

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL.

VOL 8.

SALEM OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1897.

NO. 206



A healthy man needs no tonic.
A healthy business needs no tonic;
Special sales and premium offers are
simply tonics to stimulate trade;
Low prices and best quality of goods
keep business at the

New York Racket

in a healthy condition. We have never found it necessary to resort to any other trade stimulants.

No Special Sales

No Premiums.

Our goods are worth the prices we ask for them.



E. F. PARKHURST.

Reliable Farm Machinery,
Wagons, Buggies and supplies.

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

CRIMINAL.

A Bill-Raiser Is at Work.

Silver Certificates Changed From
Two to Five Dollars.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The sub-treasury officers have noticed recently the presence of a number of finely executed certificates of the new issue, which have been clearly raised from the denomination of \$2 to \$5. Two of these bills found their way to the sub-treasury from banks and they have been preceded by numerous others, all apparently the work of the same artist.

In raising the bills the person who does the work makes no attempt to change the groups of the vignettes. All that is done is to erase the figures and words "two" and substitute therefor the words and figures "five." Upon presentation the bills are redeemed at \$2 each. The secret service men are working to detect the artistic counterfeiter.

A Texas Feud.

WACO, Tex., July 29.—In the stock-brokerage office of C. E. Trice & Co., H. F. Kivett was shot and killed by William Lambden, a member of the firm. Bad feeling had existed between the Kivett brothers and Lambden for some time, growing out of charges made by relatives of Lambden and a sister of the Kivetts.

The shooting occurred during the busiest part of the day, when the office was crowded. Two of the Kivett brothers armed themselves and proceeded to the scene of the shooting, threatening to kill Lambden, but they were not allowed to enter. The killing is looked upon as justifiable.

Crime of a Preacher.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 29.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Montgomery, Ala., says Rev. Mace Coleman, killed Professor Patterson at the

Baptist congress in session there. No reason for the killing is started.

Blow at American Liberty.

LONDON, July 29.—The Daily Chronicle devotes an editorial article to the dismissal of E. Benjamin Andrews from the presidency of Brown university, which action is regarded as the most serious blow the capitalist oligarchy has yet struck at social and intellectual liberty in America. The Chronicle says:

"There is no doubt that, like Professor Bemis, who was dismissed from the university of Chicago, President Andrews was dismissed because he warned his countrymen against the growth of great monopolies. It seems certain that a conflict is approaching that will shake the Union as it was shaken on the great slavery question. It looked as though the splendid millionaire endowments of American universities had the unworthy motive of the promotion of the interests of the monopolists. We anticipate a great wave of opinion against the pretensions of the monopolist class as dangerous to freedom.

"This movement will lead to the substitution of public for private control and ownership of the big trusts and monopoly and the substitution of state for private colleges and universities."

News of Venezuela.

CARACAS, Venezuela, July 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Francisco Castellano having declined to be a candidate for the presidency, the success of General Andrade is considered almost certain.

Dr. Juan Patri, the envoy extraordinary of Venezuela to Germany, who has been in Paris for some time, with the object of restoring diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela, arrived here on the 14th inst.

It is announced upon official authority that the protocol is looked upon with favor by the Venezuelan government. Article four, governing the question of copyright, has been canceled.

STRIKE.

No Sign of An Agreement.

Pittsburg Conference Promises to Be a Tedious Affair.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 29.—The second day's session of the uniformity conference was an hour late in opening. A list of those who participated in the meeting shows that 85 railroad and river mines were represented. The progress made was so slow that the indications are it will be several weeks before an agreement satisfactory to 95 per cent of the operators, necessary before the "true uniformity" can become an established fact, is reached.

The operators are rather dazed at the second attempt to put this particular doctrine in practice. All admit that it is a fact, but they add that it is impossible of accomplishment because it is too fair.

The refusal of the river operators to become identified with the uniformity movement presents a new obstacle in the way of progress. Without their aid, the required 95 per cent cannot be accomplished.

When Chairman Dempster called the meeting to order there were almost as many operators present as yesterday. Among those conspicuous for their absence was Colonel Bend, who yesterday bolted the conference.

It was hoped that he would reconsider his action and attend the conference, but he did not put in an appearance. Chairman Dempster announced that the preamble had already been adopted. J. B. Zerbe said the matters under consideration were of the utmost importance, and it would take months to settle them. D. D. Blackburn, of the river operators, had not yet taken action on the uniformity question.

Wilson moved that the convention go into a committee of the whole to consider the agreement. J. B. Zerbe was called to the chair, and Dempster moved that the agreement be taken up seriatim. Zerbe read the preamble, and a motion was made to adopt it. METHODS TOO TAME.

WHEELING, Va., July 29.—Among the local labor leaders there is general disappointment that conference held did not take more radical measures than to offer sentimental sympathy with no financial aid to strikers. It is believed this week there will be such an army of organizers and agitators in West Virginia that the miners who have thus far refused to stop work will be compelled to do so from sheer force of number against them.

It is also believed the conference made secret provisions for conducting the fight on lines much more emphatic than are apparent in the manifesto given to the papers. It is believed that a surprise will be sprung within a few days.

INTIMIDATED.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 29.—Polish women armed with stones and sticks kept several men from going to work at Monongah. Others have been warned not to enter. Colonel B. A. Fickinger said, if the men at his mines were not at work by Friday noon other men would be brought in.

MINES CLOSED.

COLUMBUS, O., July 29.—Fred Ditches, of the national executive committee, wired the national headquarters of the miners' union that the Sugar Creek, McDonald, Turkey Knob and Dunlap mines have closed down by a vote of the miners at a mass meeting in the new river district.

Weather Forecast.

PORTLAND, July 29.—The signal service office reports tonight and Friday continued fair weather.

Printer's Ink: The Salem, Ore., CAPITAL JOURNAL, daily and weekly, is credited with the largest circulation accorded to any paper in Salem, in Marion county or in the first congressional district.

Democratic Convention.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—Harmony of the old-fashioned kind prevailed at the Democratic state convention, and it was demonstrated that Senator Gorman still has his hand on the lever that controls the movements of the organization. The candidates nominated were selected by him, and the resolutions adopted were of his inspiration.

One of the candidates for controller withdrew when the nomination seemed assured, and another was taken up by the convention, and at his request both gold and silver men waived their convictions for the nounce and adopted a platform that declares for bimetallism. The following ticket was nominated.

For controller, Thomas A. Smith, of Carolina county; for clerk of the court of appeals J. Frank Ford, St. Mary's county.

Buchanan Schley was appointed temporary chairman, and in a brief address asserted that the Republican party, having enacted all of the currency laws now on the statute books, was alone responsible for the present condition of affairs.

After a short recess, Senator Gorman chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the platform which was afterward adopted without a single dissenting vote.

The resolutions declare that the fundamental principles of Democracy have remained unchanged.

"The Democracy in Maryland, in common with the Democracy of the Union, believed now, as they have always, in honest money, the gold and silver money of the constitution, and the coinage of both metals without discrimination against either, into standard dollars of final payment and redemption.

"We note with satisfaction that the demand of more than 6,500,000 of Democratic voters expressed at the polls last November, has compelled President McKinley and a Republican congress to urge upon the European powers through the medium of a duly appointed commission, the necessity for an international conference to arrange the terms of a bimetallic system, and through operation of which both gold and silver shall be used and recognized as money of final redemption."

The platform denounces the Dingley tariff law, which it declares is a more odious measure than the McKinley act of 1890, and it is asserted that it will be more signally condemned in 1888 than was the McKinley act in 1892. A demand is made that the United States government take such action as will ameliorate the atrocities now being committed in Cuba, and to fully protect every American citizen therein in the enjoyment of his life and property.

A Brewers Trust.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Journal and Advertiser says:

A consolidation of American brewers, malsters and hop growers interested in the English group of properties, is now going through the preliminaries of organization in Philadelphia, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Rochester, Baltimore, and other large cities. The capitalization will be, it is said, not less than \$100,000,000.

The projectors of the scheme are organizing by states and making their propositions to all brewers and malsters having a well-established business in the main centers of population. These brewers are invited to join state combinations in their trade with a purpose afterward of members of a national brewing company.

It was learned yesterday that sealed options for the sale of malt-house plants valued at \$20,000,000 will be opened here next Tuesday. The plants are located in Chicago, Buffalo, Milwaukee and other Western points.

A little turpentine and oil applied to furniture with a flannel cloth, the furniture then thoroughly rubbed will give it a bright clean appearance. If your rosewood refuses to polish have your furniture man repolish it for you. He will rub it with sandpaper, and varnish it so it will last for years.

DENIAL.

By the Marquis Ito of Japan

Japanese Diplomatic Has Not Indulged in Warlike Talk.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

It was should break out between the United States and Japan it will be in spite of Marquis Ito, personally as well as politically.

"In the first place," said Marquis Ito, "I wish you would contradict a statement that I am here charged with an official mission too strongly to protest in the name of my government against an usurpation fraught with peril. Nothing could be further from the truth. The statement is inexact in every particular. Not only have I no official mission in Europe now, but I never had any, nor was I ever charged with such duties by the Japanese government. I believe firmly that in Paris today. I believe firmly that the Hawaiian question will be settled without the peaceful relations between Japan and the United States being disturbed in the least.

"I came to Europe as one of the suite attached to Prince Arishigawa, who represented the emperor at the jubilee ceremonies in England. The commemoration being over, the prince has returned to Japan, and my duties only nominal at any time, are now entirely at an end. So I am at liberty to avail myself of the permission the emperor accorded me to take a holiday in Europe.

It has been stated that I have been in Spain to arrange terms for mutual support in the attitude of Spain and Japan vis-a-vis the United States. This is quite untrue. When I was prime minister the emperor bestowed an order on the king of Spain. The insignia was never sent, as it was not convenient at the time for any one of sufficiently high rank to leave Japan. But the visit of Prince Arishigawa to Europe gave the emperor an occasion he has been looking for, and so, taking advantage of the opportunity, the prince went to Spain to present the order to the king, and I, as a matter of course, went also.

"But although I met the foreign minister and all other ministers, the relations of Japan with America were never alluded to, and I never broached the subject of Spain's difficulties in Cuba. My visit to the Duc de Mandas was only prompted by politeness and was an acknowledgement of the courtesy he bestowed on me at San Sebastian.

"I do not think it possible any opposition manifested in Japan to the annexation of the Sandwich Islands by the United States will take any more extended form than a mere protest made—remember this point—made in order that the interests of Japan in those islands may not suffer injury.

"Japan is simply seeking to protect herself and her subjects, and this she has a perfect right to do; this she is in duty bound to do; but that she will look after her interests in other than a dignified, diplomatic way is absurd. The emperor, I know, will not support any bellicose policy. All my friends in the ministry or in the control of the different branches of the government are of the same mind as the emperor on this subject, and Japanese sentiment is one of strong friendship for the United States. Thus the Hawaiian question cannot possibly bring about a conflict either armed or diplomatic, with the Americans, in spite of the Jingoists."

Apples contain so much pectose that little labor or care is involved in jelly-making. Peaches and pears, and even currants when over ripe, contain so little pectose that an experienced jelly maker may easily fail. Jelly made from currants under-ripe and fresh from the bushes will congeal before you can transfer it from the kettle to the tumbler.

Fire at Michigan City.

CHICAGO, July 29.—A big fire in Michigan City this morning was brought under control about 1 p. m. One man lost his life and three were fatally burned, while several are missing.

The man killed was James Bowman. The fatally injured are: Louis Schwartz, Fred Peters, Herman Luckow.

The central portion of the town was swept by a blaze, which was caused by an explosion of benzine in a sash and blind factory. The damage is estimated at \$100,000.

Railway Wreck.

SACRAMENTO, July 29.—The west-bound Atlantic express was wrecked about a mile east of Verdi, Nevada. It is presumed that the engine struck a broken rail, which caused it to topple over. In falling the locomotive dragged with it the baggage and mail car.

Will Reign as Queen.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 29.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the Populist orator, has been selected as queen of the fall festivities, a harvest demonstration. She will reign as queen for a week and wear a \$20,000 crown.

Supreme Court.

Jonathan Tice appellant, vs. William Frazier, sheriff of Multnomah county, respondent. This is a habeas corpus proceeding to inquire as to the cause of the imprisonment on June 29, 1897, of the appellant herein by respondent as sheriff of Multnomah county, argued and submitted. John H. Woodard attorney for appellant, D. J. Walasky attorney for respondent.

Adolph Frank, relator and appellant vs. Harry Bailey, county treasurer of Lake county, respondent; appellant filed his amended petition against the respondent in the circuit court of Lake county, praying for an alternate writ of mandamus to compel respondent, as county treasurer of said county, to pay three certain county warrants issued by said county, and held and owned by appellant. The circuit court issued the alternate writ of mandamus as prayed for.

Respondent, demurred to said alternate writ, upon the alleged ground that the same did not state facts sufficient to entitle the appellant to the relief demanded, or to show that it was the duty of respondent to pay the county warrants mentioned in said writ or either of them. The circuit court sustained said demurrer, argued and submitted.

C. A. Cogswell attorney for appellant, L. F. Conn, attorney for respondent.

Court House Notes.

County Treasurer G. L. Brown was today engaged checking over the abstract of warrants paid from January 1 to July 1 of the present year.

County L. V. Ehlen issued bounty warrants today as follows: Ed Dillon, \$2,400; J. M. Burnett, \$1; Alfred Moul-ette \$250.

Makes Him Feel Young.

"For some time I suffered with great weakness and was not able to walk. I could not sleep nights and did not have any appetite. One day a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. After taking five bottles my health was wonderfully improved. Hood's Sarsaparilla has made me feel young again." H. Ketas, 821 Yesler Way, Seattle, Washington.

Hood's Pills are easy to take. 25 cents.

DISMISSED.—The case of state vs. Lewis McKinney charged with trespassing was today dismissed by prosecuting Attorney S. L. Hayden. James Dawson was the complaining witness and from the facts obtainable it appeared as though the case was prompted by jealousy.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. I, F. J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hal's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hal's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The annual state teachers' association is in session at Newport.

CLONDYKE.

Some Words of Warning.

To Ponder Well Before Going to the Land of the Midnight Sun.

Wilbur Cornell, a pioneer newspaper worker, who has been on the upper Yukon for the past five years, writes to a friend in this city, says the Spokane Review, that destitution and perhaps starvation would follow any considerable stampede into the Clondyke country. Mr. Cornell wrote in January that there would be enough provisions the coming winter to supply the wants of the men then in the country.

The prospect of hunger and starvation is appalling. It is impossible to take sufficient provisions in there to supply the winter wants of a large number of miners and adventurers. There are few boats on the Yukon—sufficient only to take care of the normal demands of the sparse population; and the overland route by way of Dyea is exceedingly laborious and restricted.

Even if one were provident and should take in sufficient supplies for his own requirements, he would have no assurance of being able to hold his own provisions. As long as there was food in the camp it would have to go to hungry and starving men. Communities menaced with a great danger make their own laws, the supplies of the provident would be seized by the improvident.

The stories of rich placers which drift out from Clondyke are enticing, but before another year has passed, many an adventurous gold hunter will wish himself back with the comforts of civilization.

WORDS OF WARNING.

SEATTLE, July 29.—In an interview with an Associated Press correspondent L. M. Turner, who spent 11 years in Alaska and the Arctic regions in the employ of the government, gave some information and advice that intending prospectors might do well to heed. He says:

"It is about time to call a halt on this mad rush to the Clondyke gold fields. Hundreds of men are going as far as they can, relying on others to help them. That help will meager enough, and scores will certainly endure hardships that death alone will relieve. The transportation companies cannot possibly accommodate the number going by way of St. Michaels. The small river steamers will not afford room for one-third the number by that route. The provisions will have to be furnished by the transportation companies, and two-thirds of the passengers will board at St. Michaels or along the Yukon, and they will not see Dawson City until next spring. Many of those who go by way of Dyea will be compelled to winter at the headwaters of the Yukon.

"The spring is far the better time to make the journey, with the crust on the snow, and lengthening days, while now swamps, hills and rough roads, with increasing cold and

[Continued on third page.]

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.