

Reduce Your Shoe Bill

By Dealing With the

NEW YORK RACKET



Shoes Have Been Thoroughly Tested!

The enormous increase in our sales indicate that our goods are right and our prices below all competition.

Hosiery of Every Description.

Hats, shirts and clothing

In Great Variety.

Count On This!

Prices shall be at least as low here as anywhere else in town. How much lower they may be depends. Holding up here and there a bargain article is one thing, keeping an entire stock of clothing of the highest level of quality and assortment, and the lower level of prices is another.

Men's Business Suits. \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$8, \$10, \$12.50, \$15.

We bought the suits in large quantities. We positively offer them for 25 per cent less money than other dealers. This fact simply makes competition an impossibility, you never saw such good suits for so little money. Come in and we will show them to you.

G. W. JOHNSON & CO.



We Aim to Please.

We have just received the most artistic, best constructed and easiest acting line of builders' hardware ever brought to Salem direct from the

Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co.

This line includes locks, sash lifts etc., and the

Yale Burglar Proof Sash Lock. The strongest and safest sash fastener made.

GRAY BROS.

See Here Phone 30.

WOOD, - WOOD.

We have from this date, March 1, reduced the price of wood as follows: Large Body Fir, dry and seasoned; sawed any length and delivered, \$3 per cord. Small Fir, dry and seasoned, sawed any length and delivered, \$2.75 per cord. Cord wood, 4 foot, in proportion.

Sand and Loam

Garden Sand, Loam and Fertilizers for Gardens and Lawns; Also best quality Sand delivered to any of the cemeteries.

Sewer Pipe

We are headquarters for Sewer Pipe and connections. We also contract to lay sewers in a skillful manner. Get our rates before placing orders elsewhere.

D. S. BENTLEY & CO.

Successors to Salem Improvement Co., 319 Front and Chemeketa streets, Salem.

WE SELL

Superior

Stoves and Ranges.

Clauss' Shears and Scissors.

Warranted axes, saws, wedges, pocket and table cutlery, tin, granite and aluminum ware.

BROWN & SMITH

The Maine Disaster.

Sigsbee Carries a Point after a Clash With Officials

An Attempt to Pen Up the Montgomery Failed.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says: Some friction has resulted from the arrangements regarding the anchorage of the Montgomery. The desire of the captain of the Alfonso III was that when the Fern left her buoy near the Vizcaya and the Oquendo, which berth had been placed at the disposal of the United States government, the Spanish cruiser should be placed at anchor there and the Montgomery relegated to the Alfonso's old anchorage, far up the harbor.

This was not at all in accordance with the idea of Captain Sigsbee, and when the Fern left her buoy he watched carefully the movements of the Alfonso. This cruiser, having no boilers in her, was towed to the anchorage that had been occupied by the Fern. Captain Sigsbee politely expressed his opinion to the admiral of the port that the government had given that berth to the United States for the time, and it was therefore naturally expected that the Montgomery would occupy it when she arrived to replace the Fern. The Alfonso had been towed to the buoy, and the admiral explained that the Montgomery was to go to a more distant anchorage.

This would place the Vizcaya, Oquendo and Alfonso and a gunboat between the Montgomery and the harbor's mouth at Morro castle, which might mean nothing, or something, accordingly as circumstances might arise.

The American captain thereupon said that this met his understanding of the arrangement, but that he would report to his superiors in the manner in which the expected cruiser had been disposed of. Then he was told that if the arrangement was deemed unsuitable the Montgomery would be given the berth vacated by the Fern. This was done and the incident closed.

The Chicago Journal has a special from Washington saying: Intervention by the United States will take the form of a recognition of Cuban independence. Judge Harlan has advised this course so as to put on Spain the responsibility of declaring war.

The presence in this city of persons connected with steamship lines and steel works, led to the circulation of a number of sensational stories during the day, but perhaps none of these had the persistency of one, which met a summary denial at the hands of Assistant Secretary Day, to the effect that Minister Woodford had notified the Spanish government that the president intended sending to congress a message announcing his recognition of Cuban independence.

In a letter to the United States consul-general, Dr. Congosto, secretary general of Cuba, assures General Lee that there will be no more delay in the passage of the relief supplies through the custom house. On account of the discovery of jewels in some of the shipments, the authorities held up many consignments, and some perishable provisions were spoiled.

Captain Converse, of the cruiser Montgomery, in company with Consul-General Lee, called up Captain-General Blanco. They were received cordially and courteously.

A good many cable messages were received at the navy department. It was said there was not, among them, any word from the court of inquiry or from Admiral Sicard, but they were almost altogether, messages from United States naval attaches abroad, relative to war ships under construction and subject to purchase in countries in which they are needed. For obvious and prudential reason the department is not giving publicity to this stage to any of these dispatches.

The navy department is renewing its efforts to secure the enlistment of machinists and to this end Commander Hawley, Chief Engineer Webster, and a surgeon yet to be selected, have been appointed as a board to make special efforts to secure recruits in the middle and southern states.

A special dispatch to the Chicago Chronicle from Washington says:

President McKinley has completed the draft of a special message to congress, in which he recommends the recognition of Cuban independence. It is his intention to send this message to congress within two weeks. To support his claim that the time has arrived when the United States should intervene and stop the devastating war in Cuba, the president will submit the correspondence received from the consuls in Cuba and Minister Woodford at Madrid.

A special to the Chicago Journal, from Washington says: The United States government has virtually taken possession of the American line of steamers, consisting of the St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris and New York. Federal officers will be put in charge practically of each vessel as it arrives and sails from these shores. Commander Brownson is virtually in command of the St. Paul, which sailed yesterday.

THE MESSIAH.—By request the Messiah will be repeated next Friday evening at the First M. E. church. Admission 25c. Reserved seats without extra charge.

Victorious Cubans,

Four Times Their Number Are Repelled.

Spaniards Tried to Capture a Cuban Stronghold, But Failed.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Cuban Junta has received by messenger the official report of General Recios, who commanded the Cuban forces at the battle of Najaso on February 21-24. The details of the battle show that while the Cubans were outnumbered four to one, for four days they held their position and caused the Spanish troops to retreat, leaving 293 dead men on the field. The messenger who brought the news also brought a copy of a Spanish paper admitting the retreat of the Spanish soldiers, but asserting that the four days' fighting resulted in victory for Spain.

On February 25 General Jimenez Castellanos left Puerto Principe with 4000 Spanish soldiers. In addition to three squadrons of cavalry the Spaniards had two small Krupp field pieces. Three days previously Castellanos was told that the Cuban stronghold in the hills of Najasa was not well protected and could be taken. Najasa is situated on the plateau less than 40 miles from the city of Puerto Principe. It is the base of Cuban supplies for Puerto Principe province, and is used as a hospital station.

Several attempts have been made to take it in the past. Owing to its natural advantages 1000 men, it is said, can hold it against 10 times that number. The road leading to it offers ambush and protection in case of attack.

On the morning of February 21, while more than 10 miles from Najasa, the vanguard of the Spanish army, composed of guerrillas under Lieutenant Perajo, was attacked at a turn in the road. The Cuban cavalry under Brigadier Brancio numbered 70 men. The vanguard comprised 50 men. Of the 50 three escaped and 47 were killed. The Cubans lost 14 men.

The Spanish cavalry under Major Copaz was attacked by the full Cuban cavalry. 500 strong. The loss in this charge by the Cubans was slight. The men under Copaz were defeated with a slight firing on the Cubans charging them front and rear. The men were literally cut to pieces. They defended themselves with the butts of their carbines. The Cubans secured 80 cavalry horses, with equipments, 600 carbines and ammunition. Several attempts have been made to force to retreat, as the Spanish army of 4000 men came into action. Retreating for more than a mile, the Cubans made a stand behind rocks and checked the advance of Castellanos' troops were moved to higher ground every where possible done to make fortifications.

The second day opened with an attempt by the Spaniards to take a knob holding 20 men. After several ineffectual attempts one of the Krupp guns was used and the position was abandoned. During the shelling of the small fortifications the Cubans twice drove the Spanish out of rifle range.

There was no attempt to advance by the Spaniards on the 22d. They kept up a continuous fire, shooting whole volleys whenever a Cuban showed his head.

Twice on the third day General Castellanos made an attempt to advance. On both occasions his troops were driven back.

On the 24th, the fourth day of the fight, he suffered a loss of more than 100 men and withdrew, leaving his dead on the field. He retreated to Puerto Principe and announced that he had defeated a force of 3000 Cubans.

The dead were buried by General Recios' troops. His own loss was 78 killed and more than 100 wounded. Major Copaz, commander of the Spanish cavalry, was court-martialed after the first day's fighting for cowardice. The Spanish official reports state they fired 65,270 Mauser bullets and 23 shells. The shooting of the Spanish artillery, according to the Cubans, was always wild. No shell, according to them, went anywhere near the mark.

By the same messenger who brought General Recios' report came the story of a Spanish outrage upon a pacifist, Belbio Betancourt. Betancourt was sick in bed on his plantation, and was attacked by a Spanish column under Pedro Gonzales. He was attended by two of his daughters, 15 and 17 years old respectively. After the soldiers murdered the father, the elder girl was subjected to indignities which led to her death. The younger girl attempted to escape. She was caught. Her struggles provoked a Spanish soldier, who severed her left leg near the knee with a stroke of his machete. The girl was left to die where she fell. The news of Betancourt's death was announced in Havana as a great victory by the Weyler organ.

Wants Satisfaction.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Herald correspondent to Rio de Janeiro states that news from the Amazon just received in Rio de Janeiro gives details of an invasion of Brazilian territory on the Rio Branco by Englishmen from British Guiana, whose purpose it is to instigate a revolution. The Brazilian government will demand satisfaction.

NEW NOTARIES.—J. D. Leonard and Jas. G. Burgess of Portland, and W. H. Crutcher of Peninsular, were appointed today.

Mr. Marsh Declines.

To whom it may concern: After careful consideration I hereby withdraw my name as a candidate for school director for school district No. 24, Salem, Or. I do this with the greatest appreciation of what my friends have done for me.

Very respectfully, C. MARSH.

An Old County Warrant.

Thursday afternoon, John H. Howell, the mail carrier at the state house, presented to County Treasurer G. L. Brown, a county warrant for \$32 issued, September 4, 1862. The warrant is the property of Assistant F. E. Hodgkin, but, of course, County Treasurer Brown refused to pay the same, as its payment has long since been outlawed. The limit for the payment of a county warrant in this state is seven years.

A copy of the warrant, which is quite a curiosity, appears below:

COUNTY ORDER. No. 124. Sept. 4, 1862. To J. H. Moores, treasurer of Marion county: By order of the county court, made September term, 1862, pay to A. Bush, or bearer, the sum of Thirty-two dollars and ... cents, as per account filed and approved. \$32.00.

Geo. A. Edes, County Clerk. Oregon Statesman Job and Card Press. It was presented to Treasurer J. H. Moores, December 16, 1862, and endorsed: "Not paid for want of funds."

County Court. The claim of Steamer F. White for \$1,404.50 alleged to be due him from the county from the injuries received by himself and damages to his traction engine in falling through a defective bridge over Pudding river last summer, has been disallowed by the county court.

Having changed the voting place of Silver Falls precinct from School District No. 85 to School District No. 107, the members of the Marion county court went to Turner to examine a road grade.

The Prohibition Party.

N. A. Baker, state organizer of the Prohibition party, addressed the citizens Saturday evening at W. C. T. U. hall. He is making a canvass of the state with Evangelist Miller and a full state and county and district ticket will be put in the field. The state organizers have secured pledges of funds to keep up their work for the cause until election.

Another Cut.

Commencing March 11 the following rates will apply via Huntington and the Oregon Short line, Kansas City to Sioux City inclusive: First class, \$20; second class, \$10. To Chicago, first class, \$31.50; second class, \$21.50. To New York, first class, \$40; second class, \$30. To St. Louis, first class, \$27.50; second class, \$17.50. To Cheyenne, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, first class, \$40; second class, \$30. Travel via the through car line on these rates. Cheaper than staying at home.

Ingoldsby, Holso & Barker, agents, 270 Commercial street.

Sail for Manila. LONDON, March 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Singapore, says it is reported from Hong Kong that the American squadron has sailed for Manila.

New and Attractive Features

Are shown in all the stylish fabrics at SALEM'S GREATEST STORE, where else can you find such an array of seasonable goods.

DRESS GOODS! Special Lines. Special Prices

\$1.00 Qualities, \$9c. \$1.25 Qualities, \$1.05. \$1.50 Qualities, \$1.20.

Comprising in all about 50 pieces of Fancy Jacquards, Iridescent Armures, etc., all at cut prices to move them. Now is the chance to secure a nice Waist Pattern at an extremely low price.

Ribbons; Newest Plaids, Newest Stripes, Received Yesterday. New Gordon hats; Warranted and recommended by us, the best hat in Salem.....\$3.00

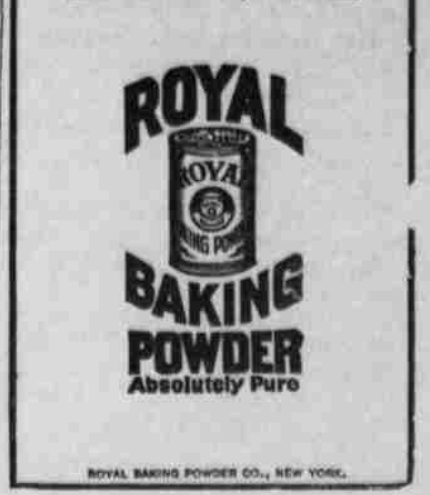
Moire sashes; Fringed, three yards in length, the latest...\$2.75. H. S. & M. Clothing; Every suit guaranteed a big new line just opened, Suits, crack-a-jacks at \$5, \$8.50, \$10.

Trimnings; Newest designs, Newest colorings, Newest collection, Received yesterday. Cerise and Cornflower waists; The very swell novelties, just received. Pants sale; Slaughter going on in this line, Big reductions.

JOSEPH MEYERS & SONS.

278-280 Commercial st., corner Court st. TELEPHONE NO. 1.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Passed Over Veto. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 11.—The senate today passed the Goebel election bill over the governor's veto, and the house passed the bill originally by a larger majority than the senate.

The bill puts the entire election machinery of the state in the hands of three commissioners, who will be selected at a Democratic joint caucus to be held tomorrow night. The commissioners appoint all the election officers in the district and counties.

Opening Up China.

SHANGHAI, March 11.—An English steamer has successfully ascended the Yang-Tse rapids as far as Chung King, province of Szechuen, at the junction of the Kia-Ling-Kan with the Yang-Tse, thus opening to navigation the most fertile tract of the Yang-Tse valley. The Chinese authorities have announced their intention to remove all obstacles with dynamite.

To Enlist Artillerymen.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The recruiting officer of the United States army located in Chicago has received this telegram from the adjutant-general at Washington: "Enlist all desirable applicants fit for artillery, heavy and light, and send them to Fort Sheridan."

Bianco Is Optimistic.

MADRID, March 11.—At the meeting of the Spanish cabinet, Senator Moret, minister for the colonies, read a dispatch from Captain-General Blanco saying the situation in Cuba had improved.

Contest.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—Mayor Robert McKisson announced that he would contest the election of Senator Hanna when the latter attempted to take his seat for the long term.

Projectile Machine Makers Busy.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—Eastern projectile companies placed orders with the Davis & Egan company of this city, to rush work on several large projectile machines.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Stone's Drug Store.

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Got Dr. Miles' Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."