

WHY

DOES BUSINESS AT THE

New York Racket

continue to increase? Compare our prices and goods with those offered by other merchants, and you have the answer. We are doing an absolutely cash business. We buy and sell for cash only. In every transaction there is a good per centage saved, and we give the customer the benefit of all discounts. Reliable goods and lowest prices is the reason our business

PROSPERS.

Our stock of shoes is complete. The

5★ Boots, Shoes,

which we carry are the standard of good quality. Clothing in great variety at bed-rock, hard times prices. Bring your cash and receive full value.

E. T. BARNES.

XXXXOREGONXXXX

Industrial Exposition

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 19 to October 17.

The great resources of the Pacific Northwest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries, Manufactures, Transportation, Machinery, Trade and Commerce will be represented completely than ever before. Grand band concert every afternoon and evening, musical attractions every night. Lowest rates ever made on all transportation lines. Admission 25c. Children 10c. For exhibit space apply to Geo. L. Baker, Superintendent at the building. E. C. MASTEN, Sec.

GRAY BROS.,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
SALEM, OR.
MACHINE OILS
AND AXLE GREASE.
BICYCLES,
SUNDRIES.

The Willamette Hotel.

LEADING HOTEL OF THE CITY.
A. I. WAGNER,

Men's Fall Suits Ready.

The grandest, the most select, the choicest assortment of men's dress suits, business suits, every day suits your eyes ever beheld, fabrics that are meritorious, linings that are reliable, styles that are new, fit that shows study, and last, but not least, prices that are well, prices that fit your purse, be small or large. New fall suits at from

\$4.75 TO \$20.

G. W. Johnson & Son

The Popular Clothiers.
State and Liberty Streets.

W. J. BRYAN NOTIFIED

Of His Nomination by the Populists.

NO SACRIFICES ARE DEMANDED

Is Not Expected to Abandon the Chicago Platform.

MADISON, Neb., Sept. 15.—Hon. W. S. Allen, chairman of the Populist national committee, mailed to W. J. Bryan, the following letter, officially notifying him of his nomination by that body:

"Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln—Dear Sir: At a convention of the People's Party, held at St. Louis, July 22 to the 25th, of the current year, you were unanimously nominated for the presidency of the United States, to be voted for at the approaching general election. It was known at that time that you had been nominated by the Democratic party at its convention, held at Chicago a few days before that time, and that you would in all probability accept the same in a formal manner. Your nomination by the People's Party was not, therefore, made with any thought that you were a Populist, or that you accepted all the doctrines declared for by the St. Louis platform. It was due largely to the fact that the money question is the overshadowing political issue of the age, and because you have at all times been an unwavering, able and fearless advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on terms of equality at the mints of the United States at the ratio 16 to 1. It was thought also that the observance of a patriotic duty required a union of all reform forces, and the convention took the liberty, without soliciting or consulting you, of placing your name before the people as its standard-bearer.

"The convention was, in doing so, guided by deep solicitude for the common welfare, and, acting on its own motion, prompted alone by a desire to bring about the best attainable result. So much has been said respecting the rehabilitation of silver by again placing it in our acts, in the position it occupied when stealthily demonetized by the act of 1873, that it would be idle for us to discuss the question. You will observe by the closing language of the St. Louis platform that the convention recognized the money question as the great issue of the day, and because Populists believe you are in accord with them on the question you will receive their ballots in November. It is not expected that you will abandon your adherence to the Chicago platform, nor that you will accept all that is declared in the Populist platform, however gratifying the latter would be to all Populists. It must be understood that the party does not abandon one jot of loyalty to its principles. We have declared for many reforms, in our judgment essential to the liberation of the people from the present unjust industrial bondage. In accordance with the precedent of our party, we take this method of notifying you of your nomination. We shall not send a committee, according to old party customs. In sending you this letter of notification of the great honor that has just been conferred on you by our party, it is needless for us to assure you that you have the confidence and esteem of all. Your splendid abilities, known integrity, competency and fitness for the position justify entitle you to a high rank among the great statesmen of the nation. We feel that, in the event of your election, which seems certain, you will carry into the executive office the principles of money reform, to the end that the people shall enjoy better industrial conditions. It is not anticipated that this can be done with undue haste or so suddenly as to wrench or to disjoin the business interests of the country, but that it will be done gradually and in a way to infuse confidence and hope of better conditions for all. The People's party will exact of you no promise further than those made in your public utterances and exemplified in a life devoted to the welfare of the race, nor will it ask you to be an honored member.

"By your nomination our party has arisen above partisan surroundings, adopting a high plane of patriotism, believing that a division of forces

would result in the election of William McKinley, the foremost advocate of a deeply burdensome and unnatural taxation, and the criminal policy of single gold standard, resulting ultimately, if not in some manner checked, in the complete destruction and integration of our form of government. Your elevation to the chief magistracy of the nation would be regarded as a vindication of the right of the people to govern, and we entertain no doubt that you will prove a worthy successor of the immortal Jefferson and Lincoln, and that your public life, like theirs, will illustrate the purity and loftiness of American statesmanship.

"Your extensive and intimate knowledge of public affairs and the duties which they impose, gained in a life that has been devoted to upholding the cause of the people, as well as your keen insight into the condition of our cause, in our judgment highly qualifies you to bring about these reforms in a way that will work injury to none and justice to all, thus making our government in fact, as it is now in form only, a government for, by and of the people. We have the honor to be your most obedient servants.

"WILLIAM VINCENT ALLEN,
Chairman."

The letter bears the signatures of the 48 delegates appointed to represent the states and territories.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, chairman of the populist executive committee, has officially notified T. E. Watson, of Georgia, of his nomination as candidate for vice-president by the people's party.

The Bryan Tour.
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 15.—Hon. W. J. Bryan left Louisville this morning for the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. He will make speeches on the route at LaGrange, Eminence, Versailles, Midway and Lexington completing the days speaking at Maysville, Ky. At Versailles, Bryan will be the guest of Senator C. J. S. Blackburn. Mr. Bryan expressed himself as being highly pleased with his Louisville reception.

BRYAN SPEAKS AT FRANKFORT.
In his speech at Frankfort, Bryan emphasized the statement of last night, that those who did not believe in the free coinage of silver (Democrats or Republicans) should vote the straight Republican ticket. Bryan was conducted to the platform in the court house square under an umbrella which was knocked aside every minute by the efforts of his southern admirers to grasp his hand. During his speech of fifteen minutes rain continued but the audience kept asking him to go on.

Official Returns.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 15.—The official returns from 61 out of 65 counties give Jones, Democrat, 71345; Remmel, Republican, 26,410; Files, Populist, 11,280; Miller, Prohibition 1643; Jones plurality 45236. Jones majority 33310.

Indications are that the Jones majority will be considerably less than at first estimated.

A Cavalry Force.
HAVANA, Sept. 15.—Maximo Gomez is understood to be camped at Guasimas de Agramonte, about 36 miles from Puerto Principe. He is organizing a strong cavalry force, and is credited with the intention of making a second raid westward.

The insurgents have burned the Lopez tobacco plantation, situated near Artemisa, province of Pinar del Rio. The property destroyed was valued at \$150,000.

MAINE REPUBLICAN.

By the Largest Majority in History.

OVER 41,000 AGAINST 83,000.

20,000 Will Have to Be Gained to Win the State.

POSTLAND, Me., Sept. 15.—The returns from the small towns and plantations in different parts of the state are as usual coming in slowly. It is not probable that all of them will be heard from before tomorrow. The vote from the cities and towns which poll more than two-thirds of the entire vote indicate, however, a Republican plurality between 48,000 and 50,000—the largest in the history of the state. In every county the Republican ticket was successful. Almost every town showed a Republican gain. The Democratic vote is about 40 per cent less than in 1892. About 20 per cent of this has gone to the Republican ticket. The other half are stay-at-homes. The vote of Populists and Prohibitionists throughout the state shows a less from 1892 of about 25 per cent. The total vote is estimated at 125,000 in round numbers. Republican 83,100; Democrats 34,340; scattering 6,500. Republican plurality 48,820. In the first congressional district Reed's plurality is 10,566. Dingley has about 11,000 plurality in Second and Milliken nearer 12,000 in the Third. Boutelle's plurality in the Fourth will be almost 15,000. In the representative districts heard from the election of but five Democrats in the house is shown and in one of these there is a doubt. All 31 senators are Republicans.

RESULT ANTICIPATED.
MADISON, Neb., Sept. 15.—Senator Wm. E. Allen, temporary chairman of the St. Louis convention and later chairman of the Populist notification committee, said today: "The result in Maine was anticipated as that state was believed to be under complete domination of the money power. It will have the effect of largely increasing the silver vote west, and uniting all the discordant elements."

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Returns from Maine cause great jubilation among the gold standard advocates.

In 1888 the total vote cast was 128,250. In 1892 the total vote was 116,410. Monday the total vote was 124,000.

In 1894 the Democrats polled 30,621. Monday it was 34,340.

There was evidently a considerable stay-at-home vote. The gold standard Democrats helped the Republicans. The regular Republican vote is from 60,000 to 80,000.

The result in Maine Monday affords no cause whatever for goldite jubilation. The situation is unchanged.

Drowned.

COTTAGE GROVE, Sept. 15.—Peter Thuson, while at work on a dam at Jones sawmill, 17 miles from here, fell into the water and was drowned yesterday. He almost lost his life two months ago by a falling tree not ten feet from the same place. He was 28 years old and left a brother and sister at Ord, Neb.

Ran Over and Killed.

GRANTS, Or., Sept. 15.—A shocking accident happened here yesterday. J. H. Graham, a brakeman on freight train No. 23, was run over by the locomotive and instantly killed, his body being completely cut in two. Graham had run ahead to close the switch, and stepped upon the pilot of the moving engine. He attempted to cross from one side to the other, and in so met his fearful fate.

LETTERS FROM THE EAST.

A Journal Editor's Notes En Route to Iowa.

ST. LOUIS, 9-10, '96.

Our third days' ride on the Union Pacific was through the state of Nebraska and brought us to the first refreshing vegetation in 36 hours. However the coach full of genial passengers made the time pass lightly. In parts of Idaho we found some superb home-raised peaches, which were nearly as good as the Oregon product, and they were gathered in by the jolly travelers at an astonishing rate.

An octogenarian from Indiana was with us, who did not discuss the financial problem, but he had the science of economics down to a fine point. He said he had on his Sunday clothes and was very much distressed at the damage they would sustain. His Sunday hat, however, was still in Hoosierdom, and that was about the only grain of comfort he enjoyed on the trip. He lived for about 25 cents a day, including the cold lunch he carried, and took pride in giving the crowd the benefit of his pioneer hardships at getting a dollar ahead. It seemed a pity to hear an old man with one foot in the cemetery tell how he must save, and cling to a penny with an eternal grip. Yet in these days of broken banks and "busted communities," the old man's philosophy would prove a boon to many an one who cannot tell where his next meal was to come from. His teaching and practice had a very practical side, yet how cold and blank a life!

We also had a veritable "Uncle Josh Whitcomb" with us, who made royal sport for the whole party, and charmed all with his generous simplicity. He offered the porter a tip of 5 cents with as much delicacy as though he were approaching royalty with a money recompense for kindness. But when his sincere impulse was repulsed, the porter became sorry indeed that he had demanded 50 cents for "greasing" his boots. Although deeply chagrined the "darker" could not help but enjoy the rare fun with which the old man bubbled over. For a sample of his original "breaks," when a passenger had given him some olives during luncheon, the old man blurted out: "Well, them's the first pickled walnuts I ever tasted."

After we struck the dry sand beds of the Platte river the stubble fields and crops of corn began to appear. In central and western Nebraska crops are light, and selling very low. Wheat 33 cents, and corn 16 cents per bushel, while oats were worth about 19 cents. In the eastern portion of the state, however, crops are very good, although we suppose prices are no better.

Perhaps it was owing to native prejudice, but the crossing of the "big muddy" Missouri river seemed like passing over into the promised land. Here the beautiful oak groves and rolling hills, with fine farm houses and barns, sleek cattle and a spirit of thrift feasted our eyes from 5 o'clock until dark. The old Hawkeye state is again blessed with mammoth crops, and as the farmers here have conquered the old "single standard" of raising only one thing, they are more prosperous than ever. This year they have fruit in abundance, even in the northern section of the state, which adds much to their comforts as well as profits, as most farmers in the middle states must have a few barrels of apples for the winter.

I have almost promised not to write about politics, but as that is about the only topic of conversation on trains and streets, as well as in every little circle, it is difficult to avoid the subject. Before leaving Salem I had concluded with others of like belief that Bryan and free silver would carry all the states west of the "father of waters," and I must confess there is no reason to change that conclusion.

A. F. H.

SPAIN YIELDS AT LAST

Minister Taylor Has His Own Way.

CIVIL TRIALS ARE GRANTED.

General Weyler Not Pleased With the Decision.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Spanish government has yielded to the demands of the United States for a trial by a civil court of the Competitor prisoners. Authentic information to this effect has reached the state department officials, and the formal announcement is expected in the next mail from Minister Taylor in Madrid. The Spanish government reached this conclusion some time ago, but has delayed the formal announcement of its decision until after the cortes adjourns, in order to escape criticism from that body for making concessions to the United States.

While expecting this decision, the authorities have become very impatient of late over the long delay on the part of the Spanish ministry in complying with the demands for a fair trial of the Competitor prisoners, who have been in prison under a death sentence imposed by a drumhead court-martial, for nearly five months. Petitions have been pouring in on the state department from all quarters, urging prompt action in behalf of these men. Despairing of favorable action on the request for a civil trial, some of these petitioners urged that an appeal be made to the Spanish ministry for the pardon of the men. The department has had no intention of asking for a pardon.

Secretary Olney has insisted from the first that the men were irregularly tried and in violation of express treaty stipulations. He requested a retrial, not by way of favor, but as a matter of right, and in answers to inquiries from members of the senate committee on foreign relations, he emphatically stated that the administration would never submit to the carrying out of the sentence of the summary court martial.

It is a matter of considerable relief to the authorities here to know that Spain has found it expedient to comply with the demands of the United States in regard to these men. For some time past it has been considered one of the most troublesome questions between the two countries. They will, however, watch with some concern the effect of the decision in Spain and among the Spanish in Cuba.

It is understood that this action will be a great disappointment to Captain-General Weyler and other Spaniards who were anxious for the execution of the men as an example for others engaged in filibustering, but it is hoped that time has served to allay the bitter feeling which existed in Spanish quarters when the men were captured. It was stated then that General Weyler would resign if the Madrid authorities overruled the decision of the drumhead court-martial, which he approved.

The Defense of Dynamite.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Irish National Alliance will provide counsel to defend Tynan and Kearney, the dynamite suspects and prevent them from being taken to England for trial. It is said that \$20,000 are subscribed and the fund will be increased to \$50,000 today.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE