

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR  
**BARGAINS**



See Krausse Bros.

They have them at 275 Commercial st.

**Down They Go**

AT THE

**New York Racket.**

Our ladies' shirt waists, all kinds reduced just one-half, to close out the lines. Here is a bargain. Our prices were low, now they are lowest.

We also reduce to a very low price on our tan, chocolate and ox-blood hose for ladies, misses and children. These hose are first-class at the price.

Call and get a bargain,

**Glosing Out  
Bankrupt Stock**

At Friedman's New Racket.

A Few of the Bargains We Are Offering:

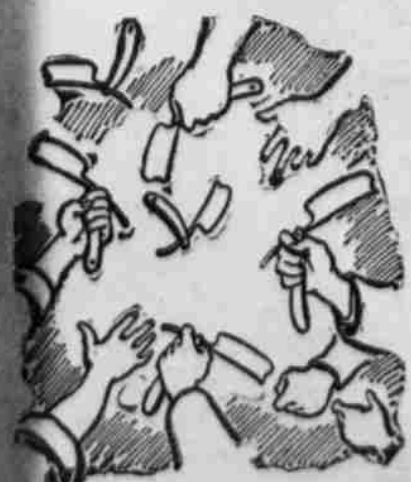
We have some more lace curtains, worth \$1.50 a pair, which we are selling for 85c a pair. Best quality table oilcloth, for 13c a yard. Tablecloth, worth 50c a yard, now for 25c a yard. A new line of percales, worth 12c a yard, now for 7c a yard. Parols at half price. Silk gloves, one-third off. Leather belts, from 10c up. Spool cotton, 2 cents.

Remember, Reductions on all lines:

Trunks and clothing, blankets, hats, shoes,

**FRIEDMAN'S,**

Corner Commercial and State streets, Salem, Oregon.



**Just Received**

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF  
**Clauss' Razors**

All styles and prices.  
Fully guaranteed.

**GRAY BROS**

Corner State and Liberty streets  
Salem, Or.

## SURRENDER COMPLETED.

**MUST GIVE UP ARMS.**

What the Spaniards Now Demand of Gen. Shafter,

BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Friday, via Kingston, July 16.—The Spaniards haggled considerably over the terms of capitulation. General Shafter said, referring to the situation: The Spaniards claimed that the surrender must be confirmed by Madrid. I refuse to consider any such contention, for the surrender was complete and ordered by Governor-General Blanco, and was made by Gen. Toral. This morning Gen. Linares sent me a letter begging that the Spanish soldiers be permitted to take their side arms back to Spain. He asked me to intercede with the president, and if possible arrange for the return of their arms to the prisoners after they had surrendered them.

"Gen. Wheeler suggested that the good faith of the Spaniards be tested. All articles were read and each commissioner in turn asked if they were satisfactory. When they replied in the affirmative Gen. Wheeler asked them to affix their signatures. This they appeared reluctant to do, but could not well refuse. When all had signed the commissioners separated to meet again at 9:30 in the morning. The present municipal authorities are to continue in control of the city until Spanish troops have embarked. Pending the sanction of Madrid everything is almost at a standstill, and as a result the troops on both sides remain in the trenches.

**Must Give Up Arms.**

WASHINGTON, July 16.—General Alger states most positively that the Spaniards will not be allowed to retain their arms.

**The President Has It.**

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A telegram has been received from Santiago giving details and the terms of the surrender of Gen. Toral's army, but will not be given out until it has been examined by the President.

**TORAL'S AUTHORITY.**

He Praises Americans for Their Great Generosity to the Surrendered Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The war department posted the following bulletin this morning:

"BEFORE SANTIAGO:—The Spanish have surrendered. Peace negotiations completed. Particulars later.  
(Signed.) SHAFER."

**Toral's Letter.**

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The war department posted the following:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, near Santiago, July 16.—The following letter has just been received:  
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 16.  
To His Excellency, Commander-in-Chief of American Forces, Excellent Sir:  
"I am now authorized by the government to capitulate. I have the honor to so apprise you and request that you designate the hour and place, where my representative shall appear to confer with those of your excellency, to effect articles of capitulation on the basis of what has been agreed on to this date and time. I wish to manifest my desire to honor the resolutions of the United States government, respecting the return of the army so as to note on the capitulations, also the great courtesy of your great graces, and the return for the great generosity and impulse for the good of Spanish soldiers and allow them to return to the Peninsula with honors. The American army do them honor to acknowledge as dutifully descended.  
(Signed) JOSE TORAL,  
Commanding General Fourth Army Corps."

**RED CROSS,**

Clara Barton Reports That Thousands of Refugees Are Being Supplied.

New York, July 16.—The following telegram was received today from Miss Clara Barton, dated Playa Del Este, July 15.—"I came from the front yesterday in a pouring rain. Yellow fever is suspected here. Doctor Lesser, Mrs. Lesser and all their nurses are in the fever hospital which is two miles distant from here.

All are doing well. We are feeding the refugees of Siboney. Many thousands at Eumises and Elwell, we are feeding them at Caney by the aid of the army wagons and 30,000 are being supplied with edibles by pack mules. Commander McCalla, of the Marblehead, called here yesterday for 100,000 rations, medicine and clothing for the refugees in the woods surrounding Guantanamo. All members of the Red Cross society are in perfect health and are thoroughly organized.

**Campers and Threshers**

Complete Outfits,

Stoves, cooking utensils, dishes and everything needed in camp

life: Money saved by buying at the

**FAIR STORE!**

O. P. DABNEY.

**SECOND EDITION.**

**Terms of Capitulation.**

The Spaniards Must Accept Our Terms.

Spanish Officers Will Retain Their Side Arms.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The official terms of the capitulation of the Spaniards at Santiago are:

The United States will transport the Spaniards to Spain. Spanish officers will retain their side arms, and the officers and men will retain their personal property.

The Spanish forces will deposit their arms to await the disposition of United States, but it is understood the United States commissioners will recommend that their arms be given to the Spaniard after their return to Spain. The matter is entirely in the hands of the United States.

**DONS PANIC-STRICKEN.**

Bombardment of Barcelona is Feared By Spanish.

LONDON, July 16.—It is announced in a dispatch from Barcelona that the inhabitants of that city are panic-stricken. They believe the Americans will select defenseless Barcelona as the point to bombard. The local banks are removing their specie to the country the merchants are sending their goods to places of safety, and many Frenchmen are leaving. The governor of Barcelona has informed the people that they cannot expect help from the government.

There is great excitement at Cadiz, owing to the expected coming of Commodore Watson's squadron. Many are leaving. The Spanish mail steamer plying between this port and Tangier will cease to run next week.

A naval battle off the Spanish coast is considered imminent. Wealthy families are deserting Cadiz, Seville and Malaga. Supplies are shipped to the American consul at Tangier.

**What to Do With Santiago.**

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The political status of Santiago, its method of government and administration, is now receiving earnest attention from the authorities here for the present it is expected the military authorities will have entire direction of affairs, both in the city and outlying country. If the precedent of Manila is followed, in which case General Merritt was sent as military governor then a military official will be designated to administer affairs at Santiago. But it is appreciated that the conditions are quite different at Santiago from those in Manila, as the government has disclaimed the purpose to make territorial acquisition in Cuba, and has directed its efforts thus far to making Cuba free and placing the Cubans in control. This condition may lead to a consideration of the expediency of allowing the Cubans themselves to establish an administration of Santiago, thus giving them an opportunity to try their ability at directing civil affairs, and also giving them a foothold on the island. In that event, General Garcia, being on the ground, would doubtless figure prominently in the administration, although President Maso and his cabinet are said to be in the adjoining province of Puerto Principe and readily accessible at Santiago.

No determination has been reached, so far as can be learned, as to the form of administration until the surrender itself is completed. The authorities here are not disposed to settle the details of questions which naturally will follow the surrender. It is felt, however, that an important question of policy hinges on the action at Santiago, as it is the first Cuban territory to be acquired by our army, and to some extent determination as to its method of civil administration will serve as a precedent for the civil administration of other parts of Cuba when it is overrun by our army.

**SHAFTER THANKED.**

The President Sends the Thanks of the American People.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The following message was sent today:

"To Gen. Shafter, Commander at the Front, Near Santiago.  
The president of the United States sends to you and your brave army the profound thanks of the American people for the brilliant achievements attained at Santiago, resulting in the surrender of the city and all the Spanish troops and territory under Gen. Toral. Your splendid command endured not only the hardships and sacrifices incident to a hard campaign and battle, but in the stress of a heat and inclement weather, gloriously triumphed over serious obstacles, which would have overcome men less brave and determined. One and all displayed the most conspicuous gallantry and earned the gratitude of the nation. The hearts of the people of the United States turn with tender sympathy to the sick and wounded. May the father of mercy protect and comfort them.  
(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

**NO PEACE.**

The President Not in Favor of Retention of Remote Territory.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—In view of the renewed reports that the French ambassador at Washington had opened peace negotiations, it can be stated authoritatively that there has been no negotiations or inquiries of any character, relative to peace, either officially or unofficially, direct or indirect by the French ambassador. It is gathered from high members of the administration that the president himself is disposed to moderate in the demands and while securing all that United States is fairly entitled to exact from a nation in Spain's distressed condition, he is not only disposed to not embark in a world-conquering enterprise and will not insist upon the retention of remote territories that can but be unserviceable to us.

**COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.**

For Adjusting Relations Between England and the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The president has appointed the following commissioners to meet a similar commission on the part of Great Britain and Canada for the purpose of adjusting the strained relations between the United States and Canada: Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana; Senator George Gray, of Delaware; Representative Nelson Dingley, of Maine; Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa and Hon. John W. Foster, of the District of Columbia.

**The War Loan.**

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip said last night that corrected figures show that the total subscriptions to the war bonds amount in round numbers, including syndicate bids, to \$1,365,000,000. Mr. Vanderlip stated that those subscriptions for amounts below \$5,000 will be allotted, and part of those for exactly that amount will be awarded. The subscriptions for amounts above \$5,000 will total \$770,000,000.

**Lieutenant Blandon Dead.**

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Lieutenant John J. Blandon, who was an officer on the Maine when destroyed is dead. His death was the result of a shock to his nerves sustained in the night of the explosion.

**Revenue Decision.**

OTTUMMA, Ia., July 16.—United States Commissioner Hunter today decided that express companies, not shippers, must pay the 1 cent revenue tax, to be attached to all express receipts.

**Spain's Loan.**

MADRID, July 16.—The Bank of Spain has opened subscriptions for treasury bonds. Already 23,000,000 pesetas have been taken.

**A CHILD ENJOYS**

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when needed as a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious, the or st gratifying results follow its use; what it is the best family remedy so true. Every family should have kottie. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



**FEVER-PROOF SOLDIERS.**

New York, July 16.—On the Panama, which has just started for Santiago, was the expedition for building wharves and shore railroad lines, the contract for which D. Van Aken has undertaken. Materials for building the wharves, boats and tracks were put aboard. One hundred skilled mechanics, and 250 laborers, in charge of Lieut. Williams embarked on the recent Santiago prize.

The Panama was hurried off and did not take much of the cargo intended for her. What she left will be taken by the Berlin. It had been the intention to dispatch the Berlin yesterday with her cargo of supplies for Santiago, the vessel touching at Charleston for troops. At the eleventh hour the plans were changed because of a decision in the quartermaster's department to have her call either at New Orleans or Galveston for two regiments of immunes to be taken to Cuba. She will, however, sail when it can be determined which of the two ports she will call at.

The First and Second regiments of volunteer infantry are at New Orleans and Galveston, respectively. The Galveston regiment may be sent direct to Cuba by another transport or transferred to New Orleans by rail. In case neither of these plans is found to be feasible, the Berlin will call at both ports for the two regiments.

The Berlin's cargo includes a mixed lot of stuff. Among other items are 600 field coats and bedding, and 400 miscellaneous gifts for the hospitals and troops. Unknown givers send 200 cases of canned soups.

A significant assignment was a coffin to be sent to Santiago, for the body of John Miller, first volunteer cavalry, the rough rider who fell in the charge on the San Juan hills. John Miller was a brother of Henry V. Miller, of the navy, and a son of Lewis Miller, of Akron, Ohio.

**CASTORIA.**

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of J. H. P. H. H.

THE BUSY CORNER :: SALEM'S GREATEST STORE

278-280

COMMERCIAL STREET.

278-280

COMMERCIAL STREET.

**-VALUES-**

And big ones at that, alone possess the power to interest.

Read This.	Read This.	Read This.
Half wool Challie, all ways sold at 25 cents. Our clearance sale price the yard	Ladies' fine Lisle thread drop stitch hose, assorted sizes, regular 50c goods, to clear at	An assortment of Lawes, Dimities and Organdies, values up to 20c the yard, at
<b>10c.</b>	<b>33c.</b>	<b>8 1-3c.</b>
Look Here.	Look Here.	Look Here.
Boy's fine worsted sweaters, all colors, regular price \$1; our clearance price	MEN'S STRAW HATS, Reduced	Children's Clothing; a nice selected line at clearance sale prices; all reduced
<b>68c.</b>	<b>1-2</b>	<b>1-5</b>
How Is This.	How Is This.	How Is This.
A full 10x4 white Marcella Quilt. It would be cheap at \$1.25; clearance sale price	Jackets, about 20 left, values up to \$10, fine for the mountains or hop yards; clearance sale price	Remnants of laces and embroideries; a choice selection from 2 yards to 10 yards, at
<b>96c.</b>	<b>99</b>	Clearance prices.

**JOSEPH MEYERS & SONS.**

TELEPHONE NO. 1