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Hats of excellent quality, for all sizes. Underwear for men, women and children, from a good, low-priced article, to a fine wool.

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Wednesday, September 1.

Friedman, with the largest

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ever brought to the City of Salem. Consisting of Clothing, Dry Goods, Hats and Furnishing Goods. The Public is invited, and when you call, you are bound to partake of some of the bargains offered. Miss no opportunity for this is a chance of a life time.

Corner State and Commercial St., Salem.

A Silver Spoon

Free With Soap.

A good, triple-plated silver spoon free with every cake of the famous Kirk "White Cloud" soap, for 10 cents, only to introduce the goods.

HARRITT & LAWRENCE

Old P. O. Grocery.

RIOT AT HAZLETON.

Result of Encounter Between Deputies and Strikers.

TWENTY-ONE MINERS ARE DEAD

Five Fatally Wounded and Forty Seriously Hurt.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 13.—Twenty-one corpses lie in frame shanties scattered about this town. Forty maimed, wounded and broken figures lie on the narrow cots of the Hazleton hospital. Of these, it is almost certain that five will be added to the death list before another day dawns. Such was the execution done by the deputy sheriffs, armed to the teeth, upon about 150 ignorant foreigners, whose total armament consisted of two little penknives. These facts are undisputed.

The situation is intense. First and foremost, the purpose these men had in view when their march received its tragic end was consummated. The 1500 workers at the Latimer mines, to whom they were bound in an effort to induce them to join the strikers' ranks, have laid down their picks and sworn to do no more work until all the demands of all the men at all the mines in the district have been conceded.

Next in the importance was the issuance of warrants for the arrest of Sheriff Martin and 102 deputies. These were issued at the instance of the United Hungarian Society. They were made out in the name of Joseph Mehalte, president of the St. George Society, of which nearly all the dead miners were members. Robert P. Riley, manager of the Anthracite Detective Agency, took charge of the documents, but up to a late hour they had not been executed.

Sheriff Martin came to Hazleton this morning with the Ninth regiment of the Third brigade. His presence in town was not known until late in the day. Then it was found that he was under the guardianship of the soldiers, and he could not be reached.

Constables Atry and Gallagher made an effort to arrest A. Hess, who led one company of deputies, but he had sought shelter within the lines, kept by the Ninth regiment, and they refused to permit the constables to pass the guard. The warrants charge murder, assault and battery and threatening to kill.

A third event of no less importance was the offer made by Superintendent Lowell, of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre collieries, to grant an increase of 10 per cent over the Lehigh basis to the men of the company, about 2000 in number. A big meeting was held at McAdoo to consider this offer, and after much discussion and speech-making, it was decided to accept the provision. But little confidence follows this decision, as it is known that, if granted, as soon as the men return to work the pressure of the men still out would be brought to bear to restore them to the strikers' ranks.

This was only one of three meetings held. Another at Harwood adopted resolutions of sympathy for "our murdered brothers, who were shot down at Latimer." The third meeting was

No one would drink poor tea if he or she knew the difference in tea.

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A Schilling & Company San Francisco

the most largely attended. It began at Hazel Park, and adjourned to an open place at one end of the city. The purpose of this meeting was also to extend sympathy, and to decide upon a course of action in consequence of the catastrophe.

The city has been given up to excitement, which, by its suppressed character, has been more ominous than turbulence would have been. The incoming of the state troops, which served to cow the strikers and their sympathizers, and no further demonstration was made than the gathering at street corners of knots of men and women in muttered but intense discussion of the shooting. There are fully 2500 soldiers camping in town.

General Gobin, commander of the Third brigade, arrived early and established headquarters in the office of the division superintendent of the Lehigh Coal Company, from which point he assigned the commands to points on the outskirts of the city. The Thirty-ninth was sent to Hazel Park, commanding the road from Drifton, and together from Latimer hill, on the opposite side of the town holding the Janesville road. The Second battalion of the English regiment was placed at Audenreid, and was later joined by the Fourth. The Thirteenth went to Latimer and took up a position overlooking the mines toward which the strikers were marching when the shooting occurred. The governor's troop remained at brigade headquarters, and battery B was distributed among the different commands. Besides its usual equipment, the battery has two breech-loading pieces and two Gatling guns.

The town itself looks as if it were in a state of siege, as the booted and spurred warriors are to be seen at every turn. The presence of the troops has sufficed to maintain order thus far, but it is rousing public opposition. The people almost unanimously condemn in severe terms the action of the deputies. "Official murder" is the phrase on almost every tongue, and for substantiation of the charge, attention is directed to the fact that the deputies carried Winchester, each man having 12 rounds of ammunition, a revolver and box of cartridges, while the marching strikers were defenseless, having unanimously surrendered whatever weapons they may have had before the march was begun. Moreover, the fact remains that many of the victims were shot through the back. The first volley from the deputies, unexpected as it was, created such indescribable consternation that the men stampeded and fled, and it is not a question that while they were thus in headlong flight the deputies poured volley after volley into the terror-stricken crowd.

Many prominent citizens have drawn up a formal protest, not only against the action of the sheriff and his deputies, but against the calling out of the militia, which they declare was unnecessary. In spite of this, however, the uneasy feeling increases. The hospital was a heartrending place. All day long groups of sunken-eyed, sallow-cheeked women, many bearing children in their arms, hung about the steps and eagerly watched the doors. Some sat in stony silence, as if unaware as yet of what happened, while others were bowed and bent beneath uncontrollable storms of grief.

Sheriff Talks. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—Sheriff Martin left for Hazleton with the militia. Before taking his departure he went to the Redding restaurant for refreshments. The place was filled with soldiers and sympathizers of the striking miners. The sheriff was hissed when he entered. His friends hustled him off to a private room, where he remained until time for the departure of the train.

A reporter of the Associated Press accompanied the sheriff on his trip down. Martin was cool and collected. He said: "This is an unfortunate affair, but I think 99 men out of 100 would have

done just as I did. Now that the crisis has been reached, I don't propose to shirk my duty. Some say my action was premature. I had been parleying with the mob for four days. They were gradually getting the best of the situation, and I think in 24 hours more things would have been worse."

Among the laboring people the feeling is very bitter against the sheriff.

A Klondiker Enroute. On Board Steamer Utopia, August 19 1897.

DEAR BROTHER: We did not leave Seattle until Saturday morning at 1 o'clock and we have been rolling along most of the time. We lay over one night because it was too rough; as we had a 40 mile run to make outside the sheltered places, we went out in the morning and it was smooth except the slight swell. A few of the people aboard began to get sick before we got back inside.

The boat is small and we have 150 people aboard, four of whom are women. Mr. and Mrs. Jory and I have a state room together. Each room has beds for three, but the purser wanted to put two men in our room to sleep on the floor, but we said no, and we had quite a time, but we held our rooms with our six-shooters and we had the support of all the passengers, who told us to hold our room, and you bet we did, and we had no more trouble after the purser learned we had the grit to stay with him.

This is a grand trip, it is just as smooth as the river except two short runs we make out side. In places the sound narrows down to a quarter of a mile or less and then in a short time it will be six or seven miles wide and the rugged mountains rising high on either side, some of which are snow capped. The mountains are very rocky but they are covered with a thick growth of pine and spruce.

This morning the air is cool and it looks like rain, we passed close by some glaciers and saw large blocks of ice in the water and so each day we have more indications that we are nearing the land of ice and snow and, all ready some of our passengers are beginning to weaken.

We have passed close to quite a number of whales and we have some sport by shooting at them.

We reached Fort Wrangle last evening about 7:30 and we made the town pretty lively until the boat sailed which was at 1 o'clock in the morning; we waited for high tide so as to pass a place called the "Narrows" which is hard to pass at low tide.

Five men and five horses stopped at Fort Wrangle as they are going the Stikine river route, they have 150 miles to pack by that route, yet it is said to be a good route, as there is plenty of feed for the horses, and no doubt a great many will go that way next year.

LATER DYER, Alaska, Aug. 22, 1897.

DEAR BROTHER:—We got to Skagway all O. K. Hall and Welch had moved our goods to Dyer, so we shipped our horses to this place, as this seems to be the best way. We could sell our horses and saddles for \$150 each, but they may be cheaper by the time we get ready to sell them.

We will be three miles on our way by tonight and we just got our horses here today. We were delayed in getting them here. I think we will get over all right. Everything is very high here. Men get \$1 per hour. Men with wagon and team make from \$100 to \$200 per day.

Packing from here to the lakes is 37 cents per pound.

I am writing this in the open air and have but little time, as I want to mail it here, so I will try to write again. Goodbye.

GEO. BAYNE.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

DON'T COOK YOURSELF.—Over a hot stove when you can get your meals at Strong's restaurant free from all labor and in the disposition of which it is indeed a pleasure.

VICTORIOUS CUBANS.

Victoria de las Lucas Taken by Insurgents.

GARRISON IS SURRENDERED.

Another Big Expedition Safely Landed Near Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 13.—Later official details of the capture of Victoria de las Lucas by the insurgents show that the garrison stationed there consisted of 350 men 130 of whom were rendered unfit for duty by illness. The town was attacked on August 14, and on the 26th the insurgents laid siege to the place. On the night of the 27th a heavy fire of musketry was maintained by the enemy, and the next day their artillery opened fire, destroying the barracks, hospital and the greatest part of the town. The insurgents took possession of ruins of the town on the 30th, when the military commander, three officers and 75 soldiers surrendered on condition that they be allowed to retain their arms and horses and be sent to Holguin. The troops from garrison who previously laid down their arms have been sent to Puerto Principe.

The heavy guns of the garrison were rendered unfit for use after 50 shots had been fired. The official reports say the insurgents admit the loss of over 100 killed, whose bodies were cremated.

Advice from Santiago de Cuba report that the insurgents are active in that district and that the inhabitants of Santiago de Cuba recently became alarmed, fearing an attack on the place.

La Lucha says it is rumored that in the presidential election at Guimolario, Domingo Mendez Capote, a well known lawyer of Havana, was chosen for the presidency. If this report is true, it shows that dissensions exist among the voters, as Gomez had endorsed Maso for president.

Passengers from Gibara report that General Colixto Garcia, Major General Cobreco, has established headquarters at the town of Bijaru. His force comprises 5000 men, all armed and equipped and having with them four field pieces, two Hotchkiss guns, and two air dynamite guns.

General Garcia left a small force in the vicinity of Victoria de las Lucas. It is said the Spanish loss was 80. Garcia, it is said lynched 11 merchants of the town, and it is feared that 30 merchants who were taken prisoners have been massacred.

A Big Expedition Landed. New York, Sept. 13.—The World

says: An expedition has landed near Havana. It is the one Minister de Lome led the revenue officers to expect would start from Bridgeport. The expedition sailed from the Jersey coast without trouble. Three thousand rifles and 300,000 cartridges are now in the hands of the insurgents.

Letter From Mr. Tongue.

In a letter to a citizen of this county, Congressman Tongue explains the action of the Oregon delegation in ignoring the demands of the Republicans of the state that T. T. Geer be recommended for collector of customs, as follows:

"It would not be proper for me to state all the facts that lead up to this conclusion, but since the delegation has taken this action, I hope it will be satisfactory to the Republicans throughout the state. The delegation had calls to meet in this matter not known to the general public, and which, if known, I think would tend to allay the criticism that is being made over the matter.

CONFERENCE.

M. E. Ministers Appointed.

List of Pastors for the Salem District.

CORVALLIS, Sept. 13.—(Special to Journal.)—At this forenoon's closing session of the M. E. conference, held at this place, the following appointments were made for

SALEM DISTRICT.
Presiding Elder—J. Parsons, Salem.
Brownsville—J. M. Shouse.
Brooks—Rev. Burbank.
Dallas—H. Gould.
Corvallis—Isaac Pearl.
Dayton—S. L. Lee.
Halsey—Harrisburg—L. T. Belknap.
Hubbard—C. E. Crandall.
Jefferson and Buena Vista—A. Kershaw.
Lebanon—H. B. Ellworthy.
McMinnville—D. T. Sumnerville.
Oregon City—H. Oberg.
Salem—G. W. Grannis.
South Salem—T. F. Royal.
Shedds—W. B. Moore.
Sheridan—J. Tookins.
Silets and Toledo—W. H. Meyers.
Silverton—H. G. Atkinson.
Woodburn—C. G. Harmon.
Independence—W. M. Wallis.
Lincoln—J. M. Turney.
Junction—H. M. Rouns.
Eugene—J. S. Abbott.
Albany—M. E. Wire.
Amity—E. F. Zimmerman.
Canby—Lew Davies.
Falls City—E. R. Home.
Monroe—G. F. Rounds.
Roseburg—T. L. Moon.
I. D. Driver lecturer on theology Willamette University.

STATE TREASURER ATTENTION.

A Plain Request From a Plain Citizen of Polk County, Or.

CROWLEY, Polk Co., Sept. 7, 1897.

Hon. Phillip Metschan, State Treasurer.
DEAR SIR:—As a citizen and tax payer of the State of Oregon, in common with my fellow-men, and we demand that you give a plain, straightforward account of the funds in your custody. In doing this you will confer a favor on your humble servant and relieve yourself of any unjust imputations.

Respectfully, N. F. NELSON.

BISHOP FOSS WILL BE HERE

The Noted Methodist Divine Will Speak at W. U. Chapel Tuesday Morning.

President W. C. Hawley, of Willamette university, received a telegram this morning from Rev. Dr. John Parsons, who is at Corvallis, stating that Bishop C. D. Foss will be in the city and deliver an address before the students and faculty of Willamette university and the general public of Salem, at the university chapel at 10:15 a. m. Tuesday.

An effort was made last week to secure Bishop Foss to deliver an address in this city before his return home, but owing to the ill health of the reverend gentleman it was feared that it would be impossible for him to come to Salem.

No doubt a large audience will assemble on Tuesday morning to hear Dr. Foss, who came to Oregon to preside over the Methodist conference at Corvallis, the session of which concluded this morning.

To the Shooters of the North Pacific.

The Executive Board of the State Board of Agriculture has decided to give a tournament at the coming state fair for the championship of the north Pacific, on Wednesday, October 6th, at 9 a. m. A medal worth \$75 will be offered and a cash prize of \$50.

The shooter winning the medal is to possess it until next fair, he giving a bond to deliver it to the shooter winning it at that or the subsequent fair, or so on until one shooter shall have won it three times, when it shall be his; and the shooter making the best score at the coming tournament shall be entitled to 40 per cent of the \$50 cash prize; the next best score, 30 per cent, thereof; and the third score, 20 per cent., and the fourth best, 10 per cent.

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