

# THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY JAN. 7, 1861

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\$10 per year, \$100 per month.

POSTAGE PAID IN ADVANCE THE PRICE  
FOR THE WEEKLY JOURNAL WILL BE  
\$10 PER YEAR, \$100 PER MONTH.

COLLECTOR'S BILL MADE UP AND  
MAILED TO BUSINESS PARTIES WILL PAY MONEY  
TO CITIZENS AT HOME OR ABROAD  
IN ADVANCE, AS WE CAN CALL IT.

THE BUSINESS CITIZEN RECOMMENDED  
SPECIAL SERVICE THIS AFTERNOON ASSUMED  
MANAGEMENT.

GILBERT & PATTERSON,  
Dealers in Groceries, Crockery,  
Glassware, Paints, Oil, Varnishes,  
Brushes, Bindings, Etc. See  
Agents for Epicerie Tea and Big  
Can Baking Powder.

LOCAL NOTICE.

Wheat, no 20 cents per bushel.  
Slope, average, 20 to 22 cents per lb.

The most pure candy for the home  
can always be had at Strong's  
store.

AS EXCISE TAXES.—The case  
which was mentioned in the Journal  
at some time ago of some rays on  
Pliny hill entering the house of S.  
P. Condit, recently occupied by  
D. W. Mathews, and taking some  
keys and other articles has resulted  
in one boy being being lodged in the  
county jail. A warrant was issued  
out before Justice Goodell and the  
boy was arrested this morning. He  
acknowledged taking the keys and  
gave them up to the sheriff. The  
trial is set for one o'clock to-morrow.  
The boy is Lloyd Cline, son of Geo. Cline, a carpenter, and  
is about fourteen years old and  
ought to know better than to set up  
to be his. It is known that large  
boys have prevailed on him to break  
into the house and take the keys  
and the window shades without  
any special purpose in doing so.  
This is another opportunity for  
benefiting the young youth by  
pointing them to a good school  
such as Oregon hopes to  
have in the near future.

MEETS MONDAY.—The Oregon  
legislative meets next Monday. For  
Speaker Mr. Geer is in the lead, as a  
government of the people demands  
that no man be put in so prominent  
a place whose views on vital issues  
are not known, and Mr. Geer's are.  
It is not certain that Mr. Simon will  
be president of the senate. His po-  
litical power is not what it was be-  
fore the sectional contest last year  
between the Portland houses. Bos-  
ton is on the wane and republicans  
can not afford to encourage it in Oregon.  
It is not known that there  
will be any opposition on electing  
Mr. Mitchell U. S. Senator, but the  
people cannot afford to have their  
representatives place any man in the  
chair over either house who entertains  
unknown or questionable  
views on the subjects they are inter-  
ested in. The day of promoting en-  
during politicians is almost at an  
end.

A QUIET TRIP.—Wm. Chambers  
made a drive from the depot to the  
newton and back this afternoon in 17  
minutes. A gentleman from Port-  
land intended to meet his daughter  
at the overland train and not take  
that train, but by some misfortune  
standing the daughter was not  
there, but was still waiting at the  
asylum. The gentleman offered  
five dollars to any woman who  
would make the trip in time to  
catch the Eugene express. Mr.  
Chambers accepted the offer and got  
back just as the train was starting,  
but it stopped and took his passenger.

PHYSICAL LECTURES.—This  
evening at 7:30 in the Unitarian  
Hall, corner of Liberty and Court  
streets, Miles Grant, of Boston, will  
commence a series of free lectures,  
consisting of little prophecies and his  
twin fulfillments, illustrated by a  
chart sixty-eight feet long and seven  
feet wide; thus demonstrating that  
the title is a divinely inspired book.  
Any one will be allowed to ask questions.  
Mr. Grant's lectures are said  
to be very interesting and instructive.  
The lectures will be continued  
Tuesday and Friday evenings.

MONDAY'S CRIMINAL CASE.—The  
case of the state against Herrick  
which was in Justice Batchelor's  
court nearly all day Monday resulted  
in the old man being held over to  
await the action of the grand jury  
with bonds fixed at \$2500, which he  
had not been able to furnish. The  
girl was held under bonds of \$500  
for her appearance as a witness. W.  
J. Oliver and Byron Herrick went  
her bonds and she was not taken to jail.  
The case of kidnapping which  
was appended to the above was dis-  
missed for lack of proof.

IN BETTER QUARTERS.—Chas. De-  
Lew has removed his tailor shop  
to 264 Commercial street, next door  
to Simon's Cigar store, where he has  
fixed up a neat and decidedly com-  
fortable shop. His old patrons and  
many new ones will find him with  
a competent assistant, prepared to  
serve them better than ever.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—All over  
christendom the week following  
New Year is set apart as a week of  
prayer. The occasion has been ob-  
served at Salem, and large attend-  
ance is reported at some of the  
churches.

## NEW ADMINISTRATION.

**Major P. H. D'ARCY Urges  
Reform in City Affairs.**

## THE CITY'S FINANCIAL CONDITION.

**The Work of the New Council  
Begins and the Various  
Committees Appointed.**

The new city council was called  
to order by Major Edson D'Arcy. A  
full attendance of the council was  
present. Also Esquire Clegg and  
the newly elected marshal, H.  
P. Minto. A large number of citi-  
zens were present to see the opening  
of the new city government. The  
minutes of the previous meeting  
were read and approved, and the  
annual bill of bills against the  
city were read; the bill of R. L.  
Swartz, for \$10, and that of H. G.  
Preston, for \$1, and a few small bills  
were ordered paid, under suspension  
of the rules.

The following bills against the  
city were ordered paid:

J.W. Crawford	\$ 35.36
H. F. Foster	30.00
J. B. Brown & Co.	345.94
W. Hall	4.50
John Hughes	40.47
J. B. Arguegan	20.00
Salem Gaslight Co.	300.00
Gold Nails	4.50
Bill of city election	40.00

After some routine of work of  
reading reports of the officers of last  
year, and committee reports, the  
council took up the subject of elec-  
tion of officers. At this point Ed-  
son D'Arcy moved that the extra  
police officer who was elected last  
year, be dropped, and the council  
then voted to do so.

The first part of session 12 which  
reads that no indebtedness exceed-  
ing \$6000 shall be incurred by the  
city in any item in all the char-  
ters of the city since its organization  
up to within a few years this provi-  
sion of the charter has been closely  
adhered to and not violated. In  
several parts of the city government  
no attention has been given to this  
provision. It has been violated  
right along until the floating or un-  
bonded indebtedness of the city  
amounts from \$10,000 to \$20,000. It  
is time that we should make an  
effort to reduce our city's indebt-  
edness and come within the limits  
provided by our charter and not  
violate it as it has been done for  
some time. Our large indebtedness  
administers that we cannot with  
safety depart from the limit laid  
down by the originators of our  
charter. A spirit that violates our  
city charter beggars extravagant  
notions of the indebtedness that  
should be incurred, and instead of  
putting on the bridle of retrench-  
ment and reform in municipal gov-  
ernment our city law makers go  
headlong from bad to worse until  
our citizens can no longer stand the  
grievous burdens imposed upon them.  
The levy this past year on the  
taxable property of the city was  
10 milles. This is the limit. We  
cannot go beyond it. With our  
bonded indebtedness at \$10,000 and our  
floating or unbonded indebtedness  
at from \$10,000 to \$20,000 we  
cannot fail to see the necessity of an  
immediate change in the manage-  
ment of the affairs of our city. A  
prudent and economical manage-  
ment does not preclude the engag-  
ing in all improvements for the  
best interests of the city. These  
should be fostered and encouraged.

THE STREETS.

The streets should receive our care-  
ful attention. The time has arrived  
when we should make some provi-  
sion for the permanent improvement  
of our streets. Just what the im-  
provement should be is for you to  
determine. If we wish to keep  
pace with the general prosperity,  
the effort ought to be made to pave  
and curb our principal streets  
within the ensuing year. This will  
require the greatest care on the part  
of the council. In this matter note  
but the best interests of the city  
should be considered. Our city has  
ceased to be a country village and  
has come to that point in its growth  
which demands of us economical,  
intelligent, and progressive manage-  
ment, and I see no way of con-  
ferring a greater benefit on our people  
than to make permanent improve-  
ments in our streets. The cost of  
the improvement should be met by  
adjacent property owners, thereby  
saving an immense outlay of our  
citizens' money which could then be  
applied in reducing the city's indebt-  
edness. The system which has  
prevailed in taking care of our streets  
has been pernicious and unjust and  
has not dealt equitably by our citi-  
zens. While the work done on the  
streets has not been of a permanent  
or satisfactory nature, only a few of  
the streets have been improved to  
any extent. The streets away from  
the business part of the city have  
been neglected. Some have not been  
improved at any time, and are in a  
bad condition. All of our citizens  
have been taxed to keep up a few  
streets, which is unfair and should  
not be permitted to continue. If  
some system of permanent improve-  
ment had been inaugurated it would  
have been far wiser and more people  
would have been saved a large  
amount of money which has been  
wasted in a vain attempt to make  
a few good streets, which could not  
be done under the tax system in vogue.  
If the present system of improving  
our streets continue, I would recom-  
mend that the street commissioners  
be directed to improve the streets  
which have been neglected since the  
organization of the city. Salem with  
its broad streets and pleasant sur-

roundings will be made the  
"Washington" of the Pacific coast,  
and it rests with us whether we  
shall make a beginning to bring  
about that end.

REVENANTS AND REVENANTS.

Our sidewalks and curbsides should  
be kept in good condition and our  
citizens should co-operate with and assist  
in helping them in suitable repair.  
Many of our citizens have  
been public spirited enough to build  
good sidewalks and keep them in  
repair, but some do seem to think  
that it is necessary to build the  
proper kind of walls or keep them  
in repair, and if assisted by the  
commissioner in building sidewalks  
or repairing them it will be  
done more quickly and inexpensively.

As our citizens have a right to  
know and as it would be well for us  
to ascertain what our exact indebted-  
ness is, I would recommend the ap-  
pointment of a committee to inquire  
into the matter and report the same  
at such time as you may see fit to  
designate.

Under a special act of the legis-  
lature, passed October 11, 1859, the city  
was authorized to incur an indebted-  
ness of \$10,000 for the purpose of  
building a bridge across the Willamette  
river at Salem. Under the  
act it was assumed the city had an  
option to incur the bonded indebted-  
ness of \$10,000. Total bonded indebted-  
ness \$60,000.

The floating or unbonded indebted-  
ness is estimated at from \$10,000 to  
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