

Dress Straw Hats at One-Half Price.

Only a few left, and they won't last long at this price. Buy one today.

An Assorted Lot of Ladies' Fine Shoes.

Narrow toes, all sizes, from 2 1/2 to 7, reduced to \$2. Former prices \$2.25 and \$2.75.

An Assorted Lot of Ladies' Fine Shoes.

Pointed toes, all sizes, 2 1/2 to 7, reduced \$1.50. Former prices \$1.65 and \$2.00.

We have few of those 25c Summer Corsets!

They're just the thing for this warm weather.

The New York Racket.

Best oil cloth all colors and white 12 1/2c.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS IN SHOES



See Krausse Bros.

They have them at 275 Commercial st.

Oh! What a Tumble IN PRICES.

Our new goods are arriving daily. We have bought cheaper than ever and while they last we will sell:

- Men's working gloves, a good quality for 25c.
- Men's heavy black bib overalls for 50c.
- Men's pants 65c.
- Men's better qualities for \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
- Over-shirts, just the thing for harvesters, 23c.
- A good pair of suspenders worth 25c for 15c.
- A good pair of heavy sock 5c a pair.
- Men's bicycle hose for 25c.

Underwear, over-shirts and sweaters. A great variety at reduced prices.

Clothing to fit the small boy or the big man the latest styles at the lowest prices. In dry goods we mention, a few specials:

- Fine Chenille table covers 11-4 yards square, worth \$2 for 85c each.
- Lace pillow shams worth 75c for 25c a pair.
- See those new outing flannels, at 5c a yard.
- Tucking, quite a fine selection, see our prices. You can afford to make it yourself.
- Embroideries an endless variety at half values.

FRIEDMAN'S,
Corner Commercial and State streets, Salem, Oregon

OREGON GREEN & DRIED FRUIT CO.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Wholesale produce and fruit. Packers and shippers. We pay highest cash price for chickens, eggs and farmers produce.

A. J. WAGNER Mer

Gen. Merritt's Proclamation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A special to the New York World, from Manila says: General Merritt prepared the proclamation to the natives, which provides a scheme for a government for Manila, and surrounding territory and other islands in our possession, the chief points of which are:

Rigid protection in personal religion; municipal laws; tribunals and local institutions for punishment to remain until further notice, except where incompatible with military rule, subject to supervision of American general provost marshal. Open trade for neutral nations and public property will be rigorously protected and there will be no interference with the people so long as they preserve peace.

NEWS FROM MANILA.

Complications About Taking of Manila Being Cleared Up.

The President's Orders to Dewey No Mixing With the Insurgents Will Be Permitted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The war department received following today: MANILA, Aug. 13.—On 7th inst. Admiral Dewey joined Merritt in 48 hours notification to the Spanish commander to remove all non-combatants from the city. The same date the reply was received expressing thanks for the humane sentiments and stating the Spanish, were without a place of refuge for the non-combatants now within the town. On the 9th he sent a joint note inviting the attention to the suffering which was in store for the sick and non-combatants in case it became our duty to reduce the defenses, also setting forth the helpless condition of the Spanish forces surrounded on all sides, with the fleet in front and no prospect for reinforcements and demanded the surrender as due by every consideration of humanity.

The same date he received a reply admitting the situation, but stating the council of defense declares that the surrender cannot be granted, but offered to consult with the government if the time was granted necessary for communication.

On the 13th he was joined with the navy in an attack with the following result:

After about half an hour's shelling of the Spanish lines, McArthur's brigade on the right, and Green's on the left, under Anderson, advanced in a vigorous attack and carried the Spanish works.

The loss is not accurately known but is probably about 50 in all. The behavior of the troops there was excellent and the work and co-operation of the navy was most valuable. Troops advanced rapidly on the walled city and the town capitulated. Insurgents quit and now disorder or pillage is feared.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—An order was sent to Merritt last evening regarding the occupation of Manila by American forces is as follows:

"The president directs that there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents. The Americans are in possession of Manila city, bay and harbor, and they must preserve peace and protect persons within the territory which is occupied by the military and naval forces. The insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States. Use whatever means that in your judgment seems necessary to this end. All law abiding people must be treated alike."

(Signed) "CORBIN."

CASUALTIES AT MANILA.

A List of the Killed at Manila Prior to the Occupation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—A special to the Examiner from Manila gives the following names of the killed during the fighting preceding the occupation of the city: John Dinsmore, First California; Augustus Thoten, Twenty Third Regulars; Clements Bauer, Twenty Third Regulars; Archie Patterson, Thirteenth Minnesota Wm. Lewis, Nebraska, Regiment; Robt. McCann, Fourteenth Regiment; Samuel Howell, Fourteenth Regiment. Among the seriously wounded are: Captains O. Seeback, and T. Bjornstadt, Thirteenth Minn., Capt. Richter, First Cal., wounded in first attack, died Aug. 14. Chas. Winfield, Third Regiment died Aug. 2, Geo. Perkins, California, died of pneumonia and Wm. Robinson of the hospital corps died of typhoid.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c at all druggists.

A Thinking Machine.

Will help any man woman or child to conclude just what is wanted at all times, but the average person who comes into the Fair Store requires no thinking machine to convince them that we have everything that is wanted in the line of CAMPING and HARVESTING SUPPLIES, and in fact everything that you need to wear, at prices that cannot be beat by competitors.

O. P. DABNEY.

Just Received

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Clauss' Razors

All styles and prices. Fully guaranteed.

GRAY BROS

Corner State and Liberty streets Salem, Or.

AMERICAN TROOP WELCOME.

Triumphal March of Troops Through Porto Rico.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Porto Rican natives, especially the poorer classes, have given the American troops a most enthusiastic welcome. They had dreamed for years of the time when the hand of the oppressors would be removed from their throats, and now it has come. With the exception of a few of the few of the rich, they seem to care little about the independence of the island. The old revolutionists ambitious for political power, inquire anxiously if we will retain possession of the island, and shout enthusiastically. But a great many care little for independence, apparently sure of the conviction that we come to drive out the Spaniards.

Last Tuesday the writer accompanied a reconnoitering expedition under General Roy Stone, of Pennsylvania, into the mountains north of Ponce. It was remarkable in more ways than one. General Miles had ascertained that the enemy's position at Aybonto was almost impregnable, and he had decided to turn the left flank of the Spanish position, and landing General Brooke at Arroyo and moving his column to Cayey in the rear of the Spanish position at Aybonto. The advisability of a movement by our left flank was also discussed. This could be done if the road across the mountain to Arecibo, on the north coast, was passable.

The start was made at noon. The road led straight up to the top of the mountain for ten miles, and the infantry was soon far behind. The carriages were drawn by native ponies and went up to the mountains at a gallop. It was right into the heart of the enemy's country. The road rises to an altitude of 5000 feet and right into San Juan. One more descent and we went tearing into the town. As rapidly as had been growing the pace, we drove on at a gallop, and women and children lined the streets, bombarding us with bouquets of roses and other flowers, while the men who formed the background cheered and cried, "Down with Spain!" A quaint little town in the mountains has a picturesque square where the people can gather to cheer and welcome. They had some American flags, which waved everywhere.

The alcalde welcomed General Stone formally, but the latter made the assembled populace a speech from the veranda of the town hall. In their enthusiasm the people could not wait for translation. Every sentence they cheered. It was dark when the formalities were over and every citizen constituted himself a reception committee, besieging the members of our party with invitations to dinner. General Stone finally accepted the invitation of a rich English engineer who had lived there 54 years. His children spoke nothing but Spanish and French, and the old gentleman was so delighted that he could still speak English that he would not take no for an answer.

The correspondent insisted upon going to the hotel, taking with them a half dozen natives who had been pressing their invitations, and we had dinner with half the town at the doors and windows.

After we had finished, the natives began to show alarm. They had supposed that many troops were behind us. Two hundred Spaniards had retreated through the town in the morning, and the natives feared they would return. We informed them that our troops would be up in an hour or more, though we knew they were miles behind. After a council of war, General Stone decided to suggest to the natives the advisability of their maintaining a line of outposts around the city, pending the arrival of our troops. They agreed to do, while we arranged our sleeping quarters. But the enemy did not appear. Several times crowds came under our windows and awoke us with cheers.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Five Sons in One Family Were Killed by the Bolt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 18.—The barn of Roy, ten miles north of here was struck by lightning. His five sons, the eldest being 16, were burned to death.

No increase.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Physicians at detention camp, Wyckoff, reports no increase of yellow fever since yesterday.

CAUSE UNEASINESS.

More of Uncle Sam's Troops Will Be Sent to Santiago Immediately.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Dispatches of importance were received at the war department today. Immediately after arrival at the department, Alger had a consultation with Adjutant-General Corbin. The conference was a protracted one, considering the dispatches from Merritt and from Santiago. The conditions at Santiago are causing much uneasiness and more troops will be ordered there soon. Inquiries have been made as to the condition of immune regiments, which have not yet sailed, with the view of sending them to Santiago.

The emphatic order issued to Lawton a few days ago is to be followed by orders for sending sufficient disciplined troops to enable him to carry through the instructions of the secretary. The president today directed that the Twenty third Kansas regiment, colored, be dispatched to Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The secretary of war has ordered the fifth regular infantry now at Tampa, to Santiago. They will sail tomorrow.

Woman Miner.

Mrs. Olga Jansen Returns From Klondike.

With a Shotgun She Stood Off a Man.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Olga Jansen is the only woman, so far as known, who this season has come out of the Klondike with a small competency in gold.

She came here on a visit to friends from Seattle, where she arrived from the North about 10 days later.

Mrs. Jansen is a widow, 35 years old, and brought down with her \$9300 in nuggets, which she personally, with the assistance of her two sons, aged 11 and 13 years respectively, dug out of the ground near Dawson City.

Mrs. Jansen is rather a frail appearing woman to undergo the hardships connected with Alaska mining, yet she says, she stood the work better than many looking more robust than she.

"I arrived in Dawson July 20, a year ago," said she, "and staked out a claim. Fortunately, I had sufficient foresight to bring with me provisions to do me and my boys for 10 months. The food was of the commonest kind, and to that I think we owe our good health.

After staking off my claim I was compelled to stand off two men one whole night, who tried to drive me away. I held them at bay with a shotgun, which I would have used had it been necessary. The day following I went into the camp, where I related my experience. That night a posse of 20 miners quietly guarded my property, but the 'jumpers' did not return."

Mrs. Jansen says her home is in Livermore valley, Cal., on which there is a \$1000 mortgage. Her husband died there three years ago, and two years ago she went to Juneau with her little ones, to earn enough to lift the mortgage. There she kept a boarding-house, with fair success, till the strike was made in the Klondike.

"It would take me all day to tell you of the hardship I endured last winter," continued she, "to get together my little fortune. But now that is over I'm glad I had a stout heart."

The brave little woman has turned her mine over to a brother, who will divide profits with her.

She will go to California tomorrow night, and will resume civilized life in her unnumbered home.

Complications.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—It was learned at the war department that the reopening of the cable to Manila was surrounded by some complications.

This cable was laid by a British company by permission of the Spanish government, which granted the company a subsidy. When Admiral Dewey cut the cable, because the Spanish authorities would not allow him the use of it, it was sealed up at Hong Kong by order of the Spanish government, and it is claimed that an order from the Spanish government will be necessary before the company will be authorized to reopen it.

It had been believed all along that as soon as Manila was in possession of the Americans the cable company would feel at liberty to restore cable communication between Hong Kong and Manila. But this is not the view of officials of the war department, who have been looking into the subject.

Collisions and Accidents

Passenger and Freight Train Collide.

Thirty People Killed and Twelve Natives Roasted Alive.

CAPE TOWNE, Aug. 18.—A collision is reported to have occurred at Matjesfontein between a goods train and passenger train, in which 30 persons were killed.

After the collision the cars of the passenger train caught fire and 12 natives roasted alive.

Twenty-five natives and five Europeans were killed. Among the latter was Mr. de Villiers, one of the bond candidates for Vryburg; Rev. Mr. Du Toit, wife and child, and Davey Cox, a prominent Rand football player.

Many other persons were injured.

Fatal Train Wreck

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—A Post-Dispatch special from Fort Worth says: In a freight-train wreck on the Texas & Pacific railroad, near this city, two tramps were killed, three seriously injured, and the engineer fatally and the fireman badly hurt. No names are given.

Killed by a Falling Timber.

EGGERS, Or., Aug. 18.—While assisting in setting up an engine near Creswell, Charles Jackson, about 16 years of age, was struck on the head by a falling timber, and received injuries from which he died yesterday morning.

Accidentally Shot.

EGGERS, Aug. 18.—Yesterday afternoon a young man called at Horn & Paine's store to try a rifle. Mr. Paine set up a target for him, and the young man fired at it with a 22-calibre rifle

Woman Miner.

Mrs. Olga Jansen Returns From Klondike.

With a Shotgun She Stood Off a Man.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Olga Jansen is the only woman, so far as known, who this season has come out of the Klondike with a small competency in gold.

She came here on a visit to friends from Seattle, where she arrived from the North about 10 days later.

Mrs. Jansen is a widow, 35 years old, and brought down with her \$9300 in nuggets, which she personally, with the assistance of her two sons, aged 11 and 13 years respectively, dug out of the ground near Dawson City.

Mrs. Jansen is rather a frail appearing woman to undergo the hardships connected with Alaska mining, yet she says, she stood the work better than many looking more robust than she.

"I arrived in Dawson July 20, a year ago," said she, "and staked out a claim. Fortunately, I had sufficient foresight to bring with me provisions to do me and my boys for 10 months. The food was of the commonest kind, and to that I think we owe our good health.

After staking off my claim I was compelled to stand off two men one whole night, who tried to drive me away. I held them at bay with a shotgun, which I would have used had it been necessary. The day following I went into the camp, where I related my experience. That night a posse of 20 miners quietly guarded my property, but the 'jumpers' did not return."

Mrs. Jansen says her home is in Livermore valley, Cal., on which there is a \$1000 mortgage. Her husband died there three years ago, and two years ago she went to Juneau with her little ones, to earn enough to lift the mortgage. There she kept a boarding-house, with fair success, till the strike was made in the Klondike.

"It would take me all day to tell you of the hardship I endured last winter," continued she, "to get together my little fortune. But now that is over I'm glad I had a stout heart."

The brave little woman has turned her mine over to a brother, who will divide profits with her.

She will go to California tomorrow night, and will resume civilized life in her unnumbered home.

Complications.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—It was learned at the war department that the reopening of the cable to Manila was surrounded by some complications.

This cable was laid by a British company by permission of the Spanish government, which granted the company a subsidy. When Admiral Dewey cut the cable, because the Spanish authorities would not allow him the use of it, it was sealed up at Hong Kong by order of the Spanish government, and it is claimed that an order from the Spanish government will be necessary before the company will be authorized to reopen it.

It had been believed all along that as soon as Manila was in possession of the Americans the cable company would feel at liberty to restore cable communication between Hong Kong and Manila. But this is not the view of officials of the war department, who have been looking into the subject.

August the Summer Bargain Month!

WHY ARE WE THROGGED? WHAT IS THE ATTRACTION

In hot and sultry times like these it is only the unusual bargains that don't go a begging. Values and big ones at that, alone possess the power to interest.

Only a Few Left.

Those organdies, dimities, etc., worth 15 and 20c, go for the low price of 8 1/2c.

Do You Pick Hops?

If so you should buy one of those jackets to wear. They are moving fast at the low price of 9c.

Table Oil Cloth.

Good quality. You have paid 20c for the same thing. Good assortment of patterns. 12 1-2

Cool as the Ocean Breeze.

Those W. B. Summer corsets. Celebrated the world over. 50c to \$1.00.

New Arrivals.

200 pieces new prints 5c. Wash veils 35 and 40c. New outings 5 to 12c.

Shaw Knit.

The most celebrated of all men's hose. We have them 25, 35 50c.

Golf Shirts

At clearance prices, all to close at the one price 50 cents.

Straw Hats

Reduced one-half.

The Eclipse.

New Golf shirts in pure white and fancy stripes and checks \$1.25c.

New Puff Ties.

Regular 50c values. Our price for a short time only 25c.

New Arrivals.

Crash hats, 50c. Men's gloves 25c to \$1.50.

JOSEPH MEYERS & SONS,
Phone 1, 278-280 Commercial street, corner Court.

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.

before Mr. Paine got out of his way. The ball passed through a thin board and struck Mr. Paine in the hip, penetrating two or three inches. The ball could not be located by probing.

Fell Through a Trestle.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 18.—News was received here of an accident on the Union Colliery railway line, resulting in the death of at least six persons. As far as can be learned, the regular train, with a passenger coach attached, plunged through trestle which spans the Treat river, about midway between Union wharf and Union city. It was about 125 feet high and 500 feet long.

DARKEST CUBA.

Spanish Troops Know Nothing of Cervera's Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The war department today received the following:

"SANTIAGO de Cuba, Aug. 18.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Major Miley has just returned from Baracoa and Sagua de Tenamo. At the two places there were 1750 officers and men surrendered, 2321 stands of arms and 413,000 rounds of ammunition and five Krupp guns.

"Troops were very short of food, but 15 days rations were given them by Major Miley, and a large amount of Red Cross supplies landed at the same time at both places.

"There troops know nothing whatever of the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the fall of Santiago or any later events. They accepted the situation however, and appeared to be glad of the opportunity of getting home. Major Miley states that on the door of the commanding officer's quarters was posted a bulletin purporting to be a telegram from the naval commander at Manila informing Sagasta of his great victory over Dewey at Manila and Sagasta's thanks to him for the same.

"The country in the vicinity of these towns is in the same condition as that here—utterly destroyed and grows up. Inhabitants said that in 18 months they would be able to raise a crop of bananas, which was the principal product.

"A regiment of insurgent soldiers was found in the vicinity of each place, camped within a few hundred yards of Spanish troops, calmly observing each other.

"SHAPFER, Major-General."