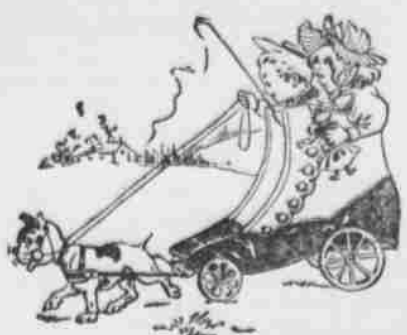


DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL.

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SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1897.

NO. 145



Oxford Ties.

Sale is now on and big cuts made on Oxford Ties this week at

..Krausse Bros..

275 Commercial Street, Salem, Or.



GO TO THE

FAIR STORE

for shoes, tinware, graniteware, suspenders, hosiery, gloves, towels, table linens, overalls, shirts, underwear. A fine line of window shades, oil cloth, notions of all kinds, at lowest prices for spot cash. Call and be convinced.

OWEN P. DABNEY
PROPRIETOR.

274 Commercial st.

E. F. PARKHURST.

Reliable Farm Machinery,
Wagons, Buggies and supplies.

254 Commercial street, opposite Capital National bank. "Buckeye," and "Mitchell" buggies. "Osborne" binders and mowers. All kinds of latest farm machinery.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Republicans Will Caucus

The Sugar Schedule Comes Next in Oreer.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Chairman Allison, of the Republican senatorial caucus, has decided to call a caucus together. There are various articles on which it has been found to have the party in the senate agreed in its assembled capacity, and the calling of the caucus was precipitated by the fact that the sugar schedule had been practically reached in its order, and it became necessary to decide what position the party should take upon this question. There has been a very pronounced opposition, among many Republican senators, to the schedule as prepared by the senate committee on finance, some of them going so far as to declare that they would not vote for it unless it was altered.

Some of the senators declare they will not obey even the behest of the caucus, in case it declares for the finance committee's schedule. The finance committee admits this state of affairs, and also admits that a change will be made which will make the schedule acceptable to the entire party in the senate. There are various suggestions as to what change will be made, but the matter is as yet in such a chaotic shape as to render it impossible, even for the Republican leaders, to state what may be done.

There are various questions which will be taken up in the caucus if the sugar question does not occupy the entire time. These include the tea duty, the agitation for an increase on wool, the beer tax, the proposition to tax bank checks, deeds, etc., the hide duty, the lead ore rates, etc.

The indications are very strong that beer and tea will both go out of the bill. This is practically decided upon by the committee, unless they are found to be absolutely necessary for revenue. It is also quite certain that there will be an increase in the woolen duty. The supporters of the hide duty, and of the senate rate on lead ore, express confidence that these will remain untouched. Senator Nelson's anti-trust amendment may be brought before the caucus.

The senate disposed of the lumber paragraph, which has been more stubbornly contested than any feature of the bill thus far, by defeating the motion of Vest, to place white pine on the free list, by the following vote: Yeas, 20; nays, 38. The contest was mainly significant on breaking party lines, which have been maintained, with few exceptions, during the early stages of the debate. On the final vote eight Democrats voted against Vest's proposition, namely: Bacon and Clay, of Georgia; McEnery, of Louisiana; McLaren and Tillman, of South Carolina; Martin, of Virginia; Rawlins, of Utah and White, of California. On the other hand, Carter, a Republican, and Cannon and Mantle, Silver Republicans, voted for Vest's motion.

Following this vote, a motion to substitute the Wilson bill lumber schedule, 17 to 37, and the schedule was agreed as reported. The debate which preceded the vote, was at least very breezy, owing to the break of political lines.

A general discussion of the future program of the bill occurred before the senate adjourned. It led to a statement by Allison, in charge of the bill, that the committee would probably submit some amendments to the sugar schedule. For this reason he announced that the sugar schedule would be passed over today and that the tobacco schedule would be taken up.

HOUSE.

The house minority scored its first victory this session when, on a rising vote, a motion to adjourn was defeated—79 to 80. The opposition

cheered the announcement. Grosvenor immediately demanded the yeas and nays, which was ordered. The roll call reversed the previous vote and the motion to adjourn was carried—91 to 79. Present and not voting, 11. Terry made the point of no quorum, and further pointed out that the house could not adjourn for more than one day without a quorum. The speaker declined to hear him, calling his attention to the quorum present. He then announced the house adjourned until Thursday.

REPUBLICAN PLEDGES.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A dispatch from Washington says: Secretary Gage is preparing a financial measure to be submitted to congress next winter. In pursuance of this plan he has sent out a letter to 200 leading bankers and merchants inviting suggestions for placing the currency on a sound basis.

In outline the scheme will embrace the gradual retirement of the greenbacks and the substitution of national bank notes therefor, allowing national banks to issue to the full limit, instead of 90 percent, as now; reducing the tax on national bank circulation from one cent to one-fourth of one percent; limiting the denominations of bank notes and all other paper money to \$10 and substituting silver for all below \$10. There will be probably a provision for branch banks, and there is a suggestion that state and municipal bonds may be used as a basis for not to exceed 50 per cent of the note circulation.

Secretary Gage has, in fact, already commenced to carry out his scheme for retiring greenbacks as far as possible under the present law, by locking up in the treasury greenbacks and treasury notes. These classes of notes have greatly increased since March 4, and on June 1 there was held in the treasury of both classes about \$60,000,000.

American Finance.

LONDON, June 8.—The Times commenting editorially in a rather serious vein, upon Secretary Gage's recent declarations as to the currency, says:

"Six months have passed since Mr. McKinley was elected, yet nothing has been done to redeem the pledges to which the business world attached the chief importance. The uneasiness of the business community seems to have made itself felt in official circles, with the result that we have Mr. Gage's statements, which are not much in themselves, but have a soothing effect on Wall street. "It is unfortunate, however, that Mr. McKinley, has not convictions favorable to a gold currency, and Secretary Gage, though sincere, cannot go faster than the president. As a matter of fact, the Wolcott bimetallic commission is nothing but a device for postponing unwelcome decisions. To outsiders the government of the United States appears to be running great risks with a wonderfully light heart. It will not need a long-continued decline of gold to bring the government face to face with the necessity of another loan."

"President McKinley thinks that everything can be remedied by a high tariff. If the proposed duties fail to bring prosperity, his natural impulse will be to raise them still higher, and any display of strength by the silverites will serve to delay still longer the currency reform desired by the eastern states."

FOR NEW YORK.—Thos. B. Kay, accompanied by his family left Monday afternoon for New York City, where he will establish a branch house for the Salem Woolen Mills. Mr. Kay expects to be gone from Salem at least a year.

SATURDAY.—Was a big day with us. We were rushed to death, but no one went away hungry. Our 15 cent meals please all. They are world-beaters.—George Bros.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL.—There will be an Ice Cream Social given by the Ladies of Leslie M. E. Church on the Lincoln School grounds, Wednesday evening June 9, at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited.

GUBA

U. S. Consul Lee's Report.

Americans Asked to Extend Relief to Cubans.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Journal this morning publishes the full text of Consul General Lee's report on the Ruiz case to Secretary Sherman. It is dated Havana, May 31, and says in part:

"I deem from my knowledge of the facts the following conclusions:

"First—Dr. Ruiz was arrested on a false charge.

"Second—He was placed under an improper jurisdiction, and died before the proper tribunal considered his case, thereby giving him no opportunity to prove his innocence.

"Third—He was kept incommunicado in a solitary cell for 351 hours in violation of his treaty rights, which limit such confinement to 72 hours.

"Fourth—He died with congestion of the brain, produced by a blow on the top of the head.

"Fifth—There are two theories connected with the wound on the head. One, that in a state of mental excitement he ran across the cell, described by one of the jailors, and butted his head on the door in a frantic effort to get out. Another, he was struck over the head with a club carried by the jailer, by the immediate watchman, who had probably ordered him to cease his cries for release, and upon his not doing so, struck him with more force than was intended, or it is possible the blow was delivered to make him confess or give evidence against others.

"It is impossible he went mad, and many causes combined to produce such a result. His knowledge of his own innocence, his confinement in a gloomy cell, where he was not allowed to communicate with his family or friends, or to send or write. Alone, all alone, the thought soon impressed itself upon his mind that he was liable in the region of terror than existing in and around Guanabacoa to be summarily executed at any moment. He loved his wife and children, and in the darkness and loneliness of his cell he was constantly crying out for them. The thought that they were not far away, and yet he might never see them again, or hear the sound of their voices or feel the touch of their lips and hands, maddened him, and proved too much for the mind of the distracted and unhappy man.

I thought it not improbable as the long hours passed by, his mind may have given way and left him a madman. His wife says his Derby hat was all battered up, and his clothes greatly torn when he returned to her. But whether when bereft of reason he inflicted blows which caused brain congestion, or whether he died at the hands of others, the truth will probably only be known when the hearts of all are revealed.

"The facts remain; his unjust confinement killed him, and had he been released from incommunicado by the hand of man at the end of 351 hours, today the widow would have the support of her husband.

"I therefore conclude, saying, as I have done in previous reports about this case, that whether Dr. Ruiz killed himself or was killed by some one else, will under existing circumstances, always remain unknown."

HAS MCKINLEY'S SYMPATHY. MADRID, June 8.—At yesterday's cabinet council the minister of foreign affairs, the Duke of Tetuan, received a dispatch from Washington which announced that President McKinley had given assurances of sympathy with Spain.

Call for Warrants. Notice is hereby given that I have funds on hand to pay all warrants presented prior to November 6, 1895, and interest will cease on the same from the date of this notice.

Dated June 5, 1897.
G. L. BROWN,
County Treasurer.

STATE NEWS

The roller mills at Myrtle Point was destroyed by fire Thursday evening.

Foundry men at Oswego have struck owing to a reduction of 10 per cent.

Wheat prospects in Umatilla county is far advanced and is filling well and will be a big crop.

The strawberry shipments at Hood River have ceased and the entire crop has been harvested. The crop was several thousand crates short of expectations.

Mrs. Richard Hinkle, of Eugene, has been arrested and jailed at Canyon City as an accomplice in the murder of Geo. W. Scott, the book agent, near Izel, in 1895.

Twenty-two men of the crew at work at B. F. Grant's North Fork placer mines, in Baker county, struck one day last week, against 12 work without increase of pay.

Bids are advertised for the completion of the Bohemia mine wagon road until June 15. Contract to be let for full completion of the road stipulate price per mile. Address A. F. Brown, Oakland, Or.

Thos. Dillon, the well-known Condon sheepman and capitalist, was stricken down with paralysis on Wednesday morning about 5 o'clock, on the sidewalk in front of the Grande Hotel in Arlington, where he had spent the night.

Hon. E. Hofer, of Salem, will deliver the 4th of July oration at Cottage Grove. H. J. Day will be marshal, J. S. Medley, president, and Rev. C. A. Wooley chaplain. The celebration will be held on Saturday, July 3.—Eugene Guard.

Southern Oregon Pioneers met in Jacksonville and elected the following officers: President, C. K. Klum; first vice-president, W. W. Kenton; second vice-president, Henry E. Ankeny; S. J. Day, treasurer, C. C. Beekman; committee on memorial resolutions, Peter Brill, David Linn, Rial Benedict, S. R. Taylor, R. S. Dunlap and Mrs. Plymale.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL.—Come one, come all, to the ice cream social, given by the ladies of the Central Congregational church, Tuesday evening, June 8, 1897. Corner of Ferry and Nineteenth Sts. Cream and cake served from 6 to 8 p. m. Ten cents each. Excellent cream and a good social time guaranteed. By order of committee. 6-5 3t

CHEAP RATES.—For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Carnival of Madrid at Portland June 7 to the 12, the O. R. & N. Co. will sell tickets June 7, and 8, good for three days for \$1.50 the round trips. 6-4 3t

THE MARKETS.

PORTLAND MARKET. CHICAGO, June 8.—Wheat opened at 67½c and closed at 69½c. Cash wheat sold at 69½c.

Provision. Portland, June 8. Wheat valley, 76 Walla Walla, 74½. Flour—Portland, 3.60; 3.75; 3.90; graham 3.40; superfine, 2.75 per lb. Oats—White, 38¢; grey, 37¢. Potatoes. Oregon, 40¢ per sack. Hay. Good, 14 per ton. Hops—7c. Wool. Valley, 10¢; Eastern Oregon 6¢.

Mohair, 10¢; 20c. Millstuffs. Bran, 14.50; shorts 16.50. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 2.50; 2.75; broilers, 1.50; turkeys, dressed, 12¢; 12½¢. Eggs, Oregon, 11¢ per doz. Hides. Green, salted 60 lbs 6½¢; under 60 lbs 5¢; sheep pelts, 10¢; 70c. Tallow—23¢; 30c. Onions—1.40 per sack. Wheat Bags—Calcutta 25¢ per 100. Beans—small white, 1½¢; Lima 34½¢. Hops Heavy, 4.50. Butter. Best dairy, 20¢; fancy creamery 23¢; 25¢ per roll. Cheese 11½¢.

Dried Fruit—Apples, evaporated, bleached 6½¢; 70¢; unbleached 3½¢; 40¢; sundried 6½¢. Peas—5c; 6c. Plums—pitless, 3c; 4c. Prunes—4½¢; 5c. Veal—small 4½¢; large 3½¢; 4c per lb. Mutton—Weathers 22½¢; dressed mutton 4½¢; spring lambs 6¢; 7c per lb. Beef—Steers 3.50; cows 2.50; 3; dressed 5¢; 6¢. Cured Meats—Hams 10¢; 10½¢; bacon 7½¢. Lard—in pails, 7½¢.

SALEM MARKET. Wheat—61. Oats. 32½; 35c. Hay. Baled, chest, 11.50. Flour, in wholesale lots, 3.85; retail 4.20; bran, bulk 16.50; sacked, 17.00; shorts, 17.50; 18.00; chop feed, 15.00 16.00.

Poultry. Chicken, 4½¢; spring chicken 10. Veal—Dressed, 3½¢. Hogs—Dressed, 4.50. Live Cattle, 70¢. Sheep. Live, 1.25; 1.50. Spring lambs, \$1.25. Wool. Best, 12c. Hops. Best, 9 a 10c. Eggs. 10 in trade. Farm Smoked Meats. Bacon, 7c; hams 10¢; shoulders, 5½¢.

Potatoes. 30c per bu. trade. Dried Fruit—Apples, evaporated bleached, 70¢; 8c; unbleached 40¢; 5c. Plums—4c. Butter. Dairy 8¢; 10c; creamery 12½¢; 15c.

CONDUCTORS

Excursions Come to Salem.

Ten Thousand People to Be Here Sunday, June 20.

C. R. Miller, of Portland, chairman of the committee in charge of the conductors' excursion to Salem June 20 came up last night with Supt. Anson, of the Salem and Suburban railway to close all the details for the annual excursion, which is virtually decided upon. Arrangements have been made to open the State Capitol and State Institutions on that date. At least forty special trains will be made up at points in Western Oregon from Eugene, Albany, Sheridan, McMinnville and Portland will be run. The latter place will send forty to fifty cars. On the 20th the Shasta limited lays over at Portland and all its coaches will be used. Last year these excursions handled eight thousand people. The trains will arrive at Salem about 10 o'clock and leave from 5:30 until 6 o'clock.

It will be the object of Salem people to make the visitors welcome and the freedom of the city will be extended to the crowds. Most of the country people will want to see the Capitol. Portland people want a cool shady place for a picnic dinner. Persons desiring information about rates and details of trains can address Mr. Miller at Portland, at 120 Third street.

The roundtrip rate from any point in the valley, including admission to the grounds, will be \$1.00, children under 12 years 50 cents. No liquors of an intoxicating nature will be allowed sold on the grounds. Two bands will be on the grounds and will play in this city Saturday afternoon before.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

An Iowa legislator has refused to draw his salary for the reason that he has not earned it.

James Six of Indiana exceeds his name. Seven wives in his record, and they are all contemporaneous.

In the eleven months closing with May the national expenditures were \$33,000,000 more than the receipts.

In greater New York the mayor and corporation counsel will each get \$15,000 a year and the controller \$10,000.

The Greeks are growing to hate Queen Olga. She is a Russian through and through. She kneels daily at prayers on a little patch of Russian soil imported for her from the Crimea.

This government might draft into military service 10,037,507 men—that is, there are that many in the states and territories who are between 18 and 45 years old, the limit of military ability Russia can draft 12,918,000.

The department of agriculture, this spring sent out a circular telling strawberry growers to kill the weevils by using Paris green on their plants. In California the strawberry eaters are becoming violently ill, as a result of the Paris green.

Mahmoud Bey, with one swift stroke of his own sword, severed a Greek officer's head from his body. In 1864 Colonel Parsons, of General Sheridan's staff, swung his saber and a confederate officer's head leaped from his shoulders.

Frost has brought ruin to crops in France. It is claimed that the losses will reach \$50,000,000. The grapes are in many places utterly ruined. Only two or three times in the present century have the French crops been affected so disastrously.

CARRIED WEAPONS.—Chas. O'Neill, of South Salem, was fined \$10 and costs by Recorder Ed. N. Eies, for carrying concealed weapons.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all acid and all form adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. New York