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Fruit growers are invited to investigate before buying or building a drier. My claims are: 1. Unlimited capacity. 2. Cheapness of construction. 3. Rapid production. 4. Easy cheapness and simplicity of process. Write me for testimonials and experience of growers who are using the Stevens since two years. Estimates and specifications furnished or driers built. Address

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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.

The Tariff Placed on Cotton.

Cuba Matters Discussed in the Cabinet.

The cabinet meeting lasted longer than usual. The Cuban situation was discussed in a general way, but the most important subject presented was the Spanish mission. The availability of three men, for this important post at Madrid was carefully canvassed but no decision was reached. One of the cabinet officers said, after the meeting, that the selection was still open and will now go over until the president's return from his Nashville trip.

NOT VERIFIED.

Assistant Secretary Day said that the report of Consul-General Lee, upon the result of the investigation made in Havana in the Ruiz case, had not yet been received at the state department, consequently it was impossible to learn whether the publications, purporting to be copies of the report, were accurate.

The widow of Ruiz has filed with the department a claim for \$150,000 for the death of her husband. It is surmised that the next step in the case will be the presentation of a claim against the Spanish government, in behalf of the family of the victim of this illegal imprisonment.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican caucus was well attended. Great interest was manifested in the caucus because it was known that an effort was to be made to secure a new sugar schedule which all the Republican senators could support.

Senator Aldrich, after the caucus adjourned, said it was very successful, and he felt the Republicans were going to stand together on all schedules of the bill, and that an agreement would be reached where the differences of opinion existed. The important feature of the meeting was the determination reached to vote together as a party.

Thurston objected to calling it a conference, as that was not binding. He put a motion to the effect that the caucus should be binding upon all Republican senators, and it was carried by a large majority.

The caucus instructed the finance committee to report a new sugar schedule to be all specific, and on all sugar which has gone through the process of refining 195-100 of a cent per pound duty instead of 1 875-1000 of 1 cent per pound as provided by the house. Coarse, raw sugars, from the Philippine islands and Java are to be admitted at one-tenth of a cent less than other raw.

The abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty was discussed, but no conclusion was reached when the caucus adjourned.

The text of the new sugar schedule is as follows:

"On sugars not above 16 Dutch standard in color, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada and concrete and concentrated molasses, tested by the polariscope not above 85 degrees, 1 cent per pound, and for every additional degree shown by polariscope test, 3-100 of a cent per pound additional and fractions of a degree in proportion, and in sugar above 16 Dutch standard in color and on sugars which have gone through the process of refining, 195,100 of a cent.

Until July 1st

every Schilling's Best yellow tea ticket entitles you to two guesses at the missing word. July 1st to August 31st one guess to a yellow ticket.

Rules of contest are published in our large advertisement about the first and middle of each month.

"Molasses testing over 40 degrees, and not above 56 degrees, 3 cents per gallon; testing 56 degrees and above, 6 cents per gallon; sugar drawings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to a duty as molasses or sugar as the case may be, according to polariscope test. Sugar, tank bottoms, syrups, cane juice or beet juice, melada, concentrated melada and concrete and concentrated molasses, the product of any country which pays directly or indirectly a bounty on an export thereof, shall pay in addition, to the foregoing rates a duty equal to such bounty, or as much thereof as may be in excess of any tax collected by such country upon such exported article as beet or cane from which it was produced."

Mr. Aldrich, who is generally credited with the authorship of the finance committee provisions, had been expected to stand out stiffly for the amendments, but he did not do so. He said that his interest in the revision as a whole was superior to his interest in any particular schedule though the committee rates were equitable in the line of Republican policy, but he was willing to subordinate his judgment to the majority. The announcement was received with demonstrations of approval. Speeches were made by almost all the senators present. Hoar made a vigorous plea for unity of action, but said the beet sugar schedule should be definitely agreed upon at this time and put in such a shape as to determinate the unfriendly criticism that had been aroused.

Senator Frye asked the caucus to consider the necessity of protecting the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, and made a speech in that behalf. This occurred early in the proceedings and the Hawaiian question was apparently lost sight of in the subsequent proceedings over the main features of the sugar schedule. The senators were generally of the opinion that, with Hawaiian question undisposed of, the sugar question was not finally settled, but there was no agreement for a future caucus.

AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULE.

When the agricultural schedule was taken up, Senator Jones, of Arkansas, and Vest made strong efforts to have the duty on cattle, barely and wheat and other products reduced, on the ground that high duties on them was unnecessary, and merely intended to hoodwink the farmers, but they failed each time, and the committee recommendations were adopted. McNary, Ravellins and Tillman, Democrats, voted against their party on most of these motions.

Bacon offered an amendment placing a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem on raw cotton and it was taken up and discussed, Chilton and McLaurin opposing the amendment.

Vest said he would not have voted for the Chicago platform if it had meant what Bacon claimed for it. Jones of Arkansas opposed the amendment.

BRYAN AT LEBANON.

Special Trains Will be Run and Special Rates Given.

LEBANON, June 9.—A committee of Linn county silver men headed by Hon. M. A. Miller have closed contracts with the S. P. Co. for special trains to be run to Lebanon on July 12, when Wm. J. Bryan is to speak at this place at 8 o'clock a. m. Mr. Bryan will spend Sunday with Mr. Miller and after his Monday morning meeting go to Oregon City by a special train of an engine and two coaches that has cost the committee \$200. An excursion rate will be given on special trains that will run from Salem, Eugene and other points. Details will be announced.

LIGHT FROST.—J. Morlock of South Salem reports a light frost last night though not enough to do any damage. This is something very rare in Oregon in June.

STOCK REMOVED.—The W. W. Martin bankrupt stock of clocks, silverware and jewelry has been removed to Chas. H. Hinges' store near the post-office where it will be closed out for the assignee.

Call for Warrants. Notice is hereby given that I have funds on hand to pay all warrants presented prior to November 6, 1896, and interest will cease on the same from the date of this notice. Dated June 5, 1897.

G. L. BROWN, County Treasurer.

CUBA

The Ruiz Claim Is Now Filed.

The Case Is a Good One—Spain Should Pay It.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Assistant Secretary Day has said that the report of Consul-General Lee upon the result of the investigation made in Havana in the Ruiz case had not yet been received at the state department. Consequently it was not possible to learn whether the publications purporting to be copies of the report were accurate. Assuming, however, that the consul-general's conclusions are correctly set forth—in brief, that Ruiz died while in violation of his treaty rights—the question of the largest importance is what shall be the next step.

The widow of Ruiz has filed with the department a claim for \$150,000 for the death of her husband. The Spanish contention has been that he was not killed, and that he was not treated harshly. General Lee's inquiry is understood to have failed to bring out the truth on these points, but his statement on another point, namely, that of his confinement in violation of treaty rights, appears to make the first two points nonessential and to leave the case resting on the board claim of confining Dr. Ruiz for more than 72 hours without permitting him to communicate with his friends or trying him, the Spanish officials in Cuba have assumed full responsibility for the results of that confinement.

The fact being established that Dr. Ruiz kept up his citizenship by registering himself at American consulates in Cuba from time to time, as required by regulations, is taken as an offset against the claim that by continuous residence in Cuba for nearly 20 years he had forfeited his rights as an American citizen.

It is surmised that the next step in the case will be the presentation of a claim against the Spanish government in behalf of the family of the victim of this illegal imprisonment.

THE INSURGENT FORCE.

HAVANA, June 9.—via Key West.—After months passed in compiling data, which is confirmed by competent, well informed, impartial parties, the correspondent of the Associated Press is able to announce in the country comprised between Cape San Antonio, Pinar del Rio and the Jucaro-Moron military line of the province of Puerto Principe, there are 8000 insurgents well-armed with rifles and subdivided into small bands. The latter live, during the best part of the year, in the woods and mountains. Besides these bands, there are many thousands of Cuba natives in the insurgent camps who are either unarmed or only armed with machetes. In the "concentrated" towns there are only small numbers of men, the greater part of the inhabitants being women and children.

A certain amount of dissatisfaction is felt among certain battalions of the regular troops on account of the paper money, but no riots have occurred, and it is believed Captain-General Weyler will shortly settle the monetary question. In the meantime, the financial question is becoming more and more depressing.

A BATTLE.

Key West, Fla., June 9.—The forces of the Reina battalion had a fierce combat at Sagua Colorada, Pinar del Rio province, lasting 13 hours. The insurgents obliged the Spaniards to keep at a distance. The Spaniards retreated, carrying with them many dead and wounded.

The town of Colma is in the hands of the Cubans. At Alonzo Rojas, Pinar del Rio, a Cuban hospital was attacked by Spanish soldiers, 20 women and many children being massacred. General Weyler, has forbidden the

people to buy meat of persons not his agents, and he has sent soldiers to guard her cattle.

EXCITEMENT IN SPAIN.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A special to the Herald from Madrid says: The whole country is stupefied by the extraordinary solution of the crisis. The liberal feeling is violent against Senor Sagasta. The majority of the liberal call him a traitor, accusing him of secretly refusing the queen regent's request to accept office. Great excitement prevails. The peril of the situation, so far from being abated by the conservatives continuing in office is considered as only just beginning.

CONDEMNED. NEW YORK, June 9.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser, from Havana, says:

"A Spanish captain and two lieutenants were tried by court martial in Las Cabanas fortress and sentenced to be shot for cowardice in having, after eleven days' siege, surrendered the government forts at Casa Orto, in Eastern Cuba, to the patrol forces of General Callixto Garcia.

Fifty Bodies Stolen.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 9.—The discovery has been made by a farmer that Lick Creek cemetery, five miles southeast of here, has been almost emptied recently of buried bodies. At least 50 bodies have been taken. The farmer saw a young man near a new grave the shroud in which a body had been buried. Today a number of graves were opened and in eight out of 10 the bodies have been stolen, and in three the coffin, clothing and all were missing. Every one who has a friend buried is preparing to open the grave.

Military Sports.

Fully 90 per cent of the members of Company B, Second Regiment of this city were present at the meeting at the armory last night for regular drill. After the drill they indulged in ice cream and light refreshments. This was followed by six running and walking contests which resulted as follows:

One-half mile around armory course, Batchelor, 1st, Mize 2nd, R. Judson 3rd, Mile run—Grace 1st, and Reasoner, 2nd. 20 Yard Run—Grace, 1st, C. Smith 2nd, Williamson 3rd. 4 Lap Walk—Judson 1st, Race 2nd, Herbolt 3rd. All Fours Race—Judson 1st, Williamson 2nd, Miller 3rd. Hop Race—Reasoner 1st, Williamson 2nd.

SHIPPING CATTLE.—Large train loads of cattle are being shipped from Oregon points to the East. A large drove of cattle was brought to Salem at an early hour, this morning, and loaded into cattle cars. The cattle are being purchased by W. E. Guthrie, at Willamette Valley points, and are being shipped to Eastern Nebraska, where they will be fattened on 10 and 15 cent corn. Mr. Guthrie today shipped from this point 300 head. He has contracted for 2,500 head from the farmers throughout the Willamette valley. The cattle were mostly yearlings and were purchased at prices ranging from \$8 to \$10 per head. The majority of them were "light weights," and a generous supply of Nebraska corn will soon improve their condition.

THE MARKETS.

PORTLAND MARKET. CHICAGO, June 9.—Wheat opened at 69c and closed at 68c. Cash wheat sold at 69c. Liverpool 3s 9/4d.

PROVISIONS.

Portland, June 9. Wheat valley, 76 Walla Walla, 74@75. Flour—Portland, 3.60@3.75@3.90; graham 3.40; superfine, 2.60 per bbl. Oats—White, 38@40c; grey, 37@39. Potatoes—Oregon, 40@50c per sack. Hay, Good, 14 per ton. Hops—7c. Wool—Valley, 10@12c; Eastern Oregon 6@8c. Mohair, 10@20c. Millstuffs—Bran, 14.50; shorts 16.50. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 2.50@2.75; broilers, 1.50@1.75; turkeys, dressed, 12@12 1/2c. Eggs—Oregon, 11c per doz. Hides—green, salted 60 lbs 6 1/2c; under 60 lbs 5c; sheep pelts, 10@70c. Tallow—2 1/2c@3c. Onions—1.60 per sack. Wheat Bags—Calcutta, 25 per 100. Beans—small white, 1 1/2@1 3/4c; lima 30 1/2c. Hogs Heavy, 4.50. Butter—Best dairy, 20@22 1/2c; fancy creamery 25.30c per roll. Cheese—11 1/2c. Dried Fruit—Apples, evaporated, bleached 6 1/2@7c; unbleached 3 1/2@4c; sundried 6@7c. Peas—5c@6c. Plums—pitless, 30@40c. Prunes—4 1/2c@6c. Veal—small 4 1/2@5; large 3 1/2@4c per lb. Mutton—Weathers, 20 1/2c; dressed mutton 10.40@11c; spring lambs 16@7c per lb. Beef—Steers 3.50; cows 2.50@3; dressed 5@6 1/2c. Cured Meats—Hams 10 1/2@10 3/4c; bacon 7 1/2c. Lard—in pails, 7 1/2c.

SALEM MARKET.

Wheat—61. Oats 32 1/2@35c. Hay—Baled, chest, 11.50. Flour, in wholesale lots, 3.8; retail 4.20; bran, bulk 16.50; sacked, 17.00; shorts, 17.50@18.00; chop feed, 15.00 16.00. Poultry—Chicken, 4 1/2c; spring chicken 10. Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2. Hogs, Dressed, 4.50. Live Cattle, 2@3. 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, 7; hams 10c; shoulders, 5 1/2c. Potatoes, .30c per bu trade. Dried Fruit—Apples, evaporated bleached, 70-8c; unbleached 4c@5c. Plums—4c. Butter—Dairy 20@10c; creamery 12 1/2@15c.

NATIONAL

Silver Republicans Convene.

Towne, of Minesota, Master of Ceremonies.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Thirty-two states were represented at the first meeting of the provisional committee of the national silver republican party which met in executive session at the Leland hotel. Besides the committeemen of the various states represented, over 100 silver Republicans were present from all parts of the country.

In opening the meeting Congressman Towne spoke in part as follows: "I give you greeting upon the auspicious opening of the conference and congratulate you and the great cause wherein we are engaged that so numerous and representative a body of men has gathered from a large majority of states and territories to participate in the first general council of the Silver Republican party, of the United States. We welcome the inspiring presence of a delegation representing the bimetallic organization of the women of the country, whose sympathy is enlisted as ever in behalf of justice and humanity.

"We desire above all things else of immediate political concern the speedy re-establishment in the United States of true bimetalism; the same privilege of free coinage at the mint for both gold and silver and absolute equality between them in all money power when coined with the option of every tax-payer, whether government or individual is to choose what coin shall be the basis of payment in every instance.

"We wish to do all in our power to advance this happy consummation, and we realize that if this great cause is to succeed in the elections of 1898 and 1900 it can do so only through the addition to the allied armies of the 6,000,000 that followed the banner of the joint standard in 1896, of at least some hundreds of thousands of Republicans of that continent.

"We have other plans, or may have, and we believe in other things also; but the restoration of silver as a basis of primary money along with gold is the first and engrossing object of our activities, and shall remain so until the crescent of promise shall have rounded into the full orb of success.

In conclusion Towne said the immediate business in hand was the determination of a time and place for holding a national convention, the membership of which could make an authoritative declaration of principles and that discussion and adoption of a plan of general organization in states and territories would follow.

It is expected that resolutions will be adopted appointing Senators Pettigrew, Cannon, Mantle and ex-senator Dubois, of Idaho, as commissioners to visit Japan and China and report on the financial conditions prevailing in those countries.

For mid-summer, we are making wonderful additions to our lists. All parties take THE JOURNAL.



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