

Who Pays It?

Any merchant who does a credit business loses money. When you pay cash at a credit store you pay a double profit to cover these losses. That's just why we do a strictly cash business. No losses anywhere, and for this reason we can and do undersell all competitors. Our goods are strictly first class and our prices the lowest.

The New York Racket In Spring . . .

is the acceptable time to repair your house.

We have some very pretty papers . . .

which we are offering at

25c on your wall

Work guaranteed the best.

BUREN & HAMILTON



Fashionable
Clothing!

If all clothing was alike it would not matter where you bought it. But it's not all alike. A trial of our

All Wool Salem Mills

goods will convince you of their great superiority over cheap eastern trash.

The Garments are Stylish, Neat Fitting,

And the price the lowest.

SALEM WOOLEN MILL STORE

To Reduce Our Large Stock

of dry goods, clothing, shoes, hats, blankets, trunks, notions, etc., and raise money, which is the article we need at present, we will commence to slaughter our goods regardless of consequences.

Ladies kid gloves (worth \$1.25 a pair) will be sold for 60c a pair.
Fine dress goods (worth 50c a yard) goes now for 25c a yard.
Table cloth (worth 50c a yard) goes now for 25c a yard.
Good towelings goes now for 4c a yard.
Dress cambric goes now for 4c a yard.
Silvers (worth 12 1/2c) goes now for 8c a yard.
Good outing flannel goes now for 4 1/2c a yard.
Percales, 36 inches wide, (worth 12 1/2c) goes now for 7 1/2c a yard.
Dress gingham (worth 12 1/2c) goes now for 7 1/2c a yard.
Lace curtains (worth \$1.50 a pair) goes now for 85c a pair.
Tablecloths, 12 each.
Hairpins, 1c a box.
Handkerchiefs, 1c each.
Pencil tablets, 1c each.
1 in. 1c a paper.
8 1/2 in. 1c a paper.
Best sewing silk, 1-0 yards 5c.
Costs needles, pack goes containing 25 sewing and 7 drawers all for 4c.
Ladies' fine shoes, former price \$3. goes now for \$1.25 a pair.
Cardigan skirt binding @ 5c a yard.
Ladies' Oxford ties formerly \$1.75 goes now for 75c a pair.
Boy's washable suits, 65c a suit.
Men's suits a good one, \$4 a suit.
Men's hats (worth \$1.25) for 75c.
Ladies' \$3 shoes goes now for \$1.25 a pair.
Our 25c neckwear goes now for 19c each.

Come before the assortment is broken, as every article will go at reduced prices, and first come first served.
FRIEDMAN'S DRY GOODS & CLOTHING STORE
Corner Commercial and State streets, Salem, Oregon.

EVANS

Makes Spanish the Hades Talk.

One American Killed. Five Wounded.

Wonderful Bravery of Governor Macias' Daughter.

"Remember the Maine" Was Sampson's First Message.

"Let Us Have San Juan by Sunset." Came Next From the Flagship—The Ancient Fortress of Moro Left a Crumbling Ruin and Mute Are Her Guns—The Governor Remained at His Post and by His Side Regardless of Peril Was His Heroic Daughter.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Sampson's official report of the great bombardment of San Juan has been received by the navy department. It was a famous victory. Only one American sailor was killed and only seven were wounded. The man killed was a sailor on the flagship New York. "Remember the Maine" was the slogan that the Americans were inspired by.

"The American squadron arrived off the fated port just before daylight. Word had been sent ahead that the fortifications were to be bombarded. Notice to women and children, to alien and non-combatants to quit the place and seek such safety as the outlying hills afforded.

Out of the gray of dawn there flared from the battlements of the flag-new York that signal which is to make the war with Spain memorable among the battling of mankind: "Remember the Maine."

Then up from the waiting crews went a mighty cheer, and word went round as the great warships swung slowly up to the fighting:

"Remember the Maine."

Then the stillness was shattered by a mighty sound. The crashing thunder of the great gun broke and boomed over the quiet harbor, reverberated among the hills and told all the Andities that Uncle Sam had begun fighting in the West Indies.

It was one of the great 12-inch guns on the Iowa which began the bombardment.

"Fighting Bob" Evans was in his element at last, making an heroic effort to have the Spanish tongue recognized as the court language of Hades. The shell struck home on the gaunt front of Fort Moro, the ancient limestone fortress, which guards San Juan as its namesake stands watch and ward over Havana.

Then the Indiana opened from its forward turret with a 13-inch projectile, and the effect of the shot was like that of the famous first effort of the great modern guns at Alexandria. The walls of Moro seemed to go into vapor where the immense projectiles struck. Ruined masonry and mangled corpses told of the inadequacy of the scraps and bastions of olden days to withstand the assaults of modern armaments.

The fortress soon made reply, but the firing indicated a panic within the fortifications. The first shot flew far to leeward, bursting harmlessly. The heavy guns on the Iowa and the Indiana spoke again, rolling out their answers with accurate and emphatic emphasis.

On steamed Sampson's fleet, the monitors Puritan and Terror creeping nearer inshore, their low hulls presenting small targets for the forts and their ten and twelve-inch guns doing tremendous execution against the fortification.

All eyes soon caught another signal from Admiral Sampson's flagship, and cheered it as they read:

"Let us have San Juan by sunset."

The captain along the fighting

lines were encouraged to renewed endeavor by this request from their admiral, but the resistance of the Spaniards was not sufficiently heroic to stimulate the gunners to their best work. It seemed too much like practice day at targets.

Moro fired but three shots from her heavy guns. There were but seven shots fired from the big guns of the American squadron. These left Moro fortress a crumbling ruin. Her guns were mute and her gunners killed or put to flight.

Then began the attack on the land batteries and fortifications about the government buildings and the palace. Here the cruisers did effective service and soon the postoffice and palace of the governor were tumbled about the ears of the officials, the guns dismounted or abandoned, wreck, ruin and death everywhere. The Spaniards pluckily served their guns as long as there was any hope, but their fire was slow and wild.

Not a single American ship was harmed. But at last accounts the city itself had not surrendered, though it was completely at Admiral Sampson's mercy. It had been deserted by merchants and non-combatants.

But Governor Macias stuck to his post, giving orders and asserting that he would die before he would surrender. A woman remained by his side. It was his daughter Paulina, the belle of San Juan and the greatest catch in all Porto Rico. When other women fled in yellow fear, she remained. As great shells shrieked and burst, throwing the city into confusion, she was urged to go, but she elected to stay by her father. As the terror-stricken volunteers rushed pell-mell through the streets, disorder and leaderless, she appeared and tried to rally them.

As a last resort she urged the men to stand by the mines which have been laid under San Juan's streets, and to blow the Yankees into the air if they should succeed in effecting a landing. But her importunities were in vain, and the story, as it is told here, represents the Spaniards as eager to surrender before the city itself is battered down.

So goes the tale in Port de France, just across the passage from the beleaguered city of San Juan.

Famine in Cuba.

HAVANA, via Galveston, May 13.—Effects of the blockade have assumed alarming proportions. Famine is near for the rich and a reality for the poor. Restaurants are guarded by volunteers only the customers being allowed within.

The few ships leaving Havana since the blockade began were packed full of refugees.

The story circulated that the Montserrat run the blockade and entered Havana harbor is untrue. There is still plenty of water, but meat is hard to obtain and the price of bread is nearly prohibitive.

Mines in Frisco Harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—All lost without knowledge of the people around and about San Francisco for two weeks past the harbor and its approaches have been set with torpedoes and mines. The work is not entirely completed, but is nearly so.

Insurgents Shot.

PORT ALL PRINCE, Hayti, May 13.—Senora Marten, wife of the chief of police of Ponce, has been cast into prison because she was suspected of being in sympathy with the insurgents and the Cubans. Two hundred other patriots have been arrested, and executions are of frequent occurrence in San Juan.

It is reported that over 300 persons have already been shot.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.—Deputy County clerk F. A. Turner this morning issued a marriage license to Frank Perket and Lizzie Ray, both of this county. The young couple went to Albany, thinking they could secure the requisite license there, but learned that the same had to be secured in the county in which the bride resides. Telephone communication was had this morning between the clerks of the two counties, resulting in the issuance of the much desired license, which will be forwarded to the young couple on tonight's overland.

OVERLAND DELAYED.—The north bound overland did not reach this city until 8:25 a. m. today, being over an hour late. At this point the engine became disabled and it was about 10 o'clock when the difficulty had been remedied and the train left for Portland.

SHOT

And Shell Poured Into San Juan.

Spanish Reita Captured by the Yale.

Admiral Dewey's Position Is Very Critical.

Winslow's Fate Brings Consternation to the Navy.

An Investigation Will Try to Locate the Responsibility of Sending Such Craft Against Fortified Towns—The Spanish Squadron Still at Cadix But Will Leave With an Expedition for the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—An official dispatch last night from Port au Prince, Hayti, says that San Juan, the chief city of Porto Rico, has fallen under the fire of the American squadron. Sampson's fleet consisting of nine battleships, arrived in the harbor just before sun-up, yesterday morning, and at once began to fire on the batteries. The battleship Iowa under the command of Captain Robley D. Evans, fired the first effective shot. The Iowa's sister battleship, the Indiana, followed suit. The fortresses responded, but their efforts were futile and their guns were soon silenced. The forts were reduced to a heap of ruins. The most important capture was that of the Spanish steamer Rita, which was taken by the Yale. The consternation of the populace was appalling. Thousands of people, including all the foreign consuls, sought refuge in the interior.

A Hong Kong dispatch telling of Admiral Dewey's rather dangerous position at Manila says: The whole country, it appears, is in a state of anarchy, and Admiral Dewey is powerless to restore order with his limited force.

The Spaniards at Manila refuse to submit, and Dewey is unwilling to bombard the city. He hopes to starve the place into submission, but the Spaniards are confident of being able to hold out, and hope for European interference.

Two German, one French and one Japanese warship are now at Manila. A Russian vessel is expected shortly. A strong anti-British feeling exists among the populace at Manila, and the people are desperate and starving. The British gunboat Linnell which left Manila Monday reports that the insurgents are absolutely uncontrollable, and openly defy Admiral Dewey. Secretary Long has received this dispatch, by way of Hong Kong from Dewey.

"There is little change in the situation since my last telegram. I am transferring to the transports the steel breech loading rifles from the sunken Spanish men-of-war. Also the stores from the arsenal in my possession. I am maintaining a strict blockade. Add the Argos to the list of destroyed vessels; the El Correo, and probably the El Cano."

(Signed) "DEWEY."

There is little apparent change in the situation at Havana. The New York Herald's Key West correspondent was informed by the captain of the Vicksburg when he hailed that vessel Wednesday that news had reached the blockading fleet of an action between Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron and the Spanish Cape Verde fleet of Hayti, in which the latter had sustained a crushing defeat.

The British cruiser Talbot, which entered Havana last week to bring off, as reported, English residents in that city, left there Wednesday. Great excitement was caused among the vessels of the blockading squadron by the appearance of the warship laying Havana, and it was thought for a time that the Alfonso XIII,

which is disabled there, had been able to put to sea. The white ensign, however, was soon made out at the stranger's gall, and the American warships that had been racing to meet her slowed down and returned to their stations, with the exception of the Mayflower. This ship closed in and exchanged a salute with the British cruiser.

The game of drawing the fire of the Havana forts is still kept up with great spirit. It was originally played by the small cruisers and gun and torpedo boats, but now even the government tugs attached to the blockading squadron take a hand. The Tecumseh, for no apparent reason except the fun of the thing, went well within range of the Santa Clara battery Wednesday, and came near being blown out of the water. A 12-inch shell burst within 20 yards of the vessel, and another passed close over her, fortunately without doing damage.

It is said that the commander in command of the blockade is under orders that no vessel is to approach within range of the guns of Havana without special instructions.

The set back which the American blockading squadron received in the battle in Cardenas harbor Wednesday, the loss of five lives and the almost total destruction of the torpedo boat Winslow sobered off that element in the navy which has been crying so loud for rapid action. There will be an inquiry conducted to ascertain the responsibility of sending such vessels as the Winslow against fortified harbors. It is miraculous in the opinion of old officers in the department, that the losses were confined to the Winslow, when the other boats with her were a little better off in the matter of protection, as scarcely any of them could resist the fire of a small rifle. It is expected if such work as was attempted at Cardenas is attempted hereafter, the task will be assigned to more formidable craft.

Just where the Spanish flying squadron is, still remains in doubt and no word of official confirmation has come to the navy department, on the Cadix report of Tuesday, that the squadron is there. Still there are enough American scouting vessels watching the approach to the West Indian channel to stop any approaching Spanish ship in short order.

AT CAMP M'KINLEY.

Salem Boys Not Yet Examined—Will Leave Sunday or Monday.

Companies A, B, C and D, constituting the First Battalion, Oregon Volunteers, were given a grand demonstration at almost every station between Portland and San Francisco. The Second and Third battalions may go Sunday evening but it is possible they will not leave until Monday evening, as the medical examination of the candidates are not progressing as rapidly as was expected.

Thursday companies F, G and H were examined with most satisfactory result. Out of 106 candidates in Co. F but 19 were rejected. Fourteen candidates out of 95 in Co. G failed to pass while in Co. H but eight out of a total of 91 were rejected. It is rumored that these three companies with Co. E previously mustered in, will form the second battalion and may leave before the remainder of the troops, but this arrangement is hardly probable.

There remains to be examined Companies J, K, (Salem Co.) L and M and the examination of these men can hardly be completed before Saturday night. At present it is more than probable that the eight companies consisting Second and Third battalions will pass through this city in a special train of two sections either Sunday or Monday evening.

It has been thought and there is still yet hope, that the regiment may be hurried through so that departure may be made from Portland Sunday evening. Every nerve, both of the regular army officers and volunteers is being strained to this end but it is doubtful if the effort can be made successful, so vast is the amount of work to be accomplished.

Hayville Tonight. The Hayseed Union county ticket holds a rally tonight at Hayville, two miles north of Noltville. Several county candidates are to speak. D. H. Weyant, with three to four mouth will be there, and other attractions.

NAMED AFTER DEWEY.—The Eugene Register notes the birth of a son to Captain and Mrs. J. L. May, of that city. The new arrival was named Eugene Dewey May. The father is captain of Company C First Battalion, Oregon Volunteers, and has gone to San Francisco with his company.

FIRST

Engagement at Cardenas.

Winslow Almost Entirely Destroyed.

One Man Killed and Five Others Wounded.

Wilmington and Hudson Took a Hand in the Fight.

Ensign Bagley the Dead Man, and the Wounded Brought to Key West—No Damage Was Done the Wilmington or the Hudson—The Torpedo Boat Fought Bravely But Had to Succumb.

KEY WEST, May 13.—The engagement in Cardenas harbor Wednesday afternoon was a severe one and has created confusion in the navy although only five Americans were killed during the battle. The gunboats Wilmington and Hudson and the torpedo boat Winslow were the United States vessels engaged and the Spanish forces consisted of some gunboats reinforced by the land batteries. The Winslow was almost demolished. The other American vessels escaped unharmed.

The engagement took place inside the harbor of Cardenas. The American boats entered the harbor for the purpose of attacking some Spanish gunboats known to be there. These later, however, were not discovered by the American force until the Spanish had opened fire.

The land batteries of Cardenas supported the fire of the Spanish gunboats. The engagement commenced at 2:35 p. m., and lasted for about an hour. The battle while it lasted was terrific. The Wilmington and Hudson were ahead, and opened fire on the Spanish boats, which were lying at dock. The firing began at a range of 3500 yards.

Just then the Winslow came up and began to fire. The whole attention of the Spanish gunboats and land batteries were at once turned on the Winslow, and from all sides she received a terrific storm of shell and shot.

The Wilmington and the Hudson kept up their fire, but accomplished nothing. The crew of the Winslow never faltered for a second, but the fury of the Spanish bombardment was too much for them. A solid shot crashed

through the Winslow's hull at 2:30 o'clock and knocked out her boiler.

This was fatal to the little torpedo boat and in an instant she began to rock to and fro helplessly.

Then there was a moment of awful suspense. A fierce cheer of triumph went up from the Spanish on the gunboats and in the batteries.

The storm of fire was continued upon the helpless boat. The gunboat Hudson, lying near by, started to the assistance of the Winslow, she ran alongside the torpedo-boat and tried to throw a line to the imperiled crew. Up to this time, with the exception of one shot which disabled the Winslow, the firing of the Spanish gunboats had been wild, but as the Winslow lay rolling in the water the range grew closer and shells began to explode all about her. It was difficult for the Hudson to get near the Winslow, so terrible was the fire all about her.

Finally, after about 20 minutes, the Hudson approached near enough to throw a line. Bagley and six men were standing in a group on the deck of the Winslow ready to catch a rope. A line was thrown and at about the same instance a shell burst in the very midst of the group of men on board the Winslow. Bagley was instantly killed and a few others dropped about him. Half a dozen more men fell on the blood-stained deck. One of the men plunged headlong over the side of the boat, but his feet caught in an iron rail, and he was hauled back. Bagley's body was stretched on deck with his face completely torn away, and the upper part of his body shattered.

When the shell burst in the group on board the Winslow another wild shout of triumph went up from the Spanish boats and batteries, and a heavy fire was opened on the torpedo boat.

Finally the Hudson succeeded in getting a line on board the Winslow, and was towing her out of the deadly range when the line parted and again both boats were at the mercy of the Spanish fire.

At 3:05 p. m. the Hudson managed to get another line on the deck of the Winslow and the damaged torpedo boat was towed to Pedras island, where her dead and wounded were removed. At 9:10 Wednesday evening the Hudson, with the dead bodies and some of the wounded started for Key West.

When the Hudson reached the government dock, the bodies of five dead men were lying on her deck. They were the remains of Ensign Walter Bagley and the four members (Continued on fourth page)

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SALEM'S GREATEST STORE.

What you want is here. We sell our goods, not our patrons.

JUDGE US

Judge us by what we are doing; Judge us by the continual throng of buyers; Judge us by the values that your friends and neighbors have purchased; Judge us by our prices, that's all we ask.

Lace Curtain Special This Week.

Our entire line of newest designs in Nottingham, Irish Point, Point de Spirit, Point de Calla, Brussels net, floral and conventional patterns.

AT SPECIAL PRICES.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK BIKE SUITS. Dress goods. With or without caps to match, made up as only Hart, Schaffner and Marx can make them. \$5, \$6.50 and 7-50.

EXTRA PANTS. Some new nobby patterns just received.

NEXT TO A PRETTY GIRL. A young man's choice is a pretty girl like a pretty lie. See our new line.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

REVERSIBLE BELTS 50c. Owing to us receiving an extra discount on our reversible belts we can now sell them for 50c. Two belts in one for the price of one.

NEW CAPES \$5 TO \$8.50. We are just in receipt of our fourth shipment of nobby spring capes, beautiful new silk ones, in the latest style, chiffon trimmed, silk lined.

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