

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL.

VOL 8.

SALEM OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1897.

NO. 199

New York Racket!

Has the largest stock of late style shoes in the city. Our stock is up to date. We have no "old stock" to pay taxes and interest on. Our assortment is complete. Our motto is "underbuy," "undersell." We buy goods cheap.

Ladies' fine ox blood or green shoes, lace or button, latest toes, \$2.25.

Men's fine calf shoes, ox blood or black, any style \$2.70.

Men's fine calf green shoes \$2.95. See our hoppickers gloves from 22c to 30c.

5,000

MEN WANTED!

To buy harvest and hop-pickers

GLOVES

We have a full line of castor horse, goat, buck, calf and hogskin gloves, equal to the best in quality, fit and workmanship, not to forget prices which are as low as the lowest. A full

GUARANTEE

with every pair from 50c up. Ask to see our hop-pickers favorite at 25c. They are values that must be seen to be appreciated.

G. W. JOHNSON & CO.

120 State street.

Sacrifice sale of clothing still on.

Fruit and Vegetables

Received Fresh Every Morning.

Gravestain apples—finest in the world. Delicious Bartlett pears. Elegant peaches for canning.

Sonnemann, The Grocer.

124 State st.

KLONDIKE.

More Gold From Alaska, Men Report Plenty of Gold--Bad Liquor and Rough Trails.

VICTORIA, Aug. 26.—More good news has come from the Klondike, by the steamer City of Topeka which arrived, leaving Juneau just after the arrival there of Joe Birch, James McKay and Archie Shelp, who made the trip from Dawson City to Dyea in twenty days. They did not come any further than Juneau, but intend to go back to the mines. They had a pretty rough trip, having to paddle and tow their boat up the rivers. In conversation with one of the passengers, who came down on the Topeka, Shelp spoke very highly of the Stewart river and Indian river, although there has been no sensational finds, from \$10 to \$15 per pan being taken out of these rivers. Close up on \$2,000,000 in dust had gone down on the rivers steamers, the owners intending to take the steamer Portland at St. Michaels. Gold passed at \$17 an ounce at Dawson City. Shelp gives this list of Juneau men who struck it rich. They are: Dick Laws, \$100,000; J. Smith, \$50,000; Oscar Ashby and W. Leak refused \$150,000 for their claims; Joe Brant, \$30,000; Cornelius Edwards, \$25,000; — Whipple, \$10,000; Harry Ash, who left on the last boat for San Francisco, \$100,000; an old man who a few months ago was cutting wood around Juneau, \$30,000.

About a dozen men who went north within the last few weeks, intending to go to the mines, came back on the Topeka and they say many will follow them.

Two surveyors have been sent out to try and find a better route for the Skaguay trail, and, if they succeed, the men have promised to go to work on it.

Among those who threw up the sponge and came back to civilization, was Sam Brown, of Seattle; William Albert Nies, an attorney, of Los Angeles, also came back, but he is going to make another trial, this time by the Stickeen river route. Chief Factor Hall, of the Hudson Bay Company, who also came down on the boat, having been to Cassia, reports the route a splendid one.

Bad Liquor.

SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—The news comes from Sitka, by the steam collier Willamette, of a horrible case of poisoning. When the steamer left, there were indications that Judge Lynch would try the culprit who did the poisoning. Michay McGee, a saloon keeper at Sitka, sold several bottles of liquor to ten Indians and they became violently sick. Just how many of them were dead, when the steamer left, the passengers did not know. One said that five were dead, and another that two had died and others were dying. The Indians were greatly excited, as well as the whites, but McGee was out on bail. He claims that he did not know the whiskey was poisoned. He admits selling them the stuff. The fatal concoction was a mixture of whiskey, coal oil, lemon juice and alcohol.

Arthur Needham, of Shelton, Wash., made an examination of the trails.

"I went over with forty pounds," he said, "and in my judgement, if a man has horses, there is absolutely no reason why he should not get over before winter sets in. A man should use the White pass if he has horses; if not, he should take the Chilkoot."

Stamps are worth 5 cents each in Skaguay, and going up. Wages at packing, from \$7 to \$15 a day. Potatoes are scarce and bring \$2.50 to \$3.00 a sack. The Willamette brought down about 200 letters.

Sylvester Scoville, the New York World correspondent, had to pay \$100

for having his 800-pound outfit taken over the pass and down the river. Scoville expected to make the lakes in five days and the Klondike in fifteen more.

W. R. Nelson says that Collector Ivy was making it warm for liquor seller at Skaguay and Sitka. A raid was made the day the Willamette left and \$8000 worth of liquor was seized. Two Chinamen who went to Skaguay from Dyea, on a small boat, were promptly run out of town.

Willamette Returns.

SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—The steamer Willamette has returned from Skaguay and Dyea. A number of the Willamette's sailors deserted at Skaguay. The Willamette brings conflicting stories as to the condition of the Skaguay trail.

The city of Skaguay is described as a place of 5,000 people. For five miles up the trail there are tents all along on both sides, but the greater share of people have never been any distance at all up the trail. Rain and mud, and discontent and confusion prevail everywhere. The men have a severe respect for the vigilance committee, but refuse to obey any authority when it comes to working on the trail. Buildings are going up rapidly, and stores and saloons are opening every day.

On the outside of one of the dance-houses is a tree upon which several significant notices are posted, and from the limb of which dangles a new one inch rope with a noose. This was put there by the vigilance committee, and it is more effective than a hundred volumes of statutes against crime. Three of the notices read: "Free dance tonight!" "Packers wanted on the trail; apply to Mack & Co.!" "Saddle horses wanted; no cheap hat racks."

There are many restaurants at Skaguay, but the fare is poor. While the unloading of the Willamette was in progress an exciting incident occurred. At Skaguay about 30 men, from ashore, were employed to help unload. They took the places of the men who had quit, and they heard that the fare aboard the Willamette was fresh beef. About that time the steward ordered a change of diet on the boat, to pork and beans. This was a change for the crew, but it was decidedly distasteful to the new men who had been living on those succulent dishes for several weeks. One bold fellow, after dinner, mounted the hurricane deck of the steamer and, drawing a revolver and flourishing it in the air, announced that the next meal would contain a liberal supply of fresh meat or there would be a young graveyard started. No one seemed to take the announcement seriously, and the next meal the bad man scrambled into the mess of pork and beans as meekly as the others.

Lane County Court House.

EUGENE, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The commissioners court convened yesterday afternoon and opened the bids for the court house foundation. They were as follows:

Langford & Landien.....\$9,250
L. N. Roney..... 9,667
Fred A. Erickson..... 5,933

Mr. Erickson requests leave to withdraw bid. No action taken.

The contract will not be let until Judge Potter returns from the upper McKenzie, which will be three or four days. Mr. Erickson stated that he had made an error in his calculations and asked leave to withdraw his bid. A deposit of ten per cent of the amount of the bid was made in each case, and it is left with the court as to whether Mr. Erickson will withdraw his deposit.

Gold Strikes.

SHASTA, Cal., Aug. 26.—A miner named Jim McCormer found a nugget on Soda creek, four miles from Teesro which weighed \$300. The diggings where the nugget was found have been worked for twenty years. L. CANTON, Ill., Aug. 26.—Gold quartz has been discovered near here, and the find is said to be rich in ore.

MARKETS.

Quotations at 3:30 p. m. New York Wheat Up Wednesday-- Quotations Thursday.

New York wheat market took an upward turn Wednesday.

Near the close the market was firmly inclined, but rumors were that exporters had picked up something like 800,000 bushels at New York and exports. Final figures were at 24@3 cents advance over last night. Sentiment after change was rather partial to the bull side, on the idea that prices have had a sharp enough break to shake up a lot of burdensome long wheat, allowing the market to rest on a healthy basis again. Total transactions were over 14,000,000 bushels.

M. Viger, the former French minister of agriculture, has written a letter to the Matin, opposing any reduction of the duties on wheat and flour, taking the ground that such steps would only benefit those who speculate in those products.

EUROPEAN SHORTAGE.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 26.—An inquiry into European crop conditions conducted by the Orange-Judd Co. indicate that the food crop situation abroad is very grave.

Estimates of Europe's (including England) needs of wheat imports range all the way from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels. Europe's wheat crops for 1895, 1894 and 1893 averaged 1,500,000,000 bushels. In 1891, the famine year, it was only 1,200,000,000. The impression is gaining ground that Europe's wheat this year is even less than in 1891.

But this is not the worst of it. Europe usually produces as much rye as she does wheat. It is the bread grain of the masses. The rye crop of the principal European countries has averaged about 1,300,000,000 annually for 1896, 1895, 1894 and 1893. This season the rye crop of these countries cannot much exceed 875,000,000 bushels.

Quite as bad is the potato prospect. Only about 1,850,000,000 bushels of potatoes will be harvested in these countries this year. Without regard to the United Kingdom or other European countries, there is a shortage of some million bushels of potatoes. The European shortage, compared with average, follows:

Wheat, bushels..... 300,000,000
Rye, bushels..... 335,000,000
Potatoes, bushels..... 1,000,000,000

Total, bushels.....1,635,000,000

PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, Aug. 26.—Wheat quieter, easier, buyers holding off, there being no margin for profit on asking prices. The tendency is to more ease. Valley nominal 87½@88½ as to location. Freight 87½ held. British bark Dunbritton taken off spot at 35s.

LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Wheat cargoes for shipment rather easier. Valley about 30s per quarter. Country, markets, firm.

LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.—Wheat spot quiet and unaltered, futures dearer. September 7s 10½d.

PARIS.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Spot wheat closed dull. Country markets quiet.

ANTWERP.

ANTWERP, Aug. 26.—Wheat closed firm.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Wheat strong Sept. \$1.01 1/2. Dec. 99c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Wheat very brisk sold as high as \$1.03 1/2 for Sept. closed 98 1/2; Dec. 94 1/2@95 1/2; weakened off on curb, Dec. 92 1/2.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Wheat, spot steady \$1.57 1/2@1.60; December opened strong at \$1.64, closed weak at \$1.59; May \$1.54.

CASTORIA is on every wrapper. The small signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FOREIGN.

Grave Crisis Now in India. Situation on the Afghan Frontier Growing Worse.

BOMBY, Aug.—The latest dispatches received from the frontier states that the situation is getting worse. It is evident that the Indian government must face a grave crisis involving heavy expenditure and probably great loss of life.

The government is confronted with the following state of affairs: Khyber pass has fallen into the hands of the Afridas; the posts in Kurram valley are threatened by the powerful tribe of the Orakzai; the Mohand tribesmen are meditating a renewal of hostilities around Fort Shahkadar, while thousands of troops are engaged in crushing the revolt in the Swat valley, and two large brigades are holding the Tochi valley, where the mahsud mairis are again restless.

The authorities are convinced that Fort All Musjid could only have fallen after desperate fighting, as the native garrison of Khyber rifles was made up of men who rendered valuable assistance in the Bjak mountain expedition of 1888. The fall of the fort is a very serious blow, for it isolates Fort Lundi Kotat, which is at the extreme end of Khyber pass, garrisoned by 300 Khyber rifles, and necessitates the prompt conquest of the pass.

The wildest excitement prevails among the Hindoo traders at Banu, on Kurram river. It is reported that 7000 Wazeris intend to sweep down there to attack the town and massacre the inhabitants. The mullah and his emissaries, and especially those from the Afghan governor of Kost, are actively stirring up the Wazeris, who are also affected by the disloyal attitude of the Kurram tribes and emboldened by the knowledge that the garrison at Banu is very weak.

Somewhat more hopeful intelligence comes from the Swat valley, where the Bonerwals have opened peace negotiations. The authorities expect that this will be a widespread influence, especially if it is followed by submission.

The Fall of Fort Ah Musjid.

SILMA, Aug. 26.—It is officially announced that Fort All Musjid, in the Khyber pass, was evacuated after 11 of the garrison, composed of Khyber rifles (native levies) had deserted. There is no confirmation of the report that the Afridas have massacred 300 of this force. All Musjid was burned by the enemy.

Will Sustain Spain.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

United States Minister Woodford, Ambassador Porter and Ambassador White have failed to arrive at any definite decision at their conference.

General Woodford's task is extremely delicate. He has been instructed to put the screw upon Spain, but to avoid any step leading to an open rupture. Much depends, therefore, upon Spain's attitude, and upon the amount of support she receives in Europe. On both these points the reports of Ambassador White and Ambassador Porter were unfavorable to the American case. The Spanish government is forced by public opinion to continue the policy of Canovas, and the sentiment of both France and Germany is decidedly hostile to American interference.

IS IT AN ELOPEMENT?—A young lady and gentleman, holding responsible positions and highly respected, were seen to engage a livery rig this morning a fact that aroused considerable suspicion among their many friends. When last seen the young couple was on the Jefferson road. The most intimate friends of the young couple can scarcely credit the affair as being an elopement and anxiously await further developments.

CRIMINAL.

Deadly Work of an Assassin. Seven Negroes Lynched for Wounding a White Man.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Aug. 26.—During the national fete here, President Borda was shot and killed by an assassin.

The assassin is a youth named Arredondo. He was arrested.

President Borda died almost immediately after he was shot. Senor Cuedtas, president of the senate, has assumed the presidency of the republic, ad interim.

(Senor Ildarte Borda, president of Uruguay, acceded to the presidency in March, 1894. He also had considerable trouble during the latter part of his reign, a revolution having been raging in that country for the past nine months, but this uprising was practically suppressed and an era of peace and national progress has but recently begun to dawn upon the country. The assassination is, doubtless, the outcome of the recent revolution the murderer being probably a member of the rebellious faction in the republic.)

Wholesale Lynching.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 26.—If a report which reached here be true, a wholesale lynching has taken place in Cleburn county, Arkansas, where, according to report, six men were swung into eternity by an enraged mob of citizens. One negro rapist was burned in his home by a posse of deputy sheriffs, of Drew county, Sunday night, and Tuesday morning the lifeless body of a negro murderer was found dangling from a railroad trestle near Pine Bluff.

Monday night six of the murderer's companions in crime were taken to jail at Rison, and then came the news that the entire half dozen had been lynched.

A terrible riot occurred at a negro picnic near Kendal Saturday. Two white men were attacked and terribly cut by a mob of picnickers. One of these men, Johnson, a prominent citizen, died of his wounds. Two ring-leaders in the riot were arrested and turned over to the mob. Quick work was made of one of them, but the other escaped, after being shot several times. Not satisfied the enraged citizens began searching for other rioters. Six men were arrested at daylight, and officers started with them to jail at Rison, the county seat. The prediction was freely made that all 6 would be lynched within 12 hours. It is now reported that a sextuple lynching has already occurred.

The Deadly Folding-Bed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Al Hankins, a widely known sporting man, was killed by the collapse of a folding-bed. He had just entered his apartments, and seated himself on the edge of the bed when it unexpectedly, closed and his neck was broken.

Pioneer Dead.

NEWPORT, Aug. 26.—Samuel Case, an old pioneer of Yaquina bay, and the well-known proprietor of the Ocean House, this city, died at his residence last evening of cancer of the stomach.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.