

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS



See Krausse Bros.

They have them at 275 Commercial st.

A Good Bicycle for a low price is what the people want. We have

The Pacific and you all know the record it has made. Just received a big lot yesterday. ONLY \$30 Fully warranted

BUREN & HAMILTON



Dont Be Deceived! Clothing Is Deceptive!

Almost any sort of stuff may be made to look well in the store; a clever salesman may easily do you up. But from us you can get a good all wool home made suit that for durability and wear cannot be beat.

Ask to see our new stylish hats. We have the largest assortment in the market of up-to-date goods. Furnishing goods, Balbrigan underwear in extra sizes, Woolen underwear in all prices.

SALEM WOOLEN MILL STORE

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING Being Slaughtered.

Our forced sale has been a great success

We have a few pair of those bargains in ladies' shoes, worth \$3, going now for \$1.25, and those Oxford ties worth \$2, going for 75c a pair. Also good towelings at 4c a yard. A good suit of clothes for \$4 a suit. The prices on everything in the store reduced.

FRIEDMAN'S DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE

TROOPS

At Santiago Bay for Landing.

Gen. Shafter Will Clear the Woods First.

No Small Job to Land So Large a Force.

The Exact Point of Landing Still Kept a Secret.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—It is expected here that General Shafter is landing his troops, a work which will require sagacity and nerve, as it will have to be accomplished under the cannon's mouth. It will require nearly a week to land the forces. All plans for the debarkation have been arranged and is expected the fleet of transports will lie in a safe position until Sampson has cleared the way for a landing, a place which has been selected by the commanders.

The first business in order upon the arrival of the transports off Santiago is a war council between Sampson and some of his naval captains. On the one hand, and Shafter and his staff on the other, the purpose being to settle all the details of the debarkation. Meanwhile the fleet of transports would lie out at sea at least 10 miles beyond the blockading squadron, in order to be entirely safe from attack by the Spanish torpedo-boats.

The work of debarking the troops is not to be one of hours, according to the opinion of army officers. A great deal depends upon the point selected for the landing. It was thought the Agudores, east of Moro castle, would be a likely landing place, in view of the fact that it has a wharf which would be extremely useful for landing heavy supplies and the ordinance of the siege train. The army officials feel confident that Shafter will make an effort to restore cable communication as soon as he has landed a force, and are expecting a cablegram at almost any moment announcing the fact that he has succeeded.

The report that supplies have been reaching Havana from the south by way of Batabano and a short line of railway connecting that town with Havana is no news to naval officials, who have been aware of this fact for a long time. They are not, however, deeply concerned over it, as it is not believed to be the main purpose of the campaign to cause the starvation of the capital through the starvation of its inhabitants. Nevertheless, in view of the decree to which the practice of carrying supplies to Havana has been extended naval officers have tightened the guard lines against South Cuba.

The refusal of the Spanish officers to exchange Hobson causes a disagreeable feeling here. While there is no positive obligation upon a belligerent to exchange prisoners, yet it is the universal practice in civilized warfare. In the case of Hobson, his rank as assistant constructor, which

is equivalent to lieutenant of the junior grade, shall be the sole basis for his exchange, yet it is obvious to the authorities here that the Spaniards hold him, not as a lieutenant, but as a popular idol of the United States. In this respect his detention ceases to be that of prisoner of war and becomes one of hostage.

May Land Today. A New York Times special says: The capture of Santiago may turn out to be easier than was expected, but preparations have been made on the assumption that the Spaniards will make a resistance equal to that which would be made by the same number of American troops holding a like position. But the Spanish fleet will be weaker than General Shafter and the fleet combined, while the reports about the activity and efficiency of the insurgents lead army men to hope that their assistance will be of some value.

While there is not much anxiety here concerning General Shafter and his army, there is a universal desire to hear of his arrival and landing. Army and navy men agree in the opinion that if the army reaches Santiago or the point at which it is intended to land before Monday, or even Tuesday, it is done error-gone well. The transports would not sail at high speed, some of them may have been detained, and as the fleet would keep together in order to afford the slowest ships the benefit of the convoy, it is observable that the expedition might not reach Santiago until tomorrow or next day.

General Shafter was rather expected to run ahead of the fleet and troops, and to arrive at Santiago or Guantanamo somewhat before the other vessels, taking the risk, which is not regarded as great, of meeting with Spanish cruisers. The assumption of naval officers is that any day danger of that kind would be reduced by sending one of the convoy vessels along with the Seguncia as a guard for the commanding general.

An officer of the army who has seen a great deal of service and who has a high opinion of the ability of the United States army, expresses the opinion that the campaign against Santiago will be a short one, and that it will not be a show of fighting ability that will give a victory to the men under General Shafter. Although the United States troops are not all properly clad, most of them have good shoes and all have plenty of food and good medical attention. The case is different with the Spanish soldiers. Their commissary is bad, owing to the indifference of the officers to the welfare of the men, for whom they make no sacrifices.

Excepting garrisons usually taken care of, the hospital service is inadequate, and to that indifference is attributed the great mortality among the Spanish troops. This officer said the same conditions in districts where Spanish military habits are found. The United States forces will be superior as much for the reason that they are fed and paid as for their greater energy as a race.

War department still keeps secret exact point of landing of the military expedition to Santiago. It may be at the first harbor, and it may be at the last. Some suggest that there is reason to believe that both the east and west approaches may be utilized.

The early reports from General Shafter following his landing and observation of the situation are expected to give the department an idea of the probable duration of the campaign. The commander will also instruct the department as to whether on the plans already adopted there are enough men to do the work. If not, a sufficient number, whatever it may be, will be hurried forward to assure complete success at the earliest possible moment.

STARVATION NOT IMPROBABLE

The Conditions at Puerto Rico Terrible to Contemplate.

New York, June 21.—The Herald published the following correspondence dated San Juan, Porto Rico, June 9: Provisions are very scarce, and prices have been increased 75 per cent above the normal. In the interior of the island the conditions are still worse. No work is being done on the estates. Thousands of men are unemployed, and misery and hunger are rife. The local currency is at a low ebb, the rate of exchange being anything from 110 to 145 percent on gold value.

Since the bombardment of the city May 12 there has been a general feeling of unrest, uneasiness and uncertainty as to what is next to come, as it is too clearly evident that matters will not rest long in statu quo. Where and when the next blow may fall is the all-absorbing question. No American papers have come to hand lately, and it is supposed those that arrived have been suppressed. That is true of those coming by way of St. Thomas. News by cable is utterly unreliable, as passed for publication by the authorities, and the only reliable information is that which comes surreptitiously from St. Thomas.

A grand review of the new volunteers was held last Sunday, when about a thousand men swore fidelity to the Spanish flag. None of the Spanish warships have arrived in Porto Rico except the torpedo-boat Terror, which is thought to be a grand acquisition to the defenses. Her sister vessel, the Furor, lies at Martinique, according to the latest advices. The other warships in port are the usual ones—the Isabella II, Ponce de Leon and Concha.

The armed transatlantic steamer Alfonso XIII lies loaded with provisions for Santiago or some other Cuban port, but does not seem inclined to get out. She made a quick run a few days ago to Mayaguez and Ponce to carry provisions to the small garrison there.

Prisoners are working briskly on the earthworks, and are repairing and strengthening the batteries. The appearance of the cruiser Yale from her usual daily appearance on some part of the coast is much commented upon, and the rumor was started on no foundation whatever that she had been sent to the bottom by a Spanish war vessel near some undefined point.

No vessels have been sighted at sea from any station on the island, so that the small coasters are beginning to follow their regular route again.

The mines at the harbor entrance have been laid further seaward, covering all the lines the United States fleet took during the bombardment, which were too close in to have effect on Moro, which lies on the flat top of the cliff above where they were.

The islanders are perfectly quiet, even politics are not discussed. There have been many cases of hamstringing of cattle so that they have to be killed, and the owners, having more flesh on their hands than they can dispose of, have to give it away to the poor people—the people who did the mischief, in fact. This trick is becoming very common, and may lead to something more serious when people are starving as they soon will be.

The angry feeling against the "Yankees" is extremely bitter among the purely Spanish party, but nothing of the kind exists among the true islanders, who appear to be passively awaiting the developments of the war. At present they are cowed, but if a competent leader was to come forward they would rise to a man and make short work of their oppressors—too short, it is feared, humanly speaking. The island has now a population of a million. The purely Spanish element may count for one tenth of the whole.

HOBSON

Is Alive and in Good Health.

Merritt Sails for Manila Saturday.

Spanish Spies Blow Up Powder Mill.

Transport Ships Have Arrived Off Santiago.

Spanish Hitches. CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 21.—It is claimed the two men who set fire to King Powder Co.'s works in Warren county are emissaries of Spain.

Troop Ships Arrive. WASHINGTON, June 21.—The navy department has received a dispatch from Sampson saying that the troop ships arrived off Santiago yesterday.

Marines Will Be Landed. LONDON, June 21.—The Times prints news that German and French warships have been applied to land marines to occupy Manila. The plea of the general that he is unable to resist the insurgents is pressed and it is thought that the commodore will consent.

Sail Saturday. SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—General Merritt says his Manila expedition will sail Saturday.

Lieutenant Hobson and His Men. WASHINGTON, June 21.—Commodore Watson cabled that Captain-General Blanco has been ordered not to exchange Hobson and his men. It is reported from Key West on the authority of several naval officers that Blanco has notified the commander of the American fleet that he will hereafter recognize no flag of truce.

W. Ramsden, the British consul at Santiago, now acting for the United States in the negotiations with the Spaniards for the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and his comrades, has suggested to the officials at Washington that even a ransom might be paid to secure the prompt release of the American prisoners. That idea was undoubtedly expressed in cable dispatches which passed through the colonial authorities here, but in what form it was shaped is not clear.

It was also recalled that when Colonel Cortijo, confined at Fort McPherson, Ga., was exchanged, it was strictly on the basis of his rank, without consideration of the incidental fact most important to General Blanco, that Cortijo was a close relation of the former captain-general.

The naval officials attach no importance in the half-masting of the flag over Moro castle after the recent bombardment as indicating that Hobson and his associates had perished. Moro is being spared to protect Hobson, and moreover it is hardly supposed that the Spanish flag would be lowered out of consideration for an American loss. It is the usual practice of warfare that Hobson and the Americans would be removed to a place of safety instead of danger, for a prisoner of war is entitled under civilized usage to protection against undue exposure or harsh treatment. The putting forward of prisoners as a shield is a relic of barbarism.

As a rule, the places where prisoners are confined are where hospitals exist; where the works of art, libraries, churches and charitable institutions are located, is designated by a yellow flag, and commanders do their best to protect these points as sacred. If Hobson is kept at Moro either to ensure protection for that place, or to expose him to danger, it is said to be a breach of the rules of civilized warfare.

TO CELEBRATE

Committee Soliciting Funds to Carry Out the Celebration. Monday afternoon the committee named to solicit subscriptions for a local Fourth of July celebration, thinking the business men were not responding very liberally, decided to abandon the task and declared the proposed celebration off. Later in the day, however, the committee resumed its labors and was again at work today. About \$400 has been subscribed and the celebration is now assured.

Monday evening the head committee held a meeting at the city police court room and sub-committees were appointed as follows: Honorary committee—Mayor J. A. Richardson, Chief Justice F. A. Moore, Associate Justices C. E. Wolvertson and B. S. Bean, Dr. D. A. Paine, Hon. P. B. D'Arcy, Hon. J. J. Murphy, R. J. Hendricks.

On parade—Hon. F. E. Hodgkin, Dr. E. A. Pierce, Circuit Judge G. H. Burnett and E. C. Patton. On invitation—C. H. Lane, P. H. Raymond, Ed. N. Edes. On printing—C. D. Gabrielson, Henry Myers, Dr. J. C. Griffith. On sports—Jefferson Myers, Hal D. Patton and Fred Steusloff. On fire works—Frank Dearborn, E. C. Patton, John Krausse.

On Young America—Prof. G. A. Peebles, Capt. J. C. Ross, Prof. W. C. Crawford, Prof. A. W. Long, Miss Margaret J. Cosper, Mrs. E. H. Flagg, Mrs. H. G. Meyer, Miss Alice Kirk and Miss Mae Boise. On decorations—Mrs. F. E. Hodgkin, Mrs. Olive S. England, Mrs. Ray Gilbert, Mrs. R. B. Fleming, Miss Callista Moore, Miss Hodson, Miss Poble.

On bicycle sports—Max Buren, Fred Wiggins, Otto Wilson, Perry Card, C. Smith, Monroe Nye, James Forsythe. On music—Scott Bozorth, Prof. R. A. Heritage, Prof. E. W. Tibson. Another meeting will be held this evening when definite steps toward a celebration will be taken.

Letter a Little Lighter. CHICAGO, June 21.—More threatening clouds are gathering for Leiter. Since the announcement of Leiter's withdrawal from the deal the price of cash wheat has declined 10 cents. This it is asserted in the Post means another \$1,000,000 within a week, which the elder Leiter will apparently have to pay.

Hobson Well. WASHINGTON, June 21.—General Shafter reached Santiago this afternoon. He says Sampson and his men are in Moro Castle and all are well.

Eats Almost Anything. J. M. Hamilton of Corvallis is in the city. He was in the same company in the Union army with J. H. Lunn, the well known Salem druggist. Hamilton gave away the fact that his Salem Comrade has an army record to be proud of in fact was promoted for bravery.

Senator-elect Kuykendall and hold-over Senator Driver, both of Lane county, arrived on the same train today. Dr. Driver will allow the light of his civilizing influence to beam on the Salem hog for a short time.

Nobody need have Neuritis. Get Dr. Miller's Pain Filer from druggists. "One cent a dose."



The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Circuit Court Proceeding. E. and H. Mason, jointly indicted for selling beer to M. Schanbeck, a minor, were given a trial before Judge Burnett, this morning and acquitted of the charge. They were defended by Attorney John A. Carson, District Attorney S. L. Gayden and Deputy J. H. McNary, appearing for the state. The jury consisted of Godfrey Deatal, Jesse Steiner, Earl Race, C. Harding, G. Gist, Richard Walker, Charles Cannon, Harvey Taylor, Byron Denoy, H. J. Miller, J. R. Jordan and J. Woodford.

The case of State vs. B. Mason charged with permitting a minor to remain in his saloon, went to trial at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The regular list of jurymen having been exhausted in selecting jury to try the case of State vs. E. and H. Mason this morning, a special venire of ten men were summoned viz: Eli Burkholder, Ben Colbath, Jno. Stanton, O. Green, C. J. Simeral, W. H. Howard, J. B. Craig, T. F. Walker, Henry Keene, and Herman Schellberg.

IN DEPARTMENT NO. 2. Entries made by Judge H. H. Hewitt since last report closed are as follows: E. P. McCracken, trustee, vs. Salem Consolidated Street Railway Co., receivership; ordered that the transfer by receiver be confirmed; receiver's final account allowed and approved, and the receiver discharged. Samuel Heitsch et al., vs. W. E. Hawkins et al., receivership; contempt proceedings against R. J. Fleming dismissed on stipulation. Final account of receiver approved and allowed, and the receiver discharged.

After making above entries Judge Hewitt adjourned court until 2 p. m. Tuesday June 28.

Staw Hats. Crash hats, sailors for women and children at the New York Market. Call and save money. 21-1d 1w

Miss Anna Stuby, Sylvan, Washington. Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. E. C. Hanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth \$50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. Stone Drug Store.

SUMMER DAYS



OUT of doors or in doors are passed more pleasantly in light, cool, reasonable clothes, such as our Linen Crash or light, unlined Worsteds Suits. All the objections to such suits vanish when you get them of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx make.

H. S. & M. SUMMER CLOTHES HAVE THE FIT AND STYLE YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR.....

Their Linen Suits are all specially shrunk and will keep in shape when worn and washed. Our prices are mere nothing compared to the comfort you'll find in being well and comfortably dressed for the hot weather.



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

Schlitz!

The beer that made Milwaukee famous. No headache goes with this beer. But don't in

Health, Strength and Purity!

Highest award for purity at Chicago exposition. P. P. TALKINGTON, M. L. HAMILTON.

MAGUIRE & TEATZ, Local Agents. It speaks for itself.

If you fall down, why just get up and go again, and if you have been paying too much for your goods, go to The Fair store, 274 Commercial and 96 Court st. Everything at the lowest racket prices for spot cash. THE FAIR. O. P. DABNEY.