

PAY CASH!

Do business on business principles and you will save money

New York Racket

does a cash business only. That's the place to get full value for your money.

Shoes, Clothing, Shirts, Hosiery, Notions, Underwear,

in great variety.

We close every evening at 7 o'clock sharp.

New Goods!

ARRIVING DAILY.

New goods arriving daily. We have been in the clothing business in Salem for fifteen years and our sales at this time are beyond anything we ever enjoyed before, satisfying us beyond a reasonable doubt that we have the right goods and prices. The fact is we are here to sell goods, not to be undersold. Call and examine our stock and be convinced that we are the people to buy clothing from. Don't matter if you are "only looking". We take pleasure in showing you through, knowing that if we don't sell you today that we will when you are ready to buy.

Men's - - Suits!

A good wool suit in brown plaids, thoroughly up to date in fit and workmanship for

\$5.00

All wool suits in plaids, checks and stripes, in all the latest colorings at \$7.50 to \$16 for suit.

MEN'S HATS.

Green, black, brown, vicuna and mauve hats in all the latest blocks at \$1 to \$3.

Underwear!

In mens' and boys' at 60c a suit and up.

Umbrellas

At 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$2, and \$2.50. Also a complete line of shirts, gloves, etc., always on hand.

G. W. Johnson & Co.

BANKRUPT SALE!

Corner State and Commercial Sts.

The greatest chance of a lifetime for persons to secure

Bargains in Clothing, Dry Goods, Ladies' and Men's Furnishing Goods.

We have no "leaders," "no lotteries," nothing to give away but each and every article is marked down so low that independent purchasers can readily see the bargains we are giving them.

MISS : NO : OPPORTUNITY!

But come and secure some of the bargains and you will surely be pleased.

IN FIELDS OF CRIME.

Eleven Jurors Favor Conviction in Luetgert Case.

A DAY OF GREAT SUSPENSE.

Judge Tutthill's Courtroom Raided by Relic-Hunters.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Refreshing slumber put the jurors in the Luetgert case in better spirits and in good humor. Most of the jurors slept 12 hours. After breakfast Wednesday there did not seem to be any desire upon the part of the jurors to resume the struggle with the problem of the life or death for Adolph Luetgert.

"I do not believe the jurors will ever agree," said Bailiff Wolcott. "They stand eight for conviction and four for acquittal."

Subsequent developments indicated, however, that the minority in favor of acquittal had been reduced to one, while the other 11 jurors were for conviction of the prisoner.

After being out 40 hours the jury stood: For conviction and the death penalty, 8; for acquittal 4. The minority have argued since the beginning that the corpus delicti was not established with sufficient directness to convince them that Mrs. Luetgert is dead. They contend that they are in duty bound to give Luetgert the benefit of the doubt.

Luetgert was astir early, and, as usual, ate a hearty breakfast.

"I will be acquitted, I am sure," exclaimed Luetgert, smiling. "The next time I am called to the court room I will leave it a free man. The sweetest music I shall ever hear shall be that verdict not guilty. It will be a just verdict, too."

At 10 o'clock the bailiffs ejected all newspaper men from court, saying they had been instructed to do so by the judge. Judge Tutthill called the jury into court at 10:30 and sent for Luetgert.

State's Attorney Deneen gave the facts of the conference to the Associated Press.

"Luetgert was sent for," said Deneen, "and came into the courtroom smiling. Then the jury was brought in. It was apparent at once who had been holding the jury. Judge Tutthill inquired if the jury had any communication to make. Juror Harley desired instructions on the questions of fact. He wanted to know if it was possible to leave out certain evidence altogether, exclude it entirely and then consider evidence and make up a verdict from it. Judge Tutthill said the question was an improper one for him to answer. 'You have your instructions,' said his honor, 'you will retire to your jury-room and return to further consideration of the case.'"

"That was all that occurred. Juror Harley is the man who is holding the jury. It looks to me as if there would be a disagreement."

"Quart" Shop Dynamited
INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—A "quart" shop at Greenwood, operated by Patrick Murphy, of this city, gave the villagers much offense, and a charge of dynamite was placed under the building and the structure and contents were scattered broadcast. Charles Stevens, a bartender, John Devoe's partner, sleeping in a rear room, was thrown into the street and severely hurt. The force of the explosion broke every pane in adjoining residences and aroused every villager.

Lynchers Foiled.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Liberty, Mo., says that 100 masked and armed men attempted to enter the county jail shortly after midnight for the purpose of lynching William Foley and Frank Wade, murderers, held awaiting trial. The sheriff assembled a few deputies, and with a show of arms compelled the mob to disperse.

A Test Case.
NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Jennie Campbell has been arrested under the new compulsory education law, charged with failing to keep her son William in school. It is expected that the case will go to the supreme court and thus test the constitutionality of the law.

Horrible Deed.
MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—A Blue Earth, Minn., special to the Journal says that this morning George Young, a farmer, residing near this city, shot and killed his wife, two boys, aged 2 and 4, and himself. All died instantly. Business and domestic troubles form the only explanation for the deed.

Yee Gee's Vengeance.
SEATTLE, Oct. 21.—Charles F. Lewis and B. E. Gardner, the United States treasury officials recently arrested for robbing the store of Lee Gee, a Chinese interpreter for ex-Collector of Customs Saunders, commenced habeas Corpus proceedings in the federal court today. This writ was made returnable at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Choice of Two Evils.
CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Whether to risk being held to the grand jury on a charge of assault or to part with a portion of cuticle so that his victim may benefit by a skin-grafting operation, is the alternative which faces Paul Czvet, a lad 14 years of age, who threw hot water on Anton Kwitke, scalding him so severely that an operation is imperative. In Justice Saecht's court the boy was given his choice of the two evils, and allowed until October 23 to consider the proposition.

Italian Laborers Rejected.
DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 21.—The Canadian steamer Monarch has arrived, having on board 34 Italians from Canada, destined for Duluth. After examination, Deputy Collector Hudson refused to allow 28 of them to land, on the ground that they came here in violation of the contract labor law. They admitted they were hired to come here and work. The other six were admitted because they had naturalization papers. The custom authorities have not learned who hired the men.

Blankets!

Blankets!

Blankets!

Buy none but Salem mills make. You can get the best at lowest prices at

the **WOOLEN MILL STORE**

299 Commercial st.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

Regular Army Will Maintain Order.

UNDER THE MILITARY RULES.

Civil Authorities Unable to Enforce the Laws.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—A special from Washington says: President McKinley will issue an order placing a large district in Alaska, of which St. Michaels will be the center, under the control of the government. By this action the authorities believe that the lawlessness feared as a result of the rush of gold seekers to the great Northwest territory will be suppressed. The proposed military district will be about 100 miles square.

The determination to issue the order was arrived at, it is said, at a cabinet meeting. While no official reports have reached the department, private communications from responsible parties have convinced the authorities that something more was necessary than civilian rule. The authorities say that offenses committed within the boundaries of the district, to be described by the president in his order, will subject those responsible to the military, and prosecution by the civilian authorities before whom they will be brought.

The department is making an examination of the geographical conditions of the country in the vicinity of the mouth of the Yukon, to obtain data that will enable it to prescribe exactly the boundaries of the proposed new reservation. It is also desirable to limit the reservation to the smallest dimensions that will take in St. Michaels as a center, and yet include the estuary of the Yukon, where the lawless element might gather if excluded from the town itself.

There will be little excuse for the commission of lawless acts based on starvation within the limits of the new reservation, for Secretary Alger has authorized the officer in command of the troops at St. Michaels not only to feed miners who may be in actual need, but to ship them out of the country if they are unable to pay their own way.

The war department also proposes to establish an army post on the Yukon river, but this will not be done before next spring.

Order Issued.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The secretary of war will issue an order creating a military reservation in that part of Alaska lying within a radius of 50 miles of St. Michael. The purpose is to confer upon Lieutenant Colonel Randall the necessary legal authority to preserve order and protect property in this section of the country.

Doesn't Like Our Tariff.
BERLIN, Oct. 21.—At a meeting of the Central Association of German Industrials to elect delegates to Prince Hohenlohe's committee for drafting new commercial treaties, Herr Buck, who was the chief speaker, denounced the Dingley tariff as "the most complicated, contradictory and uncertain tariff ever conceived." He declared that it was due to the capitalistic speculations which are proving fatal to the industrial existence of the United States.

At the same time, Herr Buck said he felt bound to protest against the dangers of a customs war. The sugar industry would suffer thereby, and Germany would be unable to support herself if the United States retaliated with repressive duties on corn or petroleum.

He did not anticipate a long life for "the era of capitalistic domination in America."

Consuls Must Wait.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The president has determined not to consider any consular appointments until congress meets, owing to the many requests that they be held up until they can see the president. President McKinley has begun to collect material for his annual message, and is making notes from time to time as they occur to him.

Chicago's Mayor.
CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Mayor Harrison will speak in New York city on the evening of October 28 in the interests of Judge Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate for mayor. Nearly every Democratic politician of prominence has signified his intention of accompanying the mayor on his Eastern trip.

SILVER MONEY MISSED.

Government's Loss May Reach Into the Thousands.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Silver dollars are missing from the treasury which may number thousands. Treasurer Roberts has employed experts to count piece by piece the \$100,000,000 which ought to be in the vaults.

Recently the coin was counted by the weighing process, but Roberts will not give a receipt to his predecessor, Morgan, until he knows the full extent of the robbery, which he suspects has been carried on for some time.

During this count a trusted employe was caught opening bags which contain \$1000 in silver, taking out as many as he wished and making up the weight of the extracted silver with lead. At the conclusion of the count all of the bags showed the required weight.

Upon treasurer's suggestion some of the bags were opened, and so much lead was discovered that a consultation was held and it was decided to employ a force of 50 clerks to go over the counting in detail. This task will consume six months and will cost the government \$25,000.

Don't Want Silver.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Lord Salisbury last night sent to Ambassador Hay the reply of the British government to the proposal of the American bimetallic commission, headed by Senator Wolcott.

It is a diplomatically worded note. His lordship says the government is not able to re-open the Indian mints at present. He regrets the inability to accede to the proposals of the American commission. Great Britain has as great an interest as the United States and France in securing a stable par exchange for gold and silver, and an enlarged use of silver.

In these circumstances, continues Lord Salisbury, the British government does not see the desirability of an international monetary conference, but will be pleased to consider any other practical suggestion from the United States.

Lord Salisbury enclosed with the note a copy of the statement of Sir J. Westland, head of the financial department of India, which was under discussion at the meeting of the cabinet council last Saturday, and which takes strong grounds against the reopening of the Indian mints.

Senator Wolcott was not in London last evening. Ambassador Andrew White came from Berlin last Saturday. He has avoided publicity, but has had several conferences with Senator Wolcott. In the course of an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, Mr. White said that Germany's action as to bimetalism will depend upon England.

A Frost for Weyler.

HAVANA, via Key West, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to El Diario de la Marina from Madrid says that the government has cabled to General Weyler, strictly prohibiting any demonstration on the day of his departure for Spain, and intimating that, if these instructions are not complied with by him, he will be held strictly accountable.

Seriously Ill.

Chief of Police A. C. Dilley was taken seriously ill this morning and, for a brief time, his recovery was despaired of but his many friends in this city and vicinity will be pleased to learn the illness was not attended by serious results. For several weeks sciatia rheumatism from which he has suffered considerably.

His feet and lower limbs are affected making it quite difficult for him to be about and attend to matters that assign themselves to him for disposition in his official capacity. This morning Mr. Dilley was taking his daily "hot water" bath untended, preparatory to the application of an electric battery, when he was seized with cramps in the region of the abdomen. His cries attracted City Recorder Ed N. Edes and Fire Chief O. D. Hutton who happened in the building. They rushed into the Chief's apartments and found the city marshal in great agony. A physician was promptly summoned and after working for an hour succeeded in alleviating the pain. Mr. Dilley soon recovered from the sudden attack but was quite ill during the remainder of the forenoon.

In Justice Court.

The trial of Wm. Sherwood, who was arrested at Sheridan Wednesday on charge of larceny from a dwelling, will be held at 10 a. m. Wednesday the 27th inst. Sherwood was arrested at the instigation of John Tidwell, who charges him with the larceny of two watches.

New L. Morris was today placed under bonds by Justice H. A. Johnson to keep the peace. Morris is said to have threatened to shoot a man.

WILL LEAVE SALEM.—Rev. Wm. Steele, of this city, has accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Goldendale, Wn. The reverend gentleman, accompanied by his family, will leave Salem next week for his new field of labor. He expects to begin his pastorate with the Goldendale church on the first Sabbath in November. Rev. Steele very acceptably filled the pulpit of the local Presbyterian church for a year. Rev. Steele is a thoroughly practical minister and a good pulpit orator. His many friends in this city wish him abundant success in his new field of labor.

THE FOREIGN BATCH.

Reports of a Crises in Russia.

THE PREMIER'S OVERTHROW.

A General Social Upheaval Not Improbable.

VIENNA, Oct. 21.—The unterhaus was called to order at 10 o'clock and it is believed that if the members of the left continue their efforts to obstruct legislation, Count Badeni will resign, in which even a new ministry will be formed. The riotous proceeding of yesterday's session are virtually a continuation of the hostile demonstrations which marked the opening of the reichsrath on September 23. These demonstrations, as were the former ones, are directed against the cabinet, and grew out of illfeeling between the German Bohemians and the young Czechs.

On the reassembling of the reichsrath, last month, a series of motions was ordered aiming at the impeachment of ministers. The German popular party wants Count Badeni, the premier, impeached because of the conduct of the representatives of the government at public meetings. The German opposition, headed by Herr Schonerer, demand his impeachment for prohibiting a meeting of German Bohemians, and they call for the impeachment of Count Gleispach, minister of justice; Dr. Bilinski, minister of finance, and Baron Glanz d'Elleba, minister of commerce, for an alleged violation of their ministerial oaths by the issuance of a decree authorizing the official use of the Czech language in Bohemia.

Count Badeni won his reputation for statecraft as stadthalter of Galicia. With an iron hand he put an end to the local disputes of the Ruthenas and the Poles of that province, and suppressed their joint intrigues against Austria. He is in the confidence of Emperor Francis Joseph, and when he formed a ministry in September, 1895, to succeed the stop-gap Kielmanseck cabinet, which had a short life, after the fall of the Windisch-Gratz cabinet he told the reichsrath that he intended to lead and not allow himself to be led.

It is evident that in spite of the premier's effort to make a permanent settlement between the Germans and Czechs he is not much nearer success than he was last March.

Crisis in Servia.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The London papers dealing with the crisis at Belgrade, variously attribute it to the political disagreements between King Alexander and his ministers, to the arrival of ex-King Milan at the Servian capital, and to disclosures made during the recent trials of 200 brigands and receivers of stolen property at Tschaschak, where the evidence has revealed systematic plundering and murdering of members of the liberal party at the instigation of radical minister of justice.

Trust Would Be Gainer.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Johannesburg, referring to the subcommittees of the volksraad, recommending a reduction of duty to the amount of 10 shillings per case of dynamite, and large reductions in the railroad tariff on mining requirements, says that experts do not believe these concessions would lead to the reopening of a single mine on the Rand, for the recommendation, if carried out, would virtually leave the dynamite monopoly intact.

"The whole tone of the report," says the correspondent, "tends to whitewash the government and to shield the monopolists."

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.