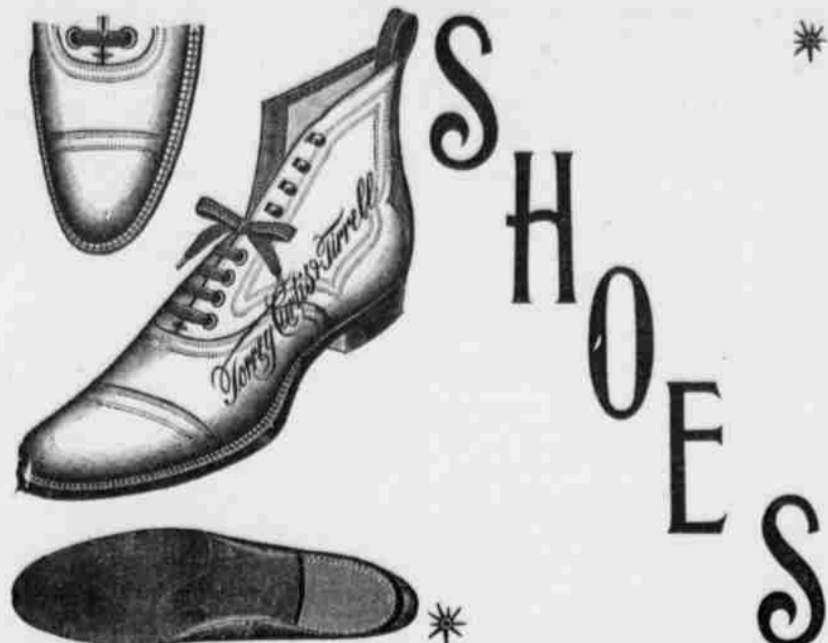


IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS



See Krausse Bros.

They have them at 275 1/2 Commercial st.

You Have No Idea

What money will do until you see what we are offering in



Smyrna and Moquet Rugs.

You can carpet your rooms for as little money, with fine rugs, as with good carpets. They are pretty, convenient, durable and stylish.

BUREN & HAMILTON

Daily Bulletins

As to the number of wheels sold, don't interest very many, and it takes time to make them up, but

A Few Pointers.

As to the quality of the wheels sold are of service to intending purchasers.

Our Entire Line

Is the output of the oldest and best equipped factory in the country and

Quality

Is the aim in the \$30 wheel as well as in the higher price goods.

See the Jack and Jill Line, They're \$30 and the best ever offered at the price.

SROAT & WILSON.

We are headquarters for

Carpenter's Tools

of every description. We have all kinds from the cheapest to the best.

SAWS, PLANES, CHISELS, BRACE AND BITS. And everything the mechanic needs.

GRAY BROS

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 60¢ a pair. | Handkerchiefs, 1c each. |
| Fine dress goods (worth 50¢ a yard) goes now for 25¢ a yard. | Pencil tablets, 1c each. |
| Table cloth (worth 50¢ a yard) goes now or 25¢ a yard. | Pins, 1c a paper. |
| Good towel goes now for 4¢ a yard. | Best spool twist 1c. |
| Dress cambric goes now for 4¢ a yard. | O. N. T. cotton, 3c. |
| Best sheeting goes now for 8¢ a yard. | Best sewing silk, 10¢ yards 5c. |
| Good outing flannel goes now for 4 1/2¢ a yard. | Costs needles, packages containing 25 sewing and 7 darning all for 4c. |
| Percales, 36 inches wide, (worth 12 1/2¢ go now for 8 1/2¢ a yard. | Ladies' fine shoes, former price \$3, now \$1.25 a pair. |
| Dress gingham (worth 12 1/2¢) goes now for 7 1/2¢ a yard. | Carduroy skirt binding @ 5c a yard. |
| Lace curtains (worth \$1.50 a pair) go now for 85¢ a pair. | Ladies Oxford ties, formerly \$1.75 goes now 75¢ a pair. |
| Thimbles, 1c each. | Boy's washable suits, 50¢ a suit. |
| | Men's suits, a good weaver, for \$4 a suit. |
| | Men's Hats (worth \$1.25,) for 75¢. |
| | Ladies \$3 shoes goes now for \$1.25 a pair. |
| | Our 25c neckwear goes now for 15¢ 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, Corner Commercial and State Streets, Salem, Oregon.

PRESNALL'S NEW RESTAURANT!

94 State street, Next Door East of Bush's Bank.

Best meals in the city for 15c.

Give us a trial

CUBAN

Invasion Will Not Occur Soon.

Waiting for Cervera's Capture.

Government Will Make Haste Slowly.

Critical Condition in Cuban Capital Continues.

In the Meantime Work of Mobilizing Volunteer Army Will Be Pushed Vigorously—Famine Is Imminent in Havana—Spanish Officers Jealously Watching All Kinds of Food.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—It was authoritatively stated at the close of the cabinet meeting yesterday afternoon that although the government had no official information on the subject, there is no reasonable doubt that Cervera's fleet was in Santiago harbor, and that Schley was on guard at the entrance. Although the information upon which this belief is based is regarded as entirely trustworthy, the government will make no important move or change in its plans in the absence of direct confirmation from official circles. It was also stated that any contemplated movement against Cuba or Porto Rico would be held in abeyance until the Spanish fleet is either destroyed or otherwise rendered incapable of seriously interfering with our plans in any direction.

The cabinet discussed the situation at length, but nothing of great consequence was acted upon. The work of equipping and mobilizing the volunteer army will be pushed with all possible vigor with a view to its being in perfect readiness for a call that might be made when the Spanish fleet shall no longer be a serious factor in the war problem.

A New York dispatch says: Among the 278, passengers which the British steamer Arcana, chartered by the war line, brought here from Mexican ports, were three families of refugees from Havana. With many others they escaped from Havana to Vera Cruz on the French steamer Lafayette. The refugees are Jose Otero his wife and five children. Alfredo de la Ferte, wife and two children, and Mrs. P. U. de Miranda.

It is said the Lafayette tried to purchase coal, but General Blanco would allow none to be sold. The limited supply now there is being guarded jealously, and at night the city is in complete darkness. The electric light plant has been shut down, all factories where coal is used as fuel are forced to get along with as little coal as possible. For this reason water is scarce.

When the Lafayette sailed for Vera Cruz there was a stampede for get out of the city. Fully 15,000 Spanish and Cubans had obtained passports to leave, but exorbitant prices prevailed, and only a part of them could afford the rate demanded.

As it was, the Lafayette took 1200 men, women and children away from Havana, all that she was able to carry. There were thousands left who, although willing to pay the price asked could not get passports, and they ran about like madmen, offering the more fortunate one twice the amount they paid for tickets. A passenger named Niquies paid \$1400 for passage for himself wife and two children. Many others paid as high as \$1000 each, and then they were compelled to sleep on the decks.

Three miserable days were spent on the Lafayette with only a scanty allowance of food for each passenger. Nearly all the passengers were wealthy Spanish merchants to Havana, and other Cuban citizens. Jose Otero, who brought his wife and three daughters to this city, was formerly connected with the city government in Havana. He said:

"When I left it was said that the insurgents were only 15 miles from the city, and at night the lights of their camps could be seen burning in the hills. From fear of bombardment by the United States ships and attack by insurgents, the city is in a panic stricken, and a combined attack is looked for every hour. Food is scarce and fresh meat can scarcely be bought

at any price. The blockade is felt more by the poorer classes, and as they are the ones who have been most loyal to Spain the suffering among them is the worst."

Mr. Otero would say little about the Spanish troops under Blanco, but from other passengers it was learned that the army is about as badly demoralized and panic stricken as the civilians. Ammunition is scarce, and many of the troops are clothed in rags and without shoes. Rations are being doled out to them sparingly, but the soldiers watch carefully all places where provisions are known to be stored, and the authorities will not allow private families to purchase supplies for more than one day at a time.

Senor de la Ferte is a Cuban of French descent who owns a large plantation near Havana. He said he had brought his family here for safety until the war is over, but at the outbreak of the rebellion Eduardo Garcia, the manager of his plantation, had raised a regiment of 1200 men from his and neighboring plantations and joined the insurgents.

"When the Spanish soldiers heard of it," said Senor de la Ferte, "they marched upon my plantation and burned and destroyed everything above ground. We only got away away with our lives."

ELUDED.

Dons Fleet Eludes Americans.

Is Not Bottled Up After All.

The Cables to Cuba Are Not Cut.

Schely Still Pursuing the Spanish Armada.

Child's Play Going On in the Regular Army—West Pointers Outside the Commander—Petty Jealousy Raging—Miles Makes Plans and Others Disobey.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 28.—Cervera and the Spanish fleet were not bottled up after all. At a late day Schley found that he had been eluded and he now sails in pursuit of the escaping Armada. Neither are the cables cut; two wires are in operation between Cuba and Madrid in spite of all our efforts to destroy them.

Schley's squadron sailed out of Cienfuegos Tuesday night. For three days they had watched the entrance of the harbor of Cienfuegos with every gun shotted and manned, almost positive the Spaniards were inside.

Not until dusk Tuesday, when the Marblehead and Eagle returned from a scouting expedition, in the course of which they connected with the insurgent ashore, was it learned positively the Spanish fleet was not inside.

Nothing was then left but to start out on a hunt again and this was done within an hour.

The dispatch boat followed the fleet for awhile, but on account of storms and shortness of coal and water, put in here.

On the way she was fired on by the Scorpion. The latter thinking she had a prize sent a boarding party aboard.

They said the Spanish fleet was not at Santiago and had not been seen and started to rejoin Schley.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Information of an official character was received at the navy department, last night, that there are two cables now in operation between Cuba and Madrid and that in spite of efforts that have been put forth to interrupt communication, Blanco and Cervera experienced no difficulty in telegraphing to their government.

One of these lines enters the water at Guantanamo and the other at Cienfuegos. The latter was cut with loss of life to the Americans, but it has since been repaired.

Sampson was instructed to destroy these cables at any cost and without further uncertainty and delay.

The discussions and differences which mark the opening chapters of the war with Spain are not confined exclusively to the board of strategy, which is held responsible for the movements of the navy. There is more or less of it among high officials of the army, and at this time, as in almost every instance when differences occur, the trouble arises out of the clash which comes when a West Point graduate is pitted against an officer who rose to his present position through transfer from the volunteer service at the close of the war.

Some weeks ago President McKinley called General Schofield into consultation with him concerning the conduct of the war. General Schofield is the only living man who ever reached the grade of lieutenant-general. In the history of the army of the United States only six men have ever been commissioned to a grade above that of major-general. They were Washington, Scott, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield. When Schofield retired two years ago last September, the command of the army fell for the first time since the close of the civil war to a major-general who was not a graduate of West Point, Major-General Nelson A. Miles.

From that time on the old antagonism between West Pointers and volunteers has been manifested, and since the declaration of war against Spain, General Miles has been subjected to repeated attacks because of his alleged unwillingness to invade Cuba during the rainy season. In an inter-

SPY

For Spain, Did Austrian Minister.

He Will Be Given His Passports.

American Minister Will Be Recalled.

War With Austria a Strong Probability.

Many of Dewey's Men Are Sick—Twelve American Vessels Guard Santiago—Baltimore Was Not Destroyed—Spanish Reserve Squadron Leaves Cadix.

News From Dewey.

HONG KONG, May 28.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Zafiro arrived with dispatches from Rear-Admiral Dewey. The situation at Manila remains unchanged.

Arrival of Carrier Pigeon.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Carrier pigeon just came in from the Charleston one of the transports this morning.

80,000 in a Day.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—General Miles has reported that eighty thousand troops can be landed at Cuba within one day.

British Ships in Cuban Ports.

KEY WEST, May 28.—The British steamer Adula is landing at Cienfuegos.

Baltimore Not Destroyed.

HONG KONG, May 28.—There is absolutely no truth in the report that the Baltimore was destroyed by internal explosions.

Dewey's Men Sick.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary Long receives word from Dewey telling of serious illness among his naval officers.

Twelve Ships On Guard.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 28.—There are now stationed outside the harbor of Santiago 12 American warships guarding the Spanish fleet which is safely entrapped.

Fleet Leaves Cadix.

LONDON, May 28.—The Spanish reserve squadron has left Cadix. It is not known whether its destination is to the Philippines, Cuba or the United States.

WAR

War With Austria Imminent.

Government Officials Claim the Austrian Minister is Acting as a Spanish Spy.

They say he will be given his passports and the American minister recalled. War with Austria is imminent.

Spanish Prizes.

KEY WEST, May 28.—Decisions were rendered by the United States circuit court yesterday in the case of the six Spanish steamers seized during the first days of the Cuban blockade. The Catalina and Miguel Jover were released, and the Pedro, Guido, Buena, Ventura and Panama were condemned and forfeited.

As Told By Spaniards.

MADRID, May 28.—Blanco cables that Cervera's squadron is still at Santiago and that the bulk of Sampson's squadron is blockading that port. Schley's squadron is watching the Yucatan passage.

Blanco cables that the destroyer Terror arrived at Fajardo, Porto Rico. She intended to go to San Juan, but found four American warships cruising in front of the harbor.

Imperial reiterates today that Admiral Cervera is in Santiago harbor, which port, it says, possesses advantages over Cienfuegos.

Want to Move.

HONG KONG, May 28.—Foreign presidents at Manila petition to be allowed to move to Ceylon.

Many Spaniards Killed.

KEY WEST, 28.—Afternoon papers say the Marlbenad attacked forts on Cienfuegos bay, killing many Spaniards. No Americans hurt.

To Move On Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Dewey reports the insurgents ready to move on Manila forty thousand strong.

The Olympia's captain, Gridley is coming home on account of sickness.

Live On Rice.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Dewey says in his report that it is impossible to purchase any provisions in Manila except rice.

POLICE COURT.—Wm. Brown was today fined \$15 and costs in police court on two charges of assault and battery on a man named Graham.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Cruisegoes Stormed.

KEY WEST, May 28.—A dispatch-boat says the Americans landed troops at Cienfuegos Tuesday night and badly damaged the Spanish forts.

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War, War, Hot Shot!

Clothing Slaughtered.

We need the room. You need the goods. Such remarkable cuts were never made before.

Suits \$6.75, \$7.85, \$8.95 up.

That we defy anyone to match in quality and workmanship. \$2.50 to \$5 a suit is what you save. Don't accept our statement. Use your own eyes. Rely on your own judgment. If you are in a money-making mood, come here.

Spring Suggestions Underwear.

Ladies' wrists, fine white cotton ribbed, low neck, sleeveless, an excellent value. 10c.

Jersey ribbed, white vests, crocheted neck and sleeves, a hummer. 15c.

Bichleu ribbed vests, fine white maco cotton, straight and V necks crocheted, nothing better. 25c.

Finer value, 30c, 50 to \$1. Our summer breeze at 5c is fine value.

Wash Goods. In nature's loveliness. Treville Factice's cloth of foreign production, nothing else like it of a novel lace texture. 25c a yard.

Lappet Stripes. And figures, more of this cloth sold last year at 20¢ a yard than any other cloth. Our price for newest designs. 12 1-2c.

Children's Clothing. We offer some great values in this line. Children from 3 years up fitted in the very late and desirable styles. Suits at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 to \$6.00.

Boys' and Youth's Suits. At lower prices than shown elsewhere. All sizes. The reason we sell cheaper is our two stores are run under one expense.

New Arrivals. Crash hats, 50c, 75c. Ladies' Fuff ties, 60c and \$1. White, red and black. New ribbons, 25c; red, white and blue ribbon.

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