

# New York Racket

has just received a large lot of

## HARVEST STRAW HATS

with good wide brims, from 5c. to 20c. They will afford much comfort, at little expense. Gents' neat braid hats from 25c. to 70c.

We also have ventilated canvass helmets, with wide or narrow brim, at low prices, also boys' neat brand, and misses broad rim sailor hats for warm, bright days.

We have also just received and placed in stock direct from New York wide and narrow trimming laces, embroideries, ribbon, hosiery in all grades, from 5c. upward to a fine hose for 20c. and 25c., ladies' rib vests from 5c. to 25c.

We have also received a fine lot of all wool black clay worsted suits from \$6.25 per suit, upwards, and youths' and boys' suits for all ages.

Call and save 15 to 25 per cent.

## E. T. BARNES

### 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.

## CRIME AND MISHAPS.

### Five Indians Drink Painkiller and Die.

### A BATTLESHIP MURDER.

### Explosion of an Engine and Other Casualties.

**BRainerd, Minn., July 2.**—Five Indians, including Chief Wee Sug are dead at Malone's Point, on Mille Lacs lake, and several others are expected to die, as the result of drinking pain-killer, hair oil and other preparations containing alcohol. Indian payment has been going on there, and the redskins gorged themselves with this stuff, which was bought from Malone's trading post. The Indian riders are scouring every part of the reservation to bring the band together, and serious trouble may result, as the redskins think Malone is to blame for the deaths.

### Bad Accident.

**CHICAGO, July 2.**—Five men were injured by explosion of the engine of an incoming suburban train on the Chicago & Northern Pacific railway, the train was going at full speed between Morgan Park and One Hundred and Thirteenth street stations. The injured are: John Fogg, engineer, terribly bruised and scalded; probably fatally; John Latshaw, fireman, crushed and scalded; will die. Three men, names unknown, residing at Blue Island, bruised; will recover.

The train was the suburban express consisting of five coaches filled with passengers. The explosion was heard for miles. The engineer and fireman were thrown 50 feet. The cause of the explosion is not known.

### Murder on a Battle-Ship.

**NEW YORK, July 2.**—Thomas J. Kenny, master-at-arms of the battleship Indiana, was murdered on the

ships it lay in the Brooklyn navy-yard. The murderer, Phillip Carter, walked up to him, and, without a word of warning, plunged a bayonet blade up to its hilt in his back. Kenny was a popular man. He entered the service six years ago. The murder occurred about 7 o'clock. It had been preceded by an altercation.

### Husband Murder.

**KANSAS CITY, July 2.**—A special to the Star from Independence, Kan., says Mrs. Mack has been arrested and placed in jail at Muskogee, I. T., charged with the murder of her husband, Joel O. Mack, whose mutilated body was found near Bartlesville, I. T., six months ago. Mack was a prominent cattle man.

### Terrible Suicide.

**ST. LOUIS, July 1.**—Just west of Wellsville, there is a coal chute belonging to the Washburn line. As passenger train No. 6 was dashing through this chute, Engineer Robinson saw three men lying with their heads upon the rail. He tried to stop his engine, but the distance was too short, and in an instant the men were ground beneath the wheels. A close examination of the bodies revealed the fact that the men must have been perfectly sober when they took their places beside the track.

### Durrant's Appeal.

**WASHINGTON, July 2.**—The papers in the appeal of W. H. T. Durrant, under sentence of death at San Francisco, were received by the clerk of the United States supreme court. The appeal is from the decision of the circuit court of the United States for the ninth circuit in refusing to grant Durrant's motion for a writ of habeas corpus. The supreme court will not sit again until the 12th of October, and the appeal cannot be argued before that time.

### Suicide.

**BOSTON, July 2.**—Alvin Dilaway, son of President C. O. Dilaway, of the Mechanics' National bank, committed suicide last night. In the competitive examination young Dilaway secured an appointment to West Point, but was expelled for breach of rules before the course was completed.

**Sentenced.**  
**NEW ORLEANS, July 2.**—Louis Gallott, the convicted Union bank-wrecker, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

**Sentenced.**  
**VANCOUVER, B. C., July 2.**—A dispatch from Nelson says.

James Wood was convicted of the murder of Samuel D. Wood in October last. The jury was out only 10 minutes. Justice Walkem sentenced him to be hanged in Nelson in six weeks. He was ordered to be confined meantime at New Westminster. Burglar McDonald, who broke jail with him, was given 13 months for that offense.

**Looted.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.**—The old war vessel Omaha, which has been condemned by the government, and is at present doing duty as a quarantine hulk, has been systematically looted of all the old machinery and metal fixtures. One of the thieves has been captured, and has made a confession that the watchman of the old steamer was his confederate. The man under arrest gave the name of J. B. Frick, but has since said was his alias.

**Robbers Escape.**  
**DEADWOOD, S. D., July 2.** The chase after the outlaws who attempted to loot the Bellefourche bank has so far been without result. The robbers were surrounded by the posse last night on the Three V ranch, but during the darkness they managed to slip through between the sentinels, and when dawn broke they had managed to put a long stretch of country between them and their pursuers. A number of the posse returned to Bellefourche late this afternoon and reported that the trail was lost early this morning.

### Got Seven Years.

**ALBANY, Or., July 2.**—John W. Patterson, arrested for rape on Josephine Landers, a young girl at Seio, was found "guilty as charged in the indictment," the jury being out all night. It is understood that the jury stood 10 for conviction and 2 for acquittal for a long time. Notwithstanding the verdict there is a difference of opinion as to the guilt of the defendant, some thinking the evidence against him inconsistent, while others like the jury, particularly the Seio people, being confident of his guilt.

A formal motion for a new trial was made and denied. The defendant waived a day for sentence and was sentenced by Judge Burnett to seven years in the penitentiary. As the maximum is 20 years, the sentence is a light one.

### HAS ARRIVED.

John W. Patterson, of Linn county, was received at the state penitentiary this morning. He was convicted of the crime of rape and was sentenced to seven years imprisonment. The man was accompanied to Salem by Sheriff M. C. Gaines, who returned on the morning local.

### Rivera's Condition.

**HAYANA, July 2.**—The correspondent of the Associated Press has had an interview with General Rivera, in san Ambrose hospital, to which he was removed from Cabanas fortress by the advice or attending surgeons. General Rivera expressed himself as satisfied with the medical and surgical attendance provided, as well as with the nurses. All the food supplied him is excellent.

### Notice.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received for the repairing of a 240 foot span, on the Melama bridge, between Marion and Linn counties, a combination bridge. All wood work above bottom chord to be new, except stringers and flooring. All bids must be filed in the office of the county clerk of Marion county, Oregon, on or before July 9, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby expressly reserved. Bridge must be finished on or before October 1, 1897.

L. V. EHLEN, Clerk.

## FINANCIAL.

### The Government's Affairs

#### Said to Be in a Flourishing Condition.

**NEW YORK, July 2.**—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "The government's financial affairs in good shape," said Secretary Gage in an interview. "We have come to the end of the fiscal year with a good reserve behind us and brighter hopes for the future. I feel assured that by the time June 30, 1898, rolls around the government's affairs will be in better condition, while the people of the country will have cause for thankfulness that a new era of prosperity has set in.

"With the end of the fiscal year 1896, one year ago," continued Mr. Gage, "the gold reserve was only \$102,000,000, or just barely above the theoretical reserve of \$100,000,000. There was a fear that before the year was over there might be very large exports, compelling the administration to again issue bonds for gold. Now we not only have a gold reserve of \$141,000,000, but there is not a cloud in sight as to its continuance approximately at that very comfortable level. This is the most hopeful sign that I can see in the present condition of the government finances, for when the country is all right, the gold reserve is sure to be all right, and vice versa.

"At the end of this fiscal year, looking over the official statement which had been on my desk, the condition of the government is all that could be desired. There is no trouble with the gold reserve, that barometer of confidence. The business men, capitalists and investors, not only of our country, but of the world, are content with our situation and prospects. All the nervousness which formerly held us in its toils has disappeared. In its place we have confidence in the future confidence in the government, and confidence in ourselves. The hoarding of gold has stopped, and much of the gold that was piled away during the depression has come out and gone into circulation.

"The closing of the fiscal year brings us nearer to the passage of a new tariff law which will give business a settled condition, we hope, for a long time. That it will also give the government sufficient revenue for its needs, doing away with the deficit, we have satisfactory evidence."

### Reduction in Wages.

**DENVER, July 2.**—A special to the Republican from Albuquerque, N. M., says:

Richard English, general master mechanic of the Santa Fe Pacific railroad, formerly the Atlantic & Pacific, threw a bombshell into the ranks of the railroad shop employees this morning by presenting them with a circular announcing a general sweeping reduction in wages. The wage schedule went into effect this morning and, although there appears to be much dissatisfaction among some of the wage-earners, the reduction was accepted.

Machinists and boiler-makers are reduced from \$3.40 to \$3.20 per day, and their helpers from 20 cents per hour to 17½ cents; carpenters are reduced from 25 cents per hour to 19½ cents, and blacksmiths, pattern-makers, brass molders, car inspectors, etc., are reduced from 20 to 15 cents per hour. Skilled helpers of all kinds will be paid at this point from 17½ to 25 cents and at all points outside from 20 cents to 27½ cents per hour. The reduction extends all along the line, from Albuquerque to Los Angeles, and affects several thousand employees.

### Steel Mills Close.

**PITTSBURG, July 2.**—As a result of the failure of the joint wage conference of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the

manufacturers to agree upon a scale at the Youngstown conference yesterday, all the union mills closed down today, and between 75,000 and 85,000 men are idle.

### Tin-Plate Works Close.

**ANDERSON, Ind., July 1.**—All the tin-plate works in this belt, particularly at Anderson, Elwood, Atlanta, Gas City and Montpelier, closed this morning in all the districts governed by the wage scale.

## CUBA.

### Fillibusters Yet in Prison.

#### Trial of the Prisoners Again Postponed.

**NEW YORK, July 2.**—A Herald dispatch, from Havana, says:

The trial of the Competitor crew did not take place on July 1, as was reported. It may not take place for several months yet, unless the United States presses the matter. The authorities here hesitate to bring the men to trial for diplomatic reasons. They realize the fact that if the laws of Spain means anything, and are not to be brought into disrepute, the sentence of the Competitor fillibusters must be a severe one.

It was just about the middle of June that Consul-General Lee, by direction of his government, pressed here for an early trial. He pointed out that a long delay had already taken place and declared it unjust. To the consul's letter General Weyler sent a most indefinite reply. He began by excusing the past delay on the ground that proceedings on the part of the prosecution had consumed much time, and now, he said, the lawyers who had been assigned to the prisoners had been given until the end of July to prepare the defense. In conclusion he stated that it was "impossible to say when the trial would be brought on."

In the meantime the competitor crew are languishing in prison. Some of them cannot stand the confinement much longer. They are not treated badly, so far as Spanish treatment of prisoners in Cuba goes. Americans cannot realize what the confinement in Cabanas during these hot months means. When Melton, for example, was taken prisoner, he was a remarkably fine specimen of a man. Today he is broken down beyond recognition. His shoulders are bowed and his frame wasted to skin and bone.

Disease among Spanish troops in Santiago de Cuba has been so severe that when General Weyler ordered the move into the interior against the rebels, the only soldiers available were convalescents. All over the island disease among the Spanish troops is increasing at a fearful rate. Out of the thousand men in the Aegar battalion in Pinar del Rio, nearly 700 have been rendered unfit for service by malaria.

General Ruiz Rivera is dangerously ill. The prisoner's doctors have performed a delicate operation upon him, and he is now in a critical condition.

The Herald's correspondent in Matanzas reports a fierce engagement on Saturday last between Spanish troops and a large body of insurgents. Between 60 and 70 Spaniards were killed and wounded. The rebel loss is not known. General Meline, who was with a column of men, came to the assistance of the Spaniards and was badly wounded during the engagement.

The rebel leader Guaracha captured and killed two Spanish spies near the city limits of Matanzas on Sunday last.

The Herald correspondent vouches for the statement that the Spanish captured 17 pacifists, men and women, who had left Matanzas for a plantation to get food.

**COFFEE.**—Is now retailed at 20 cts. and no other substitute for Coffee approaches it as a fine Health drink and a cheap one. Try it and be convinced of its merits.

## HANGED.

### Josephine County Murderer Dies.

#### Melson's Neck Broken and Dead Instantly.

#### COMMITTED A BRUTAL CRIME.

#### Governor Lord Refused to Grant a Respite.

#### Reported for "The Journal" by E. C. Wade.

**GRANTS PASS July 2. (Special).**—Lemuel Melson, was hung in the court house yard in Grants Pass, this morning at 10:12 a. m., for the murder of Charles Perry.

The convict slept well last night and ate a hearty breakfast. He then turned to his bible and read quietly in his chair until Rev. Isaac Dawson of the Episcopal church arrived to offer the last consolation.

At 10 a. m. the doomed man was strapped by Sheriff Hiatt and deputies, during this proceeding he was sullen and laconic. It was apparent that beneath there was a seething volcano of agitation.

The sheriff asked him if he had any statement. He said: "I have only this to say; I killed Perry, and I am sorry for it." At 10:10 he was led on the scaffold followed by the Rev. Dawson in prayer.

A large company had gathered; many persons had come from the country to witness the event so that there were 300 or 400 persons in and around the enclosure erected around the scaffold.

The black cap was adjusted and the trap sprung about ten minutes after the scaffold was reached. This occurred just as Melson said, "Lord keep us; have mercy on my soul."

The body fell five feet and death occurred instantaneously the neck being broken. In ten minutes he was pronounced dead and the body cut down. It was placed in a plain wooden coffin and will be buried in the paupers' cemetery this afternoon.

Neither Melson's wife or any former friends were present. He was absolutely deserted by any human being, save the minister.

The crime for which Melson, paid a just penalty was inconceivably cold-blooded. In January, 1896, he came from Del Norte County, California, and secured work in the copper mines near Waldo. It was there that he first met Charles Perry, who was also working for the company.

In March both men were discharged and came to Grants Pass for their pay. Perry had considerable money coming to him and it was the magnitude of this sum that suggested to Melson his hellish idea. He bought him a pistol from a second-hand furniture dealer here and asked Perry to go with him into the mountains on a prospecting trip, assuring him that he, Melson, knew where there were some rich placers. They went to Waldo, in the south end of this county, left there together, and Perry was never seen alive again afterwards.

Three months later the body of the lost man was found by a search party in a deep well at Bain's station about 20 miles from Waldo, with a bullet hole in the back of head and pockets turned inside out. The arrest of Melson followed.

He was at first confined at Crescent City, Cal., and later was transferred to Josephine county as it was found that Bain's station lay in Oregon. The trial occurred here in April. The evidence adduced against Melson was entirely circumstantial, but it was a conclusion in the minds of all who heard it as to his guilt.

He was a man 42 years of age, quite tall and heavy and a native of Iowa.

He lived for a while in Portland, then in Tillamook county, and afterwards in Del Norte county, California.

He was apparently a man with out any moral nature whatever, and human life had no sacredness in his eyes. He was a brute by nature and met his death with brutal stolidity.

### NO STAY OF EXECUTION.

The supreme court refused to grant a certificate of probable cause for stay of execution in the case of Lemuel W. Melson, sentenced to be hanged in Grant's Pass today for killing Charles Perry. Governor Lord declined to grant a respite, so neither the judicial nor the executive department stood in the way of the execution of the sentence imposed by the law.

Robert G. Smith, and Henry L. Benson certified that they believe good cause for an appeal exists.

Failing with the court, the affidavit, with an application for a respite, was presented to Governor Lord. The governor asked H. K. Hanna, the sentencing judge, by wire, for a statement of the case. Judge Hanna replied that Melson was tried and convicted one year after his arrest, being ably defended by an attorney of his own selection, Judge William Crawford, and that it was after careful consideration that the attorney decided not to appeal.

### County Court Matters.

War on Judge Terrell is not over. The July session of the county court ought to witness some marked changes in the methods of transacting public business. If there is not a radical change of program the county court will be roughly handled by the people of this county. Meetings will be held today at Woodburn and Jefferson to consider the exposures made in our county government.

There is a large class of Republicans who do not endorse the county court. No one in the Democrat or People's party, unless they have had a slice of the pork, endorses or approves, or does anything but condemn their proceedings. Of course, on the other side a mercenary class of Republicans are making a great uproar for selfish purpose to profit by any change in the courthouse. Much of the warfare on Clerk Ehlen is dictated solely by a desire to occupy his place. Another faction want to name a county judge who would enable them to rob the taxpayers. The people have no protection from these partisans for revenue and are not influenced by them. The respectable element of Republicans should guarantee to the taxpayer honest orderly county administration or the Republican party in Marion has only a dubious future. It is a minority party today.

### The De Loris Lilly.

W. H. Snow writes from Portland, July 15, as follows about a now famous swindle being perpetrated on a great many Salem people.

"In a communication from Captain W. P. Ross, of your city today, I received a clipping from your paper of June 28, headed: 'Probably a Fraud.' With due consideration to Capt. W. P. Ross and the people of your city, I wish to state through your valuable paper that I purchased and paid my good money for those seeds I sold to the good people of your city, of the so called De Loris Lilly with the same guarantee that I sold them on from a man representing himself to be connected with Shaw's garden at St. Louis, Mo., to say that I was humbugged may be no satisfaction to your reports or consolation to myself, but the one thought, 'The fools are not all dead yet.'"

Feed Drops "Mucky." Bran and Shorts are cheaper than corn. Price of mill feed greatly reduced. Call at the mill for quotations. Delivered free in quarter ton lots. SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO. 6-18-dtd.



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