

"Value Is the True Test of Cheapness,"

Goods may be cheap and worthless, or they may be of good value, from having been bought and sold at close profits.

The New York Racket

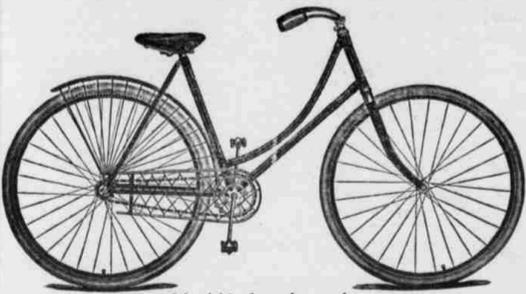
offers all their goods in accordance with the last statement. They have a heavy stock of

Men's and Boys' Clothing. Star 5 Star shoes, all sizes. Summer underwear for ladies, gents and children, Gloves of all kinds for ladies and gents, Shirts, white, colored, and work shirts. Bull breeches, the best make in the city at the price. Overalls in abundance. Jackets, a splendid coat of bull breeches make at 90c.

LADIES!

This is our \$30

PACIFIC!



Furnished black and myrtle green.

BUREN & HAMILTON



Up to His Knees

In Trouble.

The man who would look well, wear well made clothes, is in a heap of trouble at this season of the year.

Come to our store. We have the goods, We have the styles. We have the prices. We have just what you want, A Good Oregon Made All Wool Suit! Mothers, remember our boys' 35c stockings for 25c. The best made.

SALEM WOOLEN MILL STORE

NEW ARRIVALS OF

Dress Goods!

Exquisite patterns and bargains. Call and see them. Also an immense line of embroideries. See the different lines from 6c to 25c a yard, that will cost you double the money regular. Lots of new goods arrived at

FRIEDMAN'S

Corner State and Commercial streets.



Hardware is a line in which there is a great variety in quality and, of course, in price. We give you the best to be had of everything. You would not expect to get cheap prices on high grade goods, but we do sell the best goods at the lowest possible prices. For instance our

JEWEL

Stoves and Ranges

There are no better goods made, and we can sell them at prices that would surprise you.

GRAY BROS.

ORDERED TO DECLARE WAR!

Congress Orders the President to Declare War.

Spain Also Declares Immediate Action for War.

To Intervene at Once Is the Verdict.

DELAY NOT IMPROBABLE.

Democrats and Republicans Cannot Agree.

PREPARING TO RAISE REVENUE

Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A special from the capitol says: Congress has voted that the president declare war.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Spain refuses the right of the United States to intervention in Cuban matters.

All communications between Spain and America are cut off and the Spanish cabinet has ordered the government to make immediate preparations for war.

The Spanish fleet has been ordered to leave Porto Rico to join the fleet at Cape Verde Islands.

WASHINGTON D. C. April 13.—The flying squadron left for the South at 2 p. m. under sealed orders.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 6 p. m.—Resolution in congress to authorize the president to declare war. Members are engaged in a rough and tumble over the question of adoption.

Reed has lost all control over the regular order. It was agreed to take 40 minutes for discussion. The melee continues, with epithets, hats and books flying indiscriminately.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Mr. Dingley, chairman of the committee on ways and means, said positively that a vote will be taken on the Cuban question this evening.

Speaker Reed refused to say whether or not the committee on rules had decided to close all debates and force a vote. But the fact that Dingley made such a positive assertion is excellent evidence that an agreement upon a programme has been reached.

It appears that the bone of contention among the Republican members of the committee is the word "independent." There is but one man at present who opposed the use of that word, and his reason is that if in future it should ever be deemed wise to take steps towards the annexation of the island, this word "independent" in the resolution might be brought up to embarrass this country. But it is generally understood that an arrangement is assured which will result in securing the unanimous endorsement of the Democratic members. Armed intervention means war, and war means the freedom of Cuba. Whether the officers of the so-called Republic now alleged to be in office will remain in control after the new Republic is created and recognized, is an open question, but it is scarcely within the bounds of probability that anything can now arise to induce congress to change its program to the extent of declaring for the recognition of the

Cuban Republic. There is more probability that the outcome may be annexation: in fact, the annexation sentiment seems to be growing in strength.

More Delay Possible. WASHINGTON, April 13.—Resolution in congress authorizing the president to deal with the Cuban questions, have been presented. The resolution agreed to by a majority of the Republican members of the house committee on foreign affairs is said to open with a noble preamble arraigning Spain for barbarities in Cuba and demanding atonement for the destruction of the Maine.

The resolution declares that Cuba should be free and independent; the president is authorized to intervene at once and stop the war in Cuba, to the end that its people shall be secured a free government of their own, and he is empowered to use the whole power of our land and naval forces to carry out the spirit of the resolution.

These resolutions met the approval of Republican members of the house, except they want the words "and independent" inserted after the word "free" in the resolution relating to the government to be established on the island. If this is not put in by the committee, a motion to have it inserted will be made on the floor.

No arrangement has yet been made for regulating debate on the report, but the impression prevails that there will be some talk, extending over a day or more. The senate has prepared a different resolution; so conclusive action could come today, since a conference will be necessary to put the measure into shape for the president's approval.

War Funds. WASHINGTON, April 13.—The ways and means committee are busy preparing to furnish the sinews of war. During the afternoon it was in session, and a plan for the levying of war taxes was mapped out. The bill is to be drawn up at once.

The subject of the bill, which is to be presented and passed just as soon as the resolution meaning war is made tomorrow by the action of congress and the signature of the president, is to raise from \$125,000,000 to \$150,000,000 this year. This, the committee thinks, will be sufficient for a starter.

Profiting by experience of the extra session, the bill is to be so modified that speculators cannot profit through it. The internal revenue fees, which are the most comprehensive in the measure, are to be so drawn that all stocks now on hand will be taxed, as well as future imports. It is the intention to raise money in all directions, and nothing is to escape.

The most important feature of the proposed measure is the new taxes which are laid. On tea the tax is to be 10 cents a pound; on coffee, 3 cents per pound; on spices, 10 cents per pound. The tax on beer is to be raised \$1 per barrel. The internal revenue features are based on the schedules of 1896. The greatest amount of money, outside of the revenue from beer, is expected to be raised from stamps. These stamps will go on every conceivable manner and kind of commercial, financial and legal paper, and range from 2 cents to \$1. The exceptions not in the schedule, at present, are conveyances, life insurance policies and leases, but they will, it is thought, be added.

The committee has decided that all telegraph and express money orders shall be taxed. The amounts of such taxes had not yet been agreed upon. The committee has further decided that all proprietary medicines shall be placed upon the internal revenue list. Such taxes would extend to

even professions and to all business enterprises.

A STORMY INTERVIEW.

General Lee Met the President—Would Not Cajole. WASHINGTON, April 13.—Official circles here are agog with gossip regarding the character of the interview between President McKinley and General Fitzhugh Lee. According to report, the two gentlemen had a very stormy interview.

The general, when he emerged from the white house, with flushed and angry face, declined to discuss the subject of the conversation which had occurred between the president and himself.

Several facts as to the meeting between these two men can be vouched for. One is that, when in a closed room, a vehement voice was heard, and its possessor was talking rapidly and apparently with great heat. When the door closed as Lee left, some one remaining in the room remarked:

"If we can't keep Lee quiet, he is likely to make a great deal of trouble in congress."

General Lee, according to reports, resents the suggestions made to him that he temper his remarks in public and private, and that the administration would appreciate any effort on his part to uphold its "conservative" policy. The report further says that Lee quickly resented this suggestion as either a reflection upon his intelligence, his discretion or his patriotism, and an illuminating conversation is said to have occurred.

As forecasted in these dispatches, the administration desired to extinguish the general upon his arrival in Washington. Elkins remarked:

"If we hold congress for two days, we have got it licked."

The plan he and his lieutenants contemplated involved the cajoling of General Lee into a serene frame of mind, which would enable him to view the Cuban situation and the destruction of the Maine with the equanimity so characteristic of the president and his chosen advisers.

It was thought that Lee, because he had been retained in office by McKinley, might feel a certain delicacy in expressing views opposed to the administration.

Elkins felt that, if Lee would not make "inflammatory" statements before the senate and house committees on foreign affairs and to such representatives and senators as he might meet personally, congress could be "held sufficiently long to 'lick it.'"

It seems that Lee is a diplomat in Havana only, and it is said that when the suggestion was made him to keep quiet he lost his temper. It is also said that he strongly objected to the position in which he was put by McKinley in causing the message to be delayed from Wednesday of last week until Monday. Lee's friends say that this puts him in an entirely false light; that he was given the impression that McKinley was going to send a warlike message, denunciatory of Blanco, and based in this respect upon Lee's statement.

The general friends also say that the messages received from the state department are of such character that no other answer than that he made was possible; that, when asked if he could hold himself responsible for the safety of all Americans, he could not answer, "No."

The report also says that Lee was indignant at the treatment of his correspondence with the state department. It seems to his friends that telegrams sent to congress were censored, apparently for the purpose of making out the Cubans as bad as the Spanish. The portions eliminated, it is declared, proved the administration to be as disingenuous with congress and the public as it has been with his best friends. Not only Lee, but all the Cuban consuls seem to think they have been basely used in this connection.

DELINQUENT TAXES.—Today Sheriff T. Wrightman turned over to County Treasurer G. L. Brown \$622.62 in delinquent taxes for the year 1896. That amount is to be credited to the following funds: P. S. No. 4, \$50.00; Salem, \$88.70; School District, No. 24, \$67.03; City of Woodburn, \$35; School District No. 103, \$1.50; City of Stayton, \$98; School District No. 4, \$5.00; School District No. 25, \$21.16. State county and state school, \$461.87.

WAR DECLARED.

The dispatches today indicate that congress has taken positive action in the direction of armed intervention. The result will be a great gain for the cause of the oppressed Cubans and a corresponding victory over the Spaniards.

This is virtually a declaration of war and all lovers of liberty can rejoice that at last the sunlight of freedom is breaking through the clouds of oppression and Cuba shall be given her independence. That the action of congress will be backed up and sustained by the American people none can doubt.

The president's too conservative message has no doubt shocked congress into action. The representatives of a free people whose hearts have long since beat warmly for Cuba could not do otherwise. They could not face their constituents on a record of dilatory cowardice such as was outlined by McKinley in his message.

The result of delay would have been fatal to the administration and would have disrupted congress and have overthrown Speaker Reed and the Republican leaders in both houses. Now that a start has been made there will be no letting up until Cuba shall be free from the Spanish yoke. The result will show that Spain will decline the gage of battle and this exhibition of our moral courage will go far to settle the whole matter.

CUBANS READY TO HELP.

Gomez Ready to Co-operate With Americans.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Chief Officer Frank Crossin, of the British steamer Alcedene, which has just arrived from Matanzas, said:

"When an American army reaches Cuba the people will flock to its ranks. All Cubans want is a surety to help and they will rise in a body. They were won by the magnificent gifts of clothing and food, and long for American interference, many of them wishing Cuba to become part of the States.

"The Spanish soldiers are among the weakest specimens of humanity that could be found anywhere and the most dissatisfied lot. Most of them are boys who are poorly clothed, poorly fed, never paid and homesick all the time. Desertions are frequent.

"The Cubans are pinning their faith on the United States and waiting for a signal to rise in thousands. They could under no circumstances be brought to fight against the United States, junta or no junta. To this country they look for their liberty."

From the deck of the vessel, he said, every night conflagrations could be seen in every direction outside of Havana and Matanzas, caused by the burning of crops and plantation buildings.

One of the engineers of the steamer Saratoga, which has just arrived from the south coast of Cuba, said:

"Around Manzanillo the skies were aglow at night with the fires of blazing plantations. The misery in the towns is dreadful. No sooner does a ship tie up than there is a crowd of poor creatures around begging for food. The feeling against Americans is very bitter among the Spanish part of the population."

"If something is not done soon," interjected a younger engineer, "the life of an American sailor in any of the South American countries will be unbearable. They all say with a grimace: 'Americas all bluff; big mouth; all talk; no fight.'"

In Cuba the average Spaniards believe there will be no trouble in whipping the United States. They think the Maine was the finest ship that the United States had, and they say they will serve the rest as the Maine was served."

Calixto Garcia has passed the troche and he and Gomez, with some 18,000 troops, are now marching westward. The insurgents are recruiting in all sections, and from good authority it is ascertained that Gomez promises to have from 25,000 to 30,000 troops behind Havana to aid in reducing it.

The letter added that the Spanish officers there were greatly worried over the news of Gomez' approach; that troops had been called into Havana, and that much work was being done throwing up new earthworks in the rear of the city.

Will Fight. SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Sharkey and Jeffries are matched to fight in Frisco, in May.

REPUBLICANS SPLIT.

Mitchell Faction Are in the Minority

IN EASTERN OREGON DISTRICT

Two Republican Congressional Conventions at Astoria.

State Convention on Thursday May Repeat the Dose.

Simon Faction Want a Gold Standard Congressman

Special to the Journal:

ASTORIA, April 13.—The Republican delegates to the state convention which meets here April 14, have nearly all arrived and there is a very large attendance. The Lincoln and Mitchell delegations from Multnomah county are both here in full force and excitement is running very high. It is probable that a truce will be patched up in the state convention and both factions unite on Geer for governor and division of the rest of the ticket.

DISTRICT CONVENTION SPLITS.

ASTORIA, April 13, 10 a. m.—The second district Republican convention split at the very start. Chas. H. Carey, the Mitchellite chairman, recognized Patterson, of Grant county, for temporary chairman and declared him elected. The Simon faction to the number of 108 arose and left the hall, leaving only 92 delegates in the Mitchell convention which will proceed to nominate Congressman Ellis.

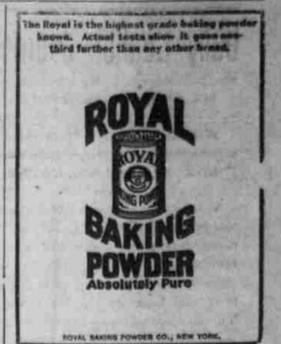
THE MITCHELL FIGHT

may be carried into the state convention tomorrow and if so will result in two state tickets. The question of endorsing the policy of the McKinley administration is also putting the Republicans in a very critical position. It is probable that as a matter of party policy Governor Lord's administration as well as McKinley's will be endorsed. The former has more friends than the latter.

MOODY AND ELLIS.

Congressional convention of Second district had and is still having all kinds of fun with itself. The two factions started to hold a convention in the same hall and both are practically in session. The Mitchell faction has adjourned until Friday, while the others are still holding down the hall but doing nothing.

From present appearances both Moody and Ellis will receive nominations for the two conventions, and that will ensure the election of C. M. Donaldson, Silver Republican.



An Explanation. O. D. Hutton, chief of the Salem Fire Department takes exception to the local item in Tuesday evening's JOURNAL relating to the Rely boarding house fire. Chief Hutton says the fire was out when the fire department reached the scene and it was wholly fool-hardy to turn any water on the building at all as it would only damage the contents of the building.

With a "Babcock Extinguisher," Mr. Hutton succeeded in putting out the incipient blaze before the department arrived. In the absence of any fire alarm system it is certainly remarkable with what accuracy a fire is located in this city and how expeditiously the runs are made. All in all for a fire department, whose hose-men receive but \$10 per month, the Salem department renders very efficient and creditable service.

Mr. Bryan Will Speak.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The National Association of Democratic Clubs will tonight observe the birthday of Thomas Jefferson with a subscription dinner, which in nearly every respect will be a repetition of the famous dinner had here a year ago. The yearly dinners of this organization are among the most important events of the kind held in the capital, and judging from arrangements, that tonight will be no exception. From a national point of view the affair will be of more than usual interest, as it will likely be a reflection of the sentiments of the party leaders who will gather around the board. As was the case last year, Mr. Bryan will be the principal speaker.

THE DEPOT CAR.—The Salem & Suburban street Railway Company today placed car "No. 18" on its depot division. "No. 18" is an open car and is a beauty, having just been turned out of the company's car-shops, on East State street. The "placed" car will be operated continually on this division during favorable weather. The car is a credit to the company and its construction emphasizes the first-class workmanship that is characteristic of the corporation owning and operating it.

DO YOU KNOW.—That Dr. Winship, one of New England's most distinguished educators will discourse twice to Salem audiences next Saturday, April 16.—Exercises to be held at the First M. E. church. Come and hear.

WILL WED.—G. C. Schaum and Harriett V. Howe today received a marriage license from County Clerk L. V. Ehlen.

LOCAL.—Educational meetings have been held at various places in Marion county during the winter. On next Saturday, April 18, such a meeting is to be held in Salem at the First M. E. church. The public is cordially invited to attend.

BETTER CLOTHES FOR ... BETTER TIMES,

But keep down the price"—that's our platform for 1898. It has taken careful selection and close buying to do what we are doing this season. The finest suits, top coats and furnishing goods in America, the best styles from the leading makers and values that surpass our best efforts of other years. Hart, Schaffner & Marx Guaranteed Clothing is sold here for the price of ordinary goods.



JOSEPH MEYERS & SONS. 278-280 Commercial st., corner Court st. TELEPHONE NO. 1.

A Hot Time in the Old Town.

That's what there is in store, but don't burn your fingers on so-called bargains, closing out sales and cheap goods. Before you invest a cent, investigate our stock and low cut prices.

O. P. DABNEY.

THE FAIR!