marked "medicine" was brought to the general post office today. A post office employee tore off the wrappings at one end, revealing the heads of several matches and bits of fuse.

Destructive Insurgents.

HAVANA, April 13.—The insurgents have burned the machinery houses of the Central plantations of Diana and Barbon, near Moralito, approximate loss being \$120,000. The insurgents have burned 50,000 tons of cane on plantation Santa Gertrude, belonging to Antonio Gonzalez Mendoza.

HOUSE CLEANING.—You would think so if you saw all the clean new goods just opened up by G. W. Johnson & Son, the State street clothiers. No old stock.

HOSPITAL FULL.—The hospital connected with Willamette Medical College has been crowded with patients of late, from twelve to fifteen being present at all times.

PUSH THE BUTTON.—Ring the blue boxes or telephone for a bicycle messenger.

Fast Time to St. Paul and Eastern Points.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will inaugurate April 12 a double daily trans-continental passenger service between Portland at St. Paul.

Running time reduced to 70 hours, 55 minutes, to St. Paul; 34 days to Chicago; 44 days to New York. One train leaves Portland at 5 p. m. and one at 11:30 p. m.

These vestibuled trains will be equipped with standard Pullman palace sleeping cars, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, dining cars and coaches.

THOMAS, WATT & Co., Agents, Salem.

Notice to Stockholders.

The Salem Building & Loan Association now has its office in the State Insurance building, ground floor.

P. H. STROAT, Secretary.

FEDORAS.—These are the most fashionable hats, and Johnson & Son are selling them from \$1.25 up—only about half price.

4-8-1f

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Dynamite Claims 200 Victims in Matabeleland.

A HAND-TO-HAND BATTLE

English Soldiers Cut Their Way from Death.

BULUWAYE, Matabeleland, April 13.—Advices from Buluwaye say a terrible explosion of dynamite occurred Friday at the Eagle Reef store, killing 200 Matabeles.

A DEADLY BATTLE.

BULUWAYE, April 13.—Details have been received here of Captain Prand's encounter with the Matabeles, as the result of which he suffered a reverse and was compelled to ask for assistance from Buluwaye.

The Matabeles surrounded and attacked Captain Prand's column consisting of 130 men, which had been sent to relieve Gwanaba, 28 miles south of here, on the Tuli road. Captain Prand formed a laager for the purpose of offering a better defense against the attack. Some desperate fighting ensued. The enemy were found to be well armed with Martini rifles and they returned a strong and well-aimed fire against Captain Prand's Maxim gun, with such good effect that it was disabled.

Captain Prand's ammunition ran short, and the fierce attack of the Matabeles continuing, the situation began to grow desperate. They were finally obliged to fight their way through the enemy's line. They succeeded in cutting their way out with a loss of five troopers killed and 16 wounded. It is estimated that 150 of the Matabeles were killed.

In response to Captain Prand's message calling for assistance, a relief force of 250 men, with artillery, was dispatched as quickly as possible. This force met Captain Prand's column returning.

The rebellion in Matabeleland seems to be spreading, in spite of the vigorous efforts that have been made to suppress it. The enemy's force comes and goes within short distances of Buluwaye, and the anxiety here is more keen, and there are many fears expressed of an attack. Confidence is felt that Buluwaye will be able to offer a successful defense. The coming of the relief force from Mafeking will, however, be greeted as a welcome assistance in case of attack.

HARD TIMES FACTS.

GOOD READING FOR THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

Every reader of THE JOURNAL should look up the list of premiums given absolutely free with this paper. THE WEEKLY JOURNAL at \$1 a year is the cheapest paper on the Pacific coast, yet with it we give yearly subscriptions to any of the following valuable publications, each known to the world as a standard in its field:

The Toledo Blade,
The Queen of Fashion,
Womankind,
The Farm News,
The Child Garden.

These valuable publications are each worth a \$1 a year, yet we give you your choice, one year free, for a \$1.50 subscription to THE JOURNAL, either the DAILY for six months or the WEEKLY for eighteen months. See the list, and don't neglect to profit by it.

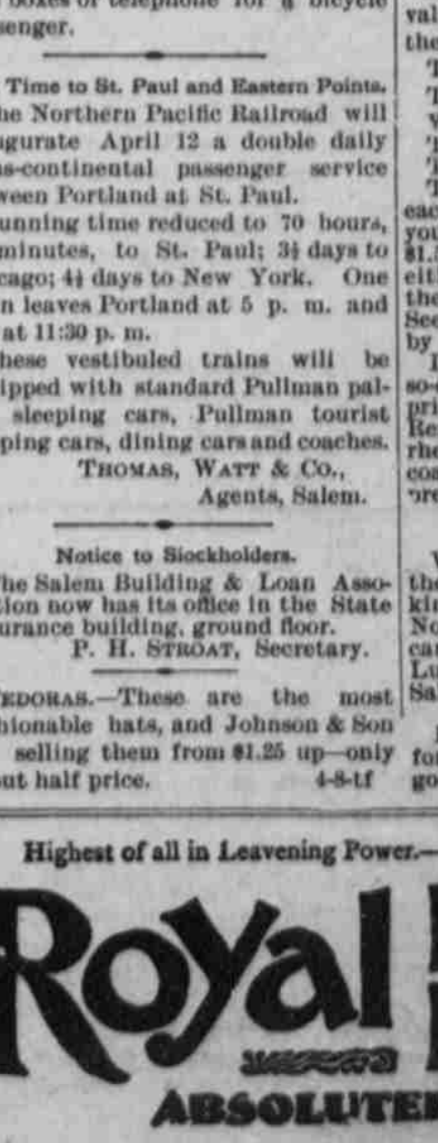
Don't be deceived into paying for so-called premiums offered with high priced papers at a slight advance. Remember THE JOURNAL is the cheapest newspaper on the Pacific coast, and it gives you high grade premiums without additional charge.

Important to Farmers.

Wakelee's Squirrel Exterminator the original and only article of its kind giving complete satisfaction. Now reduced from 50 to 30 cents per can. For sale by Steiner Drug Co., Lunn & Brooks and G. W. Putnam, Salem, Oregon. 3-4-1m

Full dress white shirt worth \$1.50 for 85 cents at Johnson & Sons. New goods cheap for cash. 11f

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



Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE