

STATE REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Supreme Judge, R. S. BEAN, of Lane County. For Presidential Electors, T. T. GREER, of Marion County. S. M. YORAN, of Lane. E. L. SMITH, of Wasco. J. F. CAPLES, of Multnomah. For Congressman—First Congressional District, THOS. H. TONGUE, of Washington County. For District Attorney Third Judicial District, JOHN A. CARSON, of Marion County.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET

Representatives, DR. J. N. SMITH, of Salem. H. L. BARKLEY, of Woodburn. E. W. CHAPMAN, of Brooks. MCKINLEY MITCHELL, of Gervais. DAVID CRAIG, of Nacley. County Judge, GROVE P. TERRELL, of Mehama. County Commissioner, J. N. DAVIS, of Silverton. County Clerk, L. V. EHLEN, of Butteville. Sheriff, F. T. WRIGHTMAN, of Salem. Recorder, F. W. WATERS, of Salem. Assessor, J. W. HOBART, of Garfield. Surveyor, B. B. HERRICK, of Yew Park. Treasurer, JASPER MINTO, of Salem. School Superintendent, GEO. W. JONES, of Jefferson. Coroner, A. M. CLOUGH, of Salem. For Justice of the Peace Salem Dist., H. A. JOHNSON Jr. For Constable, A. T. WALN.

THE COUNTY CANVAS

Following are the appointments for speaking as decided upon by the county Republican candidates: Saturday, May 16th—Turner, 10 a. m.; Marion, 2 p. m.; Jefferson, 8 p. m. Sunday, May 17th—Aumsville, 10 a. m.; Sublimity, 2 p. m.; Stayton, 8 p. m. Tuesday, May 19th—Detroit, 8 p. m. Wednesday, May 20th—Mill City 10 a. m.; Mehama, 8 p. m. Thursday, May 21st—Nacley, 2 p. m.; Silverton, 8 p. m. Friday, May 22d—Scott's Mills, 8 p. m. Saturday, May 23d—Woodburn, 8 p. m. Monday, May 25th—Mt. Angel, 2 p. m.; Gervais, 8 p. m. Tuesday, May 26th—Hubbard, 2 p. m.; Aurora, 8 p. m. Wednesday, May 27th—St. Paul 10 a. m.; Champog, 2 p. m.; Butteville, 8 p. m. Thursday, May 28th—Brooks, 10 a. m.; Howell Prairie, 2 p. m. Friday, May 29th—East Salem, 2 p. m.; Salem, 8 p. m.

MR. TONGUE'S DATES

Thursday, May 14—Grant's Pass at 8 p. m. Friday, May 15—Central Point at 2 p. m. Saturday, May 16—Medford, 2 p. m. and Ashland at 8 p. m. Sunday, May 17—Klamath Falls. Thursday and Friday, May 21 and 22—Coo and Curry counties. Monday, May 25—Lincoln county. Toledo in the afternoon and Newport at night if possible to so arrange it. Tuesday, May 26—Covallis. Wednesday, May 27—Sheridan. Thursday and Friday, May 28 and 29—Tillamook county. On the evening of Saturday, May 30, (Memorial day) Mr. Tongue will deliver an address at Hillsboro.

HOW THEY TREAT HIM.

Barkley is not one of the pets of the old Portland ring. The Statesman says of D'Arcy's performance at Turner: Among the latter was W. J. D'Arcy and he speaking on the record of the last legislature aroused the ire of one of the gentlemen who was a member of that body, Hon. H. L. Barkley. The Oregonian says: The canvass promises to be characterized by bitter personalities. Barkley's opposers declare he was given a check by Jonathan Bourne at the last session of the legislature, and it was cashed soon thereafter in Woodburn. They claim to have proof, and are endeavoring to make capital of it. It will be seen that by this innuendo, in the absence of direct charges, they hope to blacken Barkley in the eyes of the people. It is a most unfair and unmanly proceeding. The people will resent it. One thing is certain, if he is elected he will owe nothing to the Statesman or Oregonian crowd.

For Treasurer Jap Minto should be elected. He has made the best treasurer Marion county has ever had, applying the funds honestly and immediately to cancellation of warrants. If the people defeat such a man they give a rebuke to running a treasury in that independent style. Mr. Minto has saved twice his salary by calling in warrants and stopping interest, which in these hard times is not a small item to the taxpayer.

SOME OF BARKLEY'S RECORD.

As Hon. H. L. Barkley's record is made the target of abuse by the old Salem and Portland ring politicians, we publish some of his votes below: Barkley voted steadily for the abolition of the railroad commission. Barkley voted to cut down the appropriation in Moore's horticultural commission bill from \$12,000 to \$7000. Paxton's bill to give two Portland banks a monopoly of handling all public moneys of Oregon got 30 votes and failed to pass. Barkley voted against Barkley voted to repeal the jute mill appropriation of \$175,000. He proposed no such measures himself and voted to repeal all that came before the house.

Barkley got \$120 salary and \$5.10 mileage one trip Woodburn to Salem and back, serving on no visiting or junketing committees. He proposed no investigating committees or visiting committees and served on none that cost the state a cent.

Barkley voted for the Burke tax bill, exempting indebtedness of record and re-enacting mortgage tax law.

Barkley voted for Conn's bill exempting homesteads from attachment.

Barkley offered but one resolution, to have a joint committee appointed to investigate feasibility of removing deafmute school onto a farm seven miles in the country. This was one of the state institution land ring jobs that McElroy helped carry out, and of course it was killed in the senate. It was to report in five days and to have no clerk.

Barkley voted for the bill to reduce the number of jurors who might find a verdict in civil suits—a bill to lessen the costs and diminish litigation.

Barkley voted for the bill to reform the abuses of easily secured divorces—Hillegas's bill.

Barkley voted for the bill to protect farmers crops from attachment by machinery men, making a lien for labor in securing the crop take priority.

Barkley voted for the bill to tax foreign insurance companies two per cent.

Barkley voted for the anti-alien labor bill to compel public corporations to employ only American citizens or those who have declared their intention to become such.

If Barkley had been willing to accept a bribe in the legislature, the crowd that is fighting him would be his friends. Barkley voted for People's measures only. What is Wm. J. D'Arcy's record in public affairs of Oregon? He has none, except as attorney of the school land ring, where it is said he cleared up \$10,000 out of fees wrung out of people who applied to buy school lands or make loans out of the state school land funds. It is to be supposed he made his fees honestly.

But is that no experience that qualifies him to become a lawmaker for the people of Oregon. Does that justify a personal attack on Barkley and Craig? Mr. D'Arcy is a young man who has never heretofore been known to worry about the records of legislators, or corruption in our state affairs. Why does he do so now?

Why does he not attack the entire legislature, as Mr. Wm. Kaiser did in a very fair and able manner? Why does he single out Barkley and Craig, two of the cleanest men who ever served the people 40 days for \$3 a day, and who have not made a cent out of politics while their assailant from a slight contact with the school land department for a few years has been able to live in genteel sufficiency and immaculate idleness ever since.

The D'Arcy family bears an honorable name in Oregon. The JOURNAL helped once to elect Peter D'Arcy mayor over Geo. Williams the Republican nominee. He made a good mayor. Will D'Arcy is a young man who has many bright qualities. But he is in no position to assail the honesty or question the motives of men like Barkley and Craig.

MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the great, grand, and most successful cure for neural weakness and that you know to medical science. An analysis of this wonderful discovery, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to you permanently restored. Failure impossible. For men disabled from all manly vigor. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

UNITE AGAINST SIMON.

A vote for a man on the Simon ticket in Multnomah county counts for three times as much as a vote for any of the candidates on the other three tickets. With three tickets in the field against him, Simon is liable to win: The people of Portland regardless of party should vote the Mitchell Republican ticket and forever stamp out one-man-power in Oregon.

Every man on the Simon ticket in Portland should be defeated. His candidates for senators and representatives are his personal friends and political errand boys and under-staplers. If there are such persons who want to do Simon's bidding in other counties, they should be defeated. Unfortunately the people are divided off into three or four parties so their vote don't count against corrupt men.

The people of Multnomah county should unite against the Simon ticket and place the seal of their denunciation upon his political methods, which are without a redeeming feature. He has been connected with Oregon legislation these twenty years. There has he ever originated a reform measure, or performed an act for the benefit of the people of this state? Our statute books are filled with his jobs and schemes to rob the people and enrich his employers, the corporations and capitalists of Portland. The people of Portland should present a solid phalanx against Simonism, Dolphism and Scottism, and send to the legislature men who will not be their tools.

THE BATTLE IS NOW ON

[Continued from first page.]

to elect the entire Republican ticket. A senator would have to be elected. He hoped the time would come when he could vote direct as a citizen for United States senator. [Applause.] The people would have settled the Kentucky senatorship in five minutes and not cost the state a dollar, in place of haying out the militia and—Here the hammer fell and the speaker retired, having made a favorable impression. As the only Grand Army man on the legislative ticket, and a farmer, Mr. Chapman is a positive source of strength to the ticket.

McKinley Mitchell, also Republican for representative, was now introduced, and disappointed all expectations very happily. He is not a fluent or eloquent talker, but gets right to the point. In a plain, matter-of-fact way, he stated where he stood on every important question. He was a Republican all his life and always expected to be. He favored protection, honest money, abolition of commissions, economy, and support of the public schools.

If elected he said he would honestly and fairly represent his constituents. When the farmer prospered all would prosper. He was among the farmers almost daily and had handled their produce for years. With wheat 40 cents a bushel, oats 15 cents, wool 8 to 10 cents, hops 2 to 3 cents, horses, cattle and sheep reduced 50 percent, the farmer could not stand high taxation. Mr. Mitchell pledged himself to labor in the legislature to reduce taxes. He would favor all reductions of county and state salaries and to go into effect at once. He favored appropriations for no schools but public schools and state university, and the salaries at the latter should be reduced.

He favored the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. He favored a change in the present primary election law, with at least 30 days residence in the precinct before having a right to vote. Upon one point he was particularly emphatic. He wished it understood if elected where he would stand. If sent to the legislature he felt it would be his duty to vote for John H. Mitchell for senator. [Applause.] McKinley Mitchell made a good impression for a man not accustomed to political speaking. He is very clear on all questions and has nothing to hide.

Another legislative candidate, Dr. J. N. Smith, was introduced. He said the first and only duty of a legislator was to the state and county. They

had little to do with national affairs. He was in favor of United States senator being elected by a direct vote of the people, was opposed to the legislature electing any officers whatever, but the officers of the legislature itself. It would stop log-rolling. He was for economy but not parsimony. Was opposed from principle to giving money for higher educational institutions. Several such would bring pressure to bear, but in spite of that he would favor cutting down such schools and salaries of professors to less than they were now getting. He would not be radical or extreme in anything but declared he would vote for no man for speaker who would not see to it that the ways and means committee reports the general appropriation bill ten days before the session closes. Mr. Matteson asked, "What about the game warden?" [Laughter.] Smith: I am not in favor of that. [Applause.] Dr. Smith was evidently very much in earnest, though considerably excited. He went on to state his position very clearly and emphatically. He was opposed to securities and unnecessary clerks. A new tax law was needed that would exempt recorded indebtedness. In national affairs he would vote for Tongue for congress, for McKinley for president and for Mitchell for senator. He was a Republican from principle and believed in protection and reciprocity as the best remedy for our distress. He favored a tariff bill on the lines of the McKinley bill to protect our wool growers and manufacturers, on raw materials and enable us to provide for the difference between American and foreign labor. He would oppose foreign pauper immigration as well as free importation of the products of pauper labor. He favored the use of both metals and paper money all at a parity.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

Hon. T. B. Taylor, Democratic candidate for representative. He said he was not sailing on a smooth sea. There were breakers before them. He favored taxing all property, including church property, except the public domain. He would restore the mortgage tax law, and tax every dollar of property to the owner. He would do his best to elect a Democrat senator, but if he could not get one he would vote for a Republican whether he was for free silver or anything else, before he would vote for a Populist. [Great applause.] He said in public schools he would raise their grade and cut off all appropriations for higher schools. If the individual wanted more than that let him pay for it. He would cut down the appropriation for the national guard or abolish it entirely. Mr. Taylor was a member of the Iowa legislature when the township system was adopted and he favored that. Mr. Taylor's remarks were well received. He said if he was elected, Republicans will have to do it.

MATTESON: WHAT IS YOUR POSITION ON THE GAME LAW?

Taylor: He favored the game law as it was except game warden. Hon. David Craig was now introduced. He said mistakes were made in the last legislature, mostly in the senate and he was not here to defend the legislature. He showed that he had only introduced the bill to create the office of moral director of the state prison and other institutions only by request, and voted to reject it on the second reading as did all the members except Calvert. If that bill had to wait for his vote it would sleep the sleep that knows no waking. Barkley's committee had given it that sleep. [Applause.] He would continue his work for economy and reform and oppose all extravagance. He would vote for John H. Mitchell for United States senator. [Applause.]

Wm. J. D'Arcy was now introduced and opened his remarks in a pleasant manner. He was not a statesman or an orator, and he immediately proceeded to speak of the legislature. He would not attack any man personally but would talk about their records. He referred to Mr. Craig as the creature of Mr. Barkley and wore his collar.

Mr. Craig arose and said he was the creature of no man and had shown it by his record in the last legislature. [Applause.] D'Arcy repeated that Mr. Craig was the creature of Mr. Barkley as much as Senator Murphy, of New York, was

the creature of Senator Hill. Murphy stood like a poodle dog between his legs and wore his collar. Mr. D'Arcy reviewed all the bills that Barkley voted for to his disparagement as far as possible. Mr. D'Arcy referred to the figures set down in the Democratic platform as the salaries he would vote for if elected. He was opposed to all normal schools and the state university, and it was only the children of the rich who attended those schools. He favored abolishing all "useless" commissions. He would give Mr. Barkley credit for voting for the repeal of the useless and pernicious railroad commission, and the \$300,000 for opening the Columbia and the \$50,000 for the school book bill. All other bills and appropriations of this character he voted for. On the question of taxing church property he favored taxing it all except what the church stood upon. He would vote for such a bill. Two years ago Barkley called the Populists fanatics and ridiculed their "issues." Now he was coquetting with the Populists. He told the Republicans that if he liked their platform he would stand upon it.

BARKLEY STRIKES BACK.

This brought Elder Barkley to his feet and he jumped into the ring before D'Arcy was fairly out of it and was dealing sledgehammer blows to the attacks made upon himself and Mr. Craig. In a most scathing denunciation of the Democratic free-silver Cleveland platform he asked whose collar did D'Arcy wear but that of the school land ring, against whom he refused to testify under oath when called upon. The man who said that David Craig was led by any man was a liar. David Craig led an honest clean life, paid his debts and was not any poodle as D'Arcy had said. Barkley denied that he had received a dollar for a vote on the sheriff's bill. When a man in that legislature could have had \$40,000 for his vote, he would have been an idiot to sell it for a pittance. It provided 10 cents a mile for a sheriff livery rig when they rendered extra services for which no pay was provided. That was the bill as it left the house. Elder Barkley said 75 per cent of the students in the colleges and normal schools were the sons of farmers and were working their own way through the schools and living on hardtaek at that.

Elder Barkley said he stood for the people in all his votes and had not dodged on a single question or issue. If in casting over 800 votes he had made a mistake he was sorry but had voted honest. He stood on the platform of the double standard, gold and silver both as money. He stood for a protective tariff and stood by the interest of the five hundred thousand miners and laboring men in the intermountain district who were consumers of our farm products. He received a good round of applause when he quit and made a good impression by his speech.

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Illustrated by 6 dolls with 21 dresses, 3 suits, 23 hats, and 25 other articles, furnishing the ladies with the latest French fashions as well as the children with an amusing toy.

3 Ways to Get These Fashions. Send 6 Coupons, or Send 1 Coupon and 6 cents, or Send 10 Cents without any coupon, to

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C., and the Fashion Dolls will be sent you postpaid. You will find one coupon inside each 2 oz. bag, and two coupons inside each 4 oz. bag of

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Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read the coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them. 2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

with clean hands and retire with clean hands. G. P. Terrell, for county judge said as his opponent was not here he would take no time. Henry Downing also spoke as did Frank Durbin. Mr. Durbin said if he got \$1500 to \$2000 as sheriff, he would consider he was well paid. It was more than any farmer was now making. If the legislature would pass a bill fixing the pay at that price, he would not oppose it, but would accept it, assume the obligations of the office, and perform its duties for the sum fixed. He was seeking the office and did not deny it. It was more than he could make on his farm, one of the best in the county. The meeting then adjourned.

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FOR SALE—Pioneer grocery and grocery store, established 1857; place of business in one of the best locations in the city; a capital of about \$5,000 required; object of cleaning business, on account of health. Jno. G. Wright, Salem. 5 8 41 m

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P. O. NEWS STAND.—Local Subscription Agency for all newspapers and magazines. Fine stock of cigars and confectionery. F. W. Miller, Prop. 1 14 if

FOR SALE.—One house and two lots, situated in Wheatland, Yamhill county. All set in good fruit. For sale at a bargain. The property is in the Wheatland hotel. Price \$150. Address, A. care Journal 4 2 if

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Please notice the cut in prices on the following

Shirts, plain, 10 cents Under drawers, 5 to 10 cents Under shirts, 5 to 10 cents Socks, per pair, 3 cents Handkerchiefs, 1 cent Silk handkerchiefs, 3 cents Sheets and pillow slips 24 cents per dozen, and other work in proportion.

Flannels and other work intelligently washed by hand.

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SALEM WAGON & REPAIR SHOP

I am prepared to do all kinds of work in wood and iron. Repairing machinery of any kind or making and repairing stone cutters, tools and edged tools of any kind, made and repaired; wagons and buggies repaired, and new ones made to order. Horseshoeing, the best that can be done in town—hand made shoes. Plates and running shoes carefully attended to. Call at my stand, at 100 Chemeketa street, back of New York Racket store.

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Meets all mail and passenger trains. Storage and express to all parts of the world. Prompt service. Telephone No. 70. JAMES BAIRD.

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BIDS WANTED

Bids for the erection of a barn and other house for Hon. Phil Metchum, according to plans and specifications prepared by H. H. Harrild, architect, will be received at my office, where plans and specifications may be seen until 2 o'clock p. m. May 15. 5 13 41 HENRY HARRILD, Architect.

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321 Commercial st. [Cont'd from Col.] [Successor to C. M. Beck & Co.] Best meats in the city. Prompt delivery. Lowest prices.

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SALEM WATER CO.

Office: Willamette Hotel Building. For water service apply at City Hall, payable monthly in advance. Complaints at the office. There will be no deductions in water on account of temporary absence from the city unless notice is left at the office. Hereafter water for irrigation will be furnished for domestic purpose. Connections for walks, brick work and plumbing will be read "under building contract" and schedule of rates for 1896. Apply at office for copy.