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Ladies' and Gent's mens' Clothing Cleaned, Dyed, Repaired and Pressed.
Cleaning and Pressing Gent's Suit \$2.00 to \$2.50.
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Work neatly done on short notice, at moderate prices.
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Dress Suit for \$1.00. Here is a chance of a life-time. Why appear shabby when you can have an elegant suit for **ONE DOLLAR?**
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Suits made to order and cleaned or repaired.

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Editorial comment is fearless and independent. Edited by its publishers to secure good government for the people, able to deal justly and fairly with all.

Complete Telegraphic, State, Capital, Foreign, Market and Crop News.

NO COMPROMISE.

Cleveland Against Repeal to the Last.

MORE BOMBARDING AT RIO.

Contradictory Reports as to the Damage Done.

EITHER OF THE REPEAL BILLS

Would Result in Establishing Free Coinage of Silver.

No Compromise.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—"Carillale has consulted again with President Cleveland on compromise terms but with no satisfactory results," says a morning paper. It is understood the reply he has authorized Carillale to give the advocates of compromise, is he will listen to no compromise until a supreme effort has been made by the friends of unconditional repeal to avail themselves of the conceded strength as a majority of the senate to force the vote. If all efforts fail then he may listen to compromise terms as the less of two evils. Silver senators assert that they are certain of support at the critical moment.

The senators who have been most active in trying to effect a compromise on the repeal bill do not express themselves as discouraged by the outlook this morning. They say nothing is likely to transpire in that direction during the present week, but express an opinion that the beginning of next week will see a change in the situation, by which time the senate will be more thoroughly impressed with the futility of its effort to pass the pending bill in its present shape.

The extreme men on both sides are still holding out stiffly, however, and if there is any improvement of the situation it does not appear on the surface. Dismore, of Arkansas, opened the second week's debate on the bill to repeal the federal election laws, with an argument in favor of repeal.

In the senate the silver repeal bill was taken up and Kyle addressed the senate in opposition to the bill.

Democratic members of the ways and means committee are making progress with a tariff bill. The ground work is understood to be free raw materials with compensatory reductions on all other productions.

These is a growing impression that the consequent deficit in receipts must be met by increased internal revenue taxes on whisky and tobacco. Carillale is understood to favor an increased tax on whisky to \$1.20 cents, calculating this will increase the revenue thirty million dollars.

Some silver advocates who have been studying repeal bills proposed in the senate by Voorhes, and in the house by Wilson, reached the conclusion from a silver standpoint, passage either these bills, instead of proving an unmixed evil may be a real benefit. They claim the enactment of either of these bills into a law will have the effect of restoring free coinage of silver. Their reasoning is to the following effect: The repeal leaves untouched the fifth section of the Sherman act, which repeals the purchasing clause of the

Band-Alison act. This they argue leaves the Band-Alison act in full effect.

Rio Bombarded Some More.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A private cablegram announces that the rebel fleet at Rio Janeiro bombarded that city all day yesterday, resulting in further damage to the city and a great loss of life. On the other hand the Brazilian minister here furnished the following dispatch under date of yesterday giving the government side: "The insurgent squadron is still in the bay, and much weaker by desertions daily. Some of the vessels are damaged by the shore artillery. The forts vigorously answered yesterday's bombardment. The two steamers which escaped have been re-captured at Santos. At Santa Catharina they failed to land. The troops are united and loyal to the government. Public opinion is opposed to the insurgents."

Heavy Libel Suits.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 2.—The Monmouth park association has begun a libel suit for \$100,000 against the New York Tribune and Times for the publication of an article declaring it a monstrous gambling hell.

Fatal Wreck.

CINCINNATI, Ohio Oct. 2.—The south bound passenger train on the Cleveland Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis road this morning ran into three freight cars, carelessly left on the track near Edgemoor, making an ugly wreck, killing two tramps and fatally injuring two others.

Switchmen Strike.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 2.—It is stated that the switchmen in all the yards except the Tennessee Midland have struck. No disturbance is reported.

Yuma Uprising.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—An uprising among the Yuma Indians in the southwest of California headed by Miguel, the renegade chief, and several of his followers, is telegraphed to the interior department today by Indian Agent Estridello.

Portland Bank Resumes.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 2.—Commercial National bank resumed business today.

An Iowa Sensation.

Des Moines, Oct. 2.—The greatest political sensation of the Iowa campaign this fall was sprung this morning. Senator L. R. Bolter of Harrison Co. in a letter to Chairman Scott, of the Populist central committee, announces that he has bolted the Democratic ticket and will support Joseph for Governor. Bolter has been a Democratic leader in Iowa for several years.

First Regiment Officers Resign.

PORTLAND, Oct. 2.—At the Armory while the regiment was drawn up for orders, Colonel Beebe caused to be read the resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel Summers, and immediately afterwards gave notice that his own resignation would be submitted within a few days.

The Cascade Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—President Cleveland has signed a proclamation setting apart a large tract of land as forest reservation under act of March 3, 1891. The reservation to be known as the "Cascade Forest reservation" it extends from the Columbia river 200 miles southward about twenty miles in width, taking to the Cascade Range. Hereafter no settlement will be allowed within its boundaries.

Bardsley Guilty.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—The supreme court has denied John Bardsley was the officer of the city of Philadelphia and its agent, and judgment was rendered against the city for a million dollars paid in taxes on lands to Bardsley as city treasurer and by him embezzled.

Severe Storm.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 2.—A dispatch from Mobile, Ala., says: A very severe storm raged, part of town is submerged, water covers the wharves, telegraph wires are down and houses unroofed. It is the worst storm ever known in the city.

POLITICS IN GERMANY.

Program of the Parties in the Elections.

BISMARCK STILL RECOVERING HEALTH

The German Emperor Hunting Elk in Sweden.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—Among many persons who sent inquiries as to the condition of Prince Bismarck was Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister. Signor Crispi's dispatch was received September 17th, but no answer was sent until Saturday, when Prince Bismarck personally indited an answer, saying: "I thank you heartily for the interest you take in my recent indisposition, which was painful but not dangerous. I have commenced recovering."

According to dispatches received here from Stockholm, Emperor William is now hunting elk in the Hunsberg. The imperial party have already shot forty animals. The Hon. W. W. Thomas, the American minister to Sweden and Norway, is taking part in the chase with the emperor. Elks are now found only in a limited area of Sweden. Many of the animals have been driven within the royal preserves, where they fall an easy prey to the imperial party. At the conclusion of the shooting Emperor William will return to Germany on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. He will travel to Berlin by way of Danzig.

Unsuccessful efforts have been made to get German bankers to take a great Italian loan. The amount of the proposed loan is reported to be \$120,000,000. Italian and German agents, it is said, tried to induce London bankers to join the proposed syndicate, but their overtures in this direction were repulsed. The scheme was then abandoned. Several papers today announced that the loan has been floated here, but they have been misled.

Interest in the Prussian elections is heightening in proportion as the great party groups develop their concern in the results. The indirect election system that prevails in Prussia with class representation, has always tended in the direction of popular preference to ward the elections. This year, however, there is some reflex action, caused by the agitation accompanying the reichstag elections, and this livens up party spirit. Both factions of the Prussian party, the national liberals, centrist and conservatives alike, intend to take part in the fray. The socialist leaders differ as to the policy to be followed by that party. Herr Singer advises the socialists to abstain from voting, urging that as indirect elections paralyzed the popular will, the socialists can do nothing except through political combinations, which the party ought to despise. Under the influence of Herr Singer, a majority of the socialist committee has advised the party to hold aloof from the elections. An influential minority insists, however, that the party should take part in the elections, and doubtless a number of socialists will respond to this advice.

The radical unionist, one faction of the Freisinnige party, still maintains its conflict with the other faction, the Richters, though no great question ought to divide them on the Prussian elections. The recent feud in the party over the army bill has left, apparently, irreconcilable hatreds between the leaders. Herr Richter is again distinguishing himself by the violence of his denunciations of his old political friends.

The national liberals will appear in the lists with a definite and practical program. This party will demand the extension of the state railways and canals; improved navigation in the rivers; reform in the finances; amended taxation, and finally extension of ecclesiastical influence in the national schools. The elections will largely turn on financial, taxation and educational questions.

The reichstag will not resume its sessions before November 24. When the house opens the voice of Ahlwardt will again be heard, louder and more powerful than ever. Disgrace and social derelict do not affect Ahlwardt's influence, as at a recent congress of North German anti-Semites his program found unanimous acceptance. Among the proposals they submitted and accepted was the absurd one for bidding Hebrews to have German servants. The congress declared a new departure on the part of the anti-Semites in denouncing an alliance with the conservatives, with whom the party

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TRAIN ROBBER CAPTURED.

Hardin, the Last of the Centralia Gang.

HE MAKES A FULL CONFESSION.

Description of Him by a Woman Causes His Arrest.

CHINESE ARTIFICIAL PEARLS.

An Ingenious Process by Which Thousands of Ornaments Are Produced.

The processes by which Chinese produce artificial pearls are as remarkable as they are ingenious. This business constitutes quite an important industry in the northern part of the province of Chihkiang, which is a silk producing region. In the months of May and June large quantities of mussels are brought in baskets from a lake 30 miles distant, and the biggest of the mollusks are selected for the operation that is to be performed.

Into the shell of each mussel is introduced a number of small objects which it is intended that the bivalve shall coat with the pearly secretion it secretes. Sometimes little pills of earth are used. Such pellets are made of mud taken from the bottom of watercourses, dried and powdered with the juice of camphor tree seeds. In the same way are employed diminutive images, usually of Buddha, but often of fishes. They are made of lead, cast very thin by pouring the molten metal upon a board which is carved with the impression.

To place these nuclei inside of the mussels is a process of no little delicacy. The shell is usually opened with a small instrument of mother of pearl, and the mantle of the animal is gently lifted. At the same time the images or pills are laid in two rows beneath the mantle. The shell is then permitted to close. Finally, the mollusks are deposited in canals or pools five or six inches apart at depths of from two to five feet in lots of 5,000 to 50,000.

In November the mussels are collected and opened. The animals are removed from the shells and the pellets or images are detached by a sharp knife. By this time they are fastened tightly to the inner surface of the shells, and have become covered with a coating of nacre. The next process is to cut away the matrices of earth or lead about which the artificial pearls have formed. Into the cavity thus made in each one is poured melted yellow rosin, and the orifice is artfully covered over by a piece of mother of pearl.

The pearls formed about the earth-nuclei are flat on the bottom, and in shape are somewhat more than hemispheres. They have much of the luster and beauty of the real gems and are sold at a rate so cheap as to be procurable by all who care to possess them. They are employed to a considerable extent by jewelers, who set them in tiaras and various ornaments of female attire. Those made from images are employed as ornaments and amulets on the caps of children. A few shells are sent to market, with the pearls adhering, for sale to the curious or superstitious.—Exchange.

THE MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Wheat, December \$1.13.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Cash, 66; December 69.

PORTLAND, Oct. 2.—Wheat valley, \$1.97; Walla Walla, 87.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHERNEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE BEST

is the best Blood Medicine, because it assists nature to throw off the impurities of the blood, and at the same time builds up the entire organism. This is just the result you desire. The various poisons, mercury, arsenic, which bottle up the impurities in the system, thus producing such sickness and suffering. Therefore, for a
BLOOD MEDICINE
You cannot do better than take S. S. B.
"As a physician, I have prescribed and used S. S. B. in my practice as a tonic, and for blood troubles, and have been very successful. I never used a remedy which gave such general satisfaction to myself and patients."
—L. H. KIRBY, M. D., Mackay, Ind."
Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.