

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.

The New York Racket

The "Pacific"

Bicycle Is a \$30 Wheel

It has been ridden by scores of riders for the past four years, who are always ready to speak a good word for it.

The neatness of finish and general construction makes it a very desirable wheel, both for beauty and durability.

BUREN & HAMILTON



This is an age of progress especially in wearing apparel. We are manufacturers of clothing from the wool to the finished suit.

No better values can be offered. New goods to show all the time. Build up our home mills by asking for our goods.

- Novelties in hats. All the latest styles and colors. Golf shirts. Bicycle hose. Neck wear. Furnishing goods. Linen dusters. Hosiery of all kinds.

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 35c a yard. Table cloth (worth 50c a yard) goes now for 35c a yard. Good looking goods now for 4c a yard. Dress cambric goes now for 4c a yard. Silasia (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 go now for 8 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) go now for 85c a pair. Trilabias, 1c each. Hairpins, 1c a box. Handkerchiefs, 1c each. Pencil tablets, 1c each. Pins, 1c a paper. Best spool twist 1c. O. N. T. cotton, 3c. Best sewing silk, 100 yards 5c. Coats needles, packages containing 25 sewing and 7 darning all for 4c. Ladies' fine shoes, former price \$3, now \$1.25 a pair. Carduary skirt binding @ 5c a yard. Ladies Oxford ties, formerly \$1.75 goes now 75c a pair. Boy's waivable suits, 65c a suit. Men's suits, a good weaver, for \$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 15c each.

Come before the assortment is broken, as every article will go at reduced prices, and first come first served. FRIEDMAN'S DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE

WAR

Will End With Cervera's Defeat.

Probably Be No Battle Soon.

Sampson Expects to Cut Off Spanish Navy.

Spanish Squadron at Santiago de Cuba.

Story Sent Out From Madrid That Two American Warships Retired From Santiago de Cuba On Arrival of Spanish Fleet—Another Spanish Squadron Is Forming Which Will Sail From Cadiz.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The best informed navy and army authorities believe the war will end with the defeat of Cervera's fleet, which event is believed will surely happen soon.

The navy departments does not look for any access of energy in the Spanish navy. It is considered that the demoralized condition of Spain precludes renewed activity.

"Admiral Sampson is now, it is said, in a position to be regularly and frequently informed of the approach of the enemy, and the Spanish admiral is now, or will be, cut off and unable to turn in any direction with safety. We are bound to come up with him," said a prominent naval officer today, unless he decides to run for our coast.

The longer he runs and dodges the shorter becomes his supply of fuel. Once that is exhausted, he has no place to which he can resort for supplies except San Juan or Havana. He may select either port he prefers. If it be Porto Rico, Sampson would return and resume the bombardment. I do not, however, believe Admiral Cervera will permit his fleet to be bottled up in a harbor and shelled where it cannot maneuver. That would condemn him for unseamanlike conduct and for criminal waste of the powder of his fleet.

Few officers consider the suggestion of a dash at the coast of the United States as one of the probabilities. If that were to be undertaken it would be by vessels in the squadron now in the Caribbean. The danger from that source is regarded as very slight. If the squadron is proceeding by a northward route it cannot avoid being seen by vessels bound east along the usual routes. If it is traveling by a southern route out of the usual lane, the scouts of the United States are almost certain to sight it.

The navy department people have ceased to pay any attention to inquiries concerning the fleets daily reported as having been seen at widely separated points of the compass, and will no longer venture to extend comforting assurances to those who cannot avoid concern at every fresh report of a Spanish fleet. But a little amusement and some indignation is expressed at the altogether uncalculated nervousness manifested by citizens of Boston and other eastern cities who called for protection from the navy and who succeeded in detaching on useless scouting service the Columbia and Minneapolis. The officers of those vessels have been heard from here, and they consider that they were unnecessarily deprived by useless scouting service of going south, and that they were exposed to the jeers of their comrades merely to quiet the anxiety of persons quite uselessly alarmed.

So far as known to those not in the closest confidence of the naval authorities, the three American squadrons now concentrated off Cuba are still maintaining the blockade of the southern coast and guarding the southern approaches to the Yucatan passage at the western end and Windward passage at the eastern end of the island. No encounter with Admiral Cervera's vessels is looked for within the next two or three days; nor is it yet apparent that the Spanish com-

mander will risk a battle except under conditions which he can himself determine.

A report was in circulation that the Oregon had safely passed the lower Windward Islands and would soon join Admiral Sampson's fleet. But the Oregon, if she left Bahia at the time reported in the press dispatches, has not yet had time to make the run from Bahia to Barbadoes and is probably steaming north somewhere off the Guiana coast. There is reason to think that the big battle-ship will next be heard from at a point well off the beaten course from Brazil to the United States, and will report ultimately to the navy department, not at Key West, but from some harbor much higher up on the Atlantic coast.

MADRID, May 20.—The Spanish squadron arrived at Santiago de Cuba, last night without accident. On arriving there, two American warships were found which retired with all speed. The queen regent has cabled congratulations to Cervera. In spite of the censor ship placed upon the publication of the Spanish naval movements, the newspapers here have been allowed to announce that Admiral Camara's squadron, consisting of the battleships Pelayo, the first-class cruiser Carlos V, the auxiliary cruisers Patriota and Rapido formerly the Hamburg American liners Columbia and Noralina; the cruiser Alfonso XIII, the cruiser Antonio Lopez, three torpedo-boats destroyers and the armed yacht Girasol, will sail from Cadiz, while a reserve squadron, consisting of the Victoria, Numancia, Lapanto and another vessel will be organized immediately.

TERRIFIC GALES.

Cause Much Damage in Many Places in the West.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 20.—Heavy people are known to be dead and two others badly injured as the result of a destructive cyclone which swept over Ogle county. The storm leveled everything in its path, demolishing hundreds of farmhouses and barns, and killing much livestock. The storm was the severest at Stillman Valley, where it wrecked fifteen buildings, two churches and a depot. Great damage was also done at Adeline. Many buildings were razed. The railroads have many washouts. Telegraph and telephone wires are badly affected.

The dead, as far as known, are: Michael Nelson, Julia Nelson, and their 6-months-old son. The Nelsons are all of Stillman Valley.

William Reese, of Marion township. Thomas Mullen, of Adeline. Three children of Mr. and Mrs. John Mass, of Forest Town. Mrs. Schuster, of Adeline. Mrs. Frank Chubelcer, of Paw Paw. The list of injured is a long one.

MANSFIELD, Wis., May 20.—A severe tornado passed through the central portion of the state. The storm passed through Clark and Landlake counties, leveling houses, farm buildings and fences. Elmhurst reports ten fatalities. At Selger a family of five is said to have perished. A messenger has been sent to Marathon City for aid. Buildings all over the city were leveled by the storm.

ANTIGO, Wis., May 20.—Agatay Barr was killed, seven others seriously injured, and a great number slightly injured by the tornado.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Conductor Carroll of the St. Paul road, who arrived after a run of 160 miles through the storm center in Iowa and Illinois, says: "The first reports of the death and disaster caused by this storm failed to give a full account of the havoc worked. When full reports are received, it is believed it will appear that the storm was one of the most destructive on record. The property loss by this storm cannot be fully described."

DETROIT, May 20.—A heavy wind hail storm swept across Southern Michigan yesterday. At Kalamazoo buildings were overturned, roofs blown off, windows broken and much damage was done through the country.

MILWAUKEE, May 20.—A special from Shinelands, Wis., giving further details of this storm, reports that 18 dead bodies lay in the station at Heaford Junction. The victims are supposed to be from Gifford's Camp. Telegraph poles and wires were demolished in all directions, and buildings in the path of the storm were razed.

Wounded British Soldiers, GIBRALTAR, May 20.—A number of British soldiers who were out boating yesterday attempted to land on Spanish territory, whereupon the sentry fired upon them and wounded one man.

A BOLD FRONT.—Hartill & Lawrence have always put on a bold front in the grocery business, but now they are going to have a modern new front in their store. It will give them one of the best arranged places in the city and better meet the demands of their large business.

CASSELL'S. The only place in the city where you can get the best quality of goods at the lowest prices. Cash H. Hatcher is in every way the best.

TROOPS

Of Insurgents Moving On Santiago.

Town Surrounded by Rebels.

Feeling Very Hostile Toward Americans.

Governor Speaks of "Golden and Bloody Flag of Spain."

And Is of the Opinion That One Resident of the Island Could Whip Three Invaders—Rice and Sardines Are the Principal Food Supplies in the Belegued City.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 20.—News was brought here by refugees from Santiago de Cuba on board the Steamer Adula, that the insurgent leaders are moving on Santiago, nearer and nearer.

It appears that Brigadier-General Mendez, by order of General Calixto Garcia, has been moving the insurgent forces to the neighborhood of Calmeron, on the south coast, and Brigadier-General Castilla, of the insurgent army, has shifted his command to within 25 miles of Santiago de Cuba.

Small insurgent bands engage in nightly raids on the garrisoned towns, to within about six miles of the city of Santiago de Cuba. They retire without pursuit after their forays.

The concerted design is to cut off the meat, vegetable and fruit supply of the city. Meantime the prices of provisions at Santiago are ever less than they were three weeks ago. During the first panic following the outbreak of hostilities between Spain and the United States, and the expectation of being blockaded, small cargoes of flour, groceries and canned goods have been received by schooners from Jamaica and Hayti, and the markets of Santiago de Cuba are full of fish.

Senor Enrique Capriles, governor of Santiago de Cuba, in an interview in La Bandera Espanola of May 18, is quoted as saying:

"Spain has 300,000 regular troops and volunteers in Cuba. Those of us who are from Spain are acclimated and we are entrenched. Therefore, one of us is equal to two invaders, yes to three invaders. We hear America proposes to assail us with 15,000 men, some reports say 150,000. We invite four times that number to enrich our fields with their carcasses. The greater the number, the greater the glory. Let us keep our hearts elevated by patriotism and thoughts of our wrongs. Our flag has been called the 'golden and bloody flag of Spain.' In our hands may it induce with the name."

The feeling against Americans in Santiago de Cuba is most bitter. The Spaniards threaten to confiscate the plantations owned by Americans.

Two American warships, whose names were not discernible from the shore, appeared off Santiago de Cuba while the steamer Adula, which has arrived here from that port, was in the harbor. They approached and drew the fire from the batteries at the harbor forts. It is not known whether the warships replied to the fire. The firing continued from noon to 1 o'clock. Captain Walker, of the Adula, who was coming out, could not see any marks on Merro castle, and inferred that the American ships drew the fire of the batteries to learn the range. There was much excitement in the city. The regulars and volunteers were called and new earth-work batteries were erected on each side of the harbor entrance.

The number and caliber of the guns are unknown, but it is known that there are 21 torpedoes in the channel electrically connected with the shore. The cruiser Mercedes, whose boilers are disabled, has been anchored so she can rake the channel for 300 yards. The merchant ship Mexico, of Barcelona, mounting four small, quick firing guns, is in the harbor. Several cooking steamers and schooners are at the wharves.

A few days ago, a German steamer brought 16,000 bags of rice to Santiago de Cuba. Rice and sardines are the principal food supplies.

When, about 8 o'clock from Santiago de Cuba seven large steamers moving in two columns, crossed the Adula's course, going west. They were evidently warships, but their nationality could not be identified. The Adula brought 286 passengers.

MILITARY. The Present Status of the Oregon National Guard.

The present status of the Oregon National Guard has been the topic of considerable discussion throughout the state since the troops comprising that organization have been mustered into the service of the United States.

All that remains of the Oregon National Guard is one battery of artillery, one troop of cavalry and two companies of infantry. The remnants of the various infantry companies consolidated to form the Second Regiment of Oregon volunteers will be discharged from the service of the state. This will prevent the recruiting of the companies, as has already been begun in some instances, and may bring into operation a new plan of organization. The present status of the Oregon National Guard and a hint as to its future are given in the following letter from Adjutant General Tuttle, addressed to the public through the press:

SALEM, Or., (To the Press)—Pending issuance of orders from this office, delayed on account of the increased labor incident to the war, I wish to announce through the press the status of the Oregon National Guard at the present time, and its probable future.

Pursuant to general orders Nos. 9 and 10 from this office, the Oregon National Guard to-day consists of but one battery of artillery, one troop of cavalry and two companies of infantry, company A, Third Battalion, Wasco, and separate company K, Hamilton. The two infantry companies were below the minimum required by law on the date of consolidation of the National Guard to form the Second Oregon volunteer infantry, and were not considered in the consolidation.

The organizations named in general orders as consolidated the Second Oregon volunteer infantry, and the officers and the enlisted men volunteering in the service of the United States, ceased to belong to the Oregon National Guard from the date of the acceptance of their service by the general government, and will be discharged under order of this office as soon as the labor incident to the muster into the service of the United States of the Oregon National Guard has been completed and all accounts are adjusted. The enlisted men of the companies and corps of the Oregon National Guard consolidated to form the Second Oregon volunteer infantry in the service of the United States will be discharged from service of the states of Oregon, to be directed in orders from this office to return to their homes.

Many applications from various parts of the state from individual members and ex members of the Oregon National Guard, as well as other citizens not members of the Oregon National Guard, requesting information as to the reorganization of the National Guard, as well as to methods of raising volunteer troops, as much depends upon the terms of the call itself. Many of these communications have not been replied to, as the amount of labor at this office is greater than the clerical force allowed could possibly dispose of. In order to reply to these latter interrogatories that, in the absence of a call, it would be impossible to give a reply as to methods of raising troops, as much depends upon the terms of the call itself.

As regards the National Guard remaining, the battery and troops will probably remain as now organized, the numbers in each possibly increased. The question of reorganizing the infantry will be considered just as soon as time can be given to the matter, but I will say, however, that it will be reorganized on strictly military lines, many reforms being inaugurated in its organization, as well as in the administrative branches of the service, that experience has proven to be a necessity. It is wished to have a military organization capable of being mustered into the service of the United States as a whole without reorganization.

The organization will probably be that for the infantry, one regiment of three battalions, each battalion of four companies of 100 officers and enlisted men each a maximum, the minimum some less.

Among other reforms probably inaugurated will be a more rigid physical examination of the men, on the lines of that prescribed for the volunteer army, enlistments confined to those between the ages of 18 and 45 years.

B. B. TUTTLE, Adjutant-General State of Oregon. OREGON TROOPS QUARANTINED. Dispatches from San Francisco convey the information that the Oregon camp, at Presidio, has been quarantined temporarily. Two suspected cases of measles caused the scare. The San Francisco papers are high in praise of the Oregon regiment. The fine bearing of the men, their equipment and particularly the superior physique of the soldiers, was commented on in a very complimentary manner.

A CUIRNET FIRE.—The burning out of a fire in the residence occupied by Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Charlton at 388 Church street, created a little excitement about 4 p. m. Thursday. The threatening flames soon were out and all was thought to be safe. About an hour later the roof was found to be on fire, presumably catching from the chimney. The fire department was called out but with a garden hose Mrs. Charlton had subdued the blaze before it had arrived.

Notice to Modern Woodmen. All Modern Woodmen of America are requested to attend the next regular meeting next Monday night. Important business and degree work. 5 30 P. M.

A WAR MEASURE.—To fight the battles of life requires a full stomach, and the place to get a fine meal at a low figure is at Strong's restaurant. 20 1/2

CASSELL'S. The only place in the city where you can get the best quality of goods at the lowest prices. Cash H. Hatcher is in every way the best.

FRANCE

And Russia Look for Trouble.

France Declares Neutrality Violated.

And the Monroe Doctrine Ignored.

Russia Hurrying Troops to Port Arthor.

And Will Give Spain at Least a Moral Support—She Will Try to Prevent an Anglo-American Alliance.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The report from Canada to the effect that Senor Polo has secured from France a coaling station for Spain off the southern coast of Newfoundland while somewhat discredited in official circles has already led to communications being sent to the state department and the United States ambassador in France.

In the first place it is held that this action, if it has really been taken, is a clear violation of the Monroe doctrine and besides is in contravention of France's declaration of neutrality. Should it be proven true there will unquestionably be a lively fight in the vicinity of Newfoundland, as the United States upon receiving a confirmation of that report will without question dispatch a fleet to St. Pierre with instructions to destroy everything Spanish that it may come across.

It is just barely possible that the transfer of the island to Spain providing always that it has been done, will lead to an open outbreak between this country and France and in that event an alliance with Great Britain would become inevitable.

At least this is the opinion of international lawyers who have given this subject much consideration since the report was first published.

It would seem that France will not be alone in interfering in this matter. Russia too is looking for trouble. A London special says:

The Daily Mail in a special extra today, prints the following dispatch from Odessa:

"Opinion is expressed here in military and official circles that if Spain, by any possible means, can gain a naval victory over the United States, a

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure

general rupture of the great powers interested in the conflict is almost inevitable. Russia will resent any active interference on Great Britain's part.

CEBU BOMBARDED.

Horrible Massacre of Philippine Rebels by Spaniards.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 20.—It appears from information brought by the Empress of India that the Spanish did the little bombardment on their own account in the Philippines about a fortnight before Admiral Dewey silenced their fleet.

About the middle of April, says a Manila report, Spanish warships went down to Cebu, where they bombarded the city. The troops met no opposition on landing, the rebels having abandoned before a shot was fired, taking with them, it is said \$300,000 in cash.

About 30 Chinese were killed in the bombardment, but no European casualties are reported. The foreigners in business in Cebu hoisted their national flags over the premises, and these were respected by the Spanish admiral. Cebu, which ranks third in the cities of the Philippines, was wrecked by the bombardment.

A massacre of rebels by Spaniards also preceded Admiral Dewey's victory. An account from Manila says:

"The other day a panic was occasioned in the city by the report that the suburb of Doude had arisen. All the doors and windows were closed and the civil guard paraded the streets. The real cause of the panic was afterwards discovered to be a surprise by the civil guard of a meeting of insurrectionists in a house of Calle de Causa. The civil guard opened fire on the rebels, and at the same time burst open the doors of the house. The rebels offered a stout resistance with long knives and axes, but the volleys of the guard soon settled matters, 11 rebels being killed.

Eight of the rebels were wounded and two have since died. Subsequently 60 or 70 persons were captured and shot without a moment's notice. It is estimated that 500 rebels escaped into the country and two companies of the Seventy-third native regiment were sent in pursuit. Battles in Bolinao, Zamboales, have been subdued. Spanish troops having killed thousands of Indians and hundreds of women and children.

INSANE.—Harry A. Cooke aged 27 years, was today committed to the asylum from Gilliam county.

SALEM'S GREATEST STORE.

This is the store that sets the pace. Pleasure and profit in buying here.

All Ads Look Alike to Me.

The man or woman who says that—or thinks it—is the man or woman who is very apt to get the worst of it in search of values. We intend our ads to be—and they are—an index of what's occurring in our store. Read our ads.

MEN'S CLOTHING SALE.

In full blast this week at prices that will make us friends instead of money.

- \$13.45 For our regular \$15 suits that other stores are asking \$18 for, in fine imported worsted and coverts, and chevots. \$8.95 For our regular \$10 suits that cannot be equaled by exclusive clothiers for less than \$12. New plaids, checks and mixtures.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday—Ribbons

At special prices. All of our big line of novelty ribbons, plaids and checks, stripes, taffetas and fancies at Short Prices.

Shirt Waists

Special values. Lace stripe organdy waists; newest styles; special 69c.

Ladies' Jackets

A few left of that special line; they still go at that sacrifice price. 99c.

JOSEPH MEYERS & SONS.

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