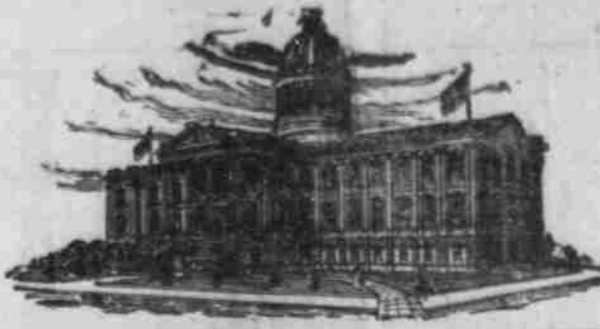


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SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1895.

DAILY EDITION.

NO. 1.

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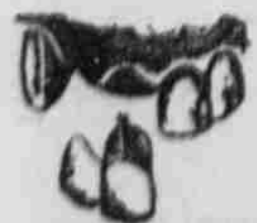
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SENATORS BY FRAUD.

A Washington Bank Cashier Is Elected

SENATOR FROM NORTH DAKOTA.

Contemptible Methods Employed in Kansas.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Chandler of New Hampshire spoke in the senate last night on the "Recent election methods of the democratic party. He took up the election of a number of democratic senators. Concerning the election of Murphy of New York, he did not question its legislative security but declared it was brought about by a gerrymander and by vicious forms of electioneering larceny, in which he indicated, that the then governor and present senator from New York was concerned. As to the seat now occupied by Roach of North Dakota, Chandler declared it would be filled by a Republican if there had not been basest manipulation, in which the speaker of the Dakota house and his confederates had participated.

Chandler denounced the "traitors" of that transaction. He then took up the investigation, which the senate began, as to the private record of Roach, and read from it to show how the action on investigation had been avoided.

"And so," said he, "the former cashier of the Citizens' bank of Washington continues to occupy a seat as a Democratic senator."

Roach sat at his desk through the arraignment. Chandler then reviewed in detail the proceedings of the Kansas legislature, in the election of Martin, and declared it had made as vicious a record as was ever presented in electioneering frauds.

He said it made it possible with the unlawful and fraudulent vote of Martin and the vote of Roach, who should never have remained in the senate one day after the facts of his life were known, for a Democratic majority of the senate to be maintained.

Hill was immediately on his feet when Chandler had finished. He said the senate had witnessed an extraordinary spectacle. The senator from New Hampshire sought, at this evening hour of the senate, to stir up some partisan bitterness.

Cockrell interposed, "I hope the senator from New York will not take the speech of the senator from New Hampshire as anything but a joke."

Chandler—"I hope the senator will proceed. I have been trying for two years to draw him out on the New York election methods."

"And you have drawn me out," answered Hill, "and before I am through you may conclude that it might have been well not to draw me out."

Hill turned his attention to Chandler's reference to Mr. Roach. He (Hill) could have forgiven the attack on New York or the attack on "Hon. John" Martin, but he said he, "I cannot forgive the cruel, mean, contemptible, malicious attack on Senator Roach."

Hill said Chandler helped to steal the presidency from Tilden, and then Martin replied to Chandler's reference to him, saying no honest man ever questioned his right to his seat. No man had ever charged that he bought his seat in the senate, but could the senator from New Hampshire say so much? If so, he would be charged against the senator from New Hampshire, instead of being United States senator he should be in the post-office.

Several senators were immediately on their feet calling Martin to order.

Martin finally withdrew his words and the exciting scene closed.

At 12:25 this morning the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In the senate today Squire secured an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill of \$5,000 for the investigation of the coal and gold resources of Alaska. The senate passed the sundry civil bill leaving only the general deficiency and naval appropriation bills to be acted upon before the adjournment next Monday.

NOMINATIONS.

The president has nominated Louis M. Buford, of Illinois, consul at Paso del Norte; D. P. Spagnoli, of California, consul at Milan, Italy; Commodore William A. Kirkland to be rear admiral; Captain Francis M. Bunce to be commodore; Commander Percell F. Harrington to be captain; Lieutenant Commander Samuel W. Very to be commander; Lieutenant John Roberts to be lieutenant commander; Lieutenant (junior grade) A. C. Almy to be lieutenant.

MEASURES.

The senate committee on appropriations did not include in the deficiency bill an appropriation of \$425,000 for paying claims of sealers. It is expected that an amendment will be offered in the senate. Senator Morgan, chairman of the foreign relations committee, says he will not offer it, nor will he call a meeting to consider it. "I will vote against it," said he. "It is a proposition claiming neither merit nor anything else to commend it."

The appropriation committee has also amended the naval appropriation bill so as to provide for two battle-ships instead of three, and six composite light draft gunboats and three torpedo boats. One of the torpedo boats, it provides, shall be built on or near the Pacific coast. It also reduces the appropriation for marine guns for cruising at the Mare Island yard, \$40,000, and for the dry dock on Puget sound, \$70,000. There is a reduction of \$450,000 in the house appropriation for armor and armament. The total appropriation is \$29,000,000, with a reduction of \$2,539,795 from the total carried by the bill as it passed the house.

SENATE ROUTINE.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The deficiency appropriation bill was reported to the senate yesterday, leaving only the naval bill before the committee.

Consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed. An amendment was agreed to appropriating \$300,000 for seed for the drought sufferers in the Northwest.

Stewart moved to reconsider an amendment, already adopted, for the participation of the United States in an international monetary conference, and proposed an amendment instructing the United States delegates not to agree to any rate below 16 to 1. He said France was the only European country in a position to take part in such conference with any prospect of doing fairly by silver.

Woodruff regretted this division of opinion among senators from the silver states. Success was aimed at head. The senator declared himself for American bimetalism, but if the nations of the world united in offering the greatest advantage to silver it had received since its demonetization it would be criminal to not it.

Stewart again took the floor, denouncing the proposed conference as "a trade with our oppressors." Whatever others might do, he would never consent to such a scheme. Stewart's motion to reconsider was defeated.

The affirmative vote was Allen, Blackburn, Cab, Cockrell, Kyle, Martin, Fuller, Fugh, Stewart. The negative included leading silver men, such as Teller, Jones, of Arkansas, George Wolcott, Cameron.

An attempt was made in the house to pass the proposed rate of the bill denouncing silver. It was, but it failed to pass. The senate passed the bill passed by the house, including an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for silver and a provision for a committee to recommend the United States of the international monetary conference.

CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Being Put Down by the Spanish Troops.

THE GOVERNMENT NOT ALARMED.

Other Important Foreign News of the Day.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—A special telegram from Havana says the insurgents have defeated a force of 2,000 Spanish troops, but no details are given. It is reported that Vincent Garcia, a brother of Manuel Garcia, was also killed in an engagement near Agua Cal. Another battalion of government troops has left Havana for the east. Many encounters are reported in Matanzas. One thousand trained men have left Havana in the last sixty days, a few at a time, to disarm suspicion. Several former Cuban chieftains are among them. The insurgent band led by Marrero, near Jague Y. Grande, in the province of Matanzas, has been disarmed by regular troops.

THE CUBAN UPRISING.

MADRID, March 1.—The government of Spain believes that the uprising in Cuba will be quelled without much difficulty. There are 42,000 Spanish troops there. The uprising is said to be lacking the support of the union constitutional autonomist and reformist parties in Cuban politics.

WILL READILY COMPLY.

PARIS, March 1.—The May day committee decided last evening to appeal to all socialists to cease work on May day.

Reinforcements if Needed.

LONDON, March 1.—A dispatch received this morning from Madrid, confirms the Associated Press report of last night, announcing that the Spanish government was prepared to send large reinforcements of troops to Cuba if such steps were found necessary.

China-Japan War.

HIROSHIMA, March 1.—Field Marshal Count Oyama, reports under date of February 27th, that he met the enemy near Taping Shin, and defeated them. On February 24, thirteen thousand Chinese troops attacked Hai Ching, but were repulsed and retreated to Yin Kao. The Japanese lost 20 killed and 950 wounded. Two hundred Chinese were killed.

Behring Sea Awards.

LONDON, March 1.—In the common Under Foreign Secretary, Grey said he was not aware whether the rejection by the American congress of the award of the Behring sea tribunal was final. If it was, in accordance with the arrangement, the claim would have to be examined in detail by the commission. England's expenditure in connection with the Behring sea arbitration he said, was nearly £37,000.

Mexican Disaster.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 1.—An earthquake train, coming in to the city on the Inter-Oceanic railroad, met with accident yesterday. While rounding a curve on the side of a mountain five coaches jumped the track and went down the canyon. Forty-two people were killed and thirty or more seriously injured. The wires have been down and it is impossible to obtain any details of the awful disaster.

Opium "Joint" Cleaned Out.

MONTREAL, March 1.—Constable Holman, assisted by Deputy Herlihy and Bennett, made a raid upon a Chinese opium and gambling den, and arrested ten Chinese lawbreakers, and captured several opium pipes, two knives, a revolver and some broken packages of opium, together with a large amount of gambling paraphernalia.

THE M'CALEB MURDER.

McDowell's Version of the Story—The Coroner's Inquest—Would Have His Children or Blood.

CORVALLIS, March 1.—The investigation of the McCaleb murder winds up with a good deal of sympathy for the murder as usual.

In his sworn statement made to the justice at Toledo, last night, McDowell says: "McCaleb rode up to my house about 7 o'clock and demanded his wife and children. I went to the front door with my shot gun and ordered him not to come inside the gate. McCaleb said he would have his children or blood and started to get off his horse. Just as he did so I fired one barrel, loaded with buckshot, into his body. McCaleb fell to the ground and started to rise and said: 'You have not downed me yet.' I then rushed forward and fired three pistol shots into his head."

When the shooting occurred Mrs. McCaleb and the children were in the kitchen and their first knowledge of what had happened was when they heard the shots.

McDowell immediately walked into the house after the shooting, and sent word of what he had done to J. W. Lawrence, a neighbor living only a few hundred yards away. Lawrence notified other neighbors, and when they arrived McCaleb was still alive and groaning. He was lying near the front gate in a pool of his own blood. The gate was only about twelve feet from the front door step, where McDowell stood when he fired with the shot gun. McCaleb's hand was in his coat pocket, but there was no weapon on his person. It is supposed that McCaleb dropped suddenly when shot, as there was no evidence of a struggle. On arrival, the neighbors carried McCaleb into the house, where he expired about nine o'clock.

McCaleb was 33 years of age, and his funeral occurs to day. In his sworn statement before the Toledo justice, McDowell declares that "McCaleb had made many threats against my life, and had threatened to kill me on the day the shooting occurred." McDowell is 68 years old, and an old crippled soldier, and, it is said, has always borne a good reputation. He surrendered himself to J. W. Lawrence, his neighbor, and by him taken to Toledo, and turned over to Sheriff Landis yesterday, where last night he had a preliminary examination.

A coroner's inquest was held by Dr. F. M. Carter, coroner of Lincoln county. As McDowell was en route to Toledo at the time, no evidence was taken, but after viewing the remains, the following verdict was rendered:

THE CORONER'S VERDICT.

SUMMIT, Feb. 27, 1895.

We, the jury, empaneled to enquire into the cause of the death of John McCaleb, find that deceased came to his death by gunshot and pistol wounds supposed to have been in the hands of John McDowell, twelve balls having entered his head and body, which caused his death, being nine buckshot and three pistol balls.

H. H. GLAMFORD,
W. E. LAWRENCE,
Z. T. McGUIRE,
H. W. STERILE,
JOHN YANTIS.

A French Decree.

PARIS, March 1.—Contrary to earlier reports received here, United States Ambassador Evie, has not received instructions to protest against the French exclusion of American cattle from there. There is a misapprehension in the United States in regard to the scope of the decree, which applies only to American live cattle and which does not affect tanned or dressed beef.

The decree says: "Considering that contagious diseases which do not exist in France, are prevalent in the United States among animals of the bovine species, and that cases have been established among animals imported into Europe, from that country, it is necessary to take measures to prevent the introduction of these diseases into our country."

A NEW SILVER PARTY.

Secret Conference Held at Washington City.

INDEPENDENT ACTION ADVOCATED

A South Dakota Postmaster Not Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The secret meeting of the executive committee of the bimetallic league, which has been in progress for nearly two weeks, may be continued until after adjournment of congress. During this week the conference has been swelled by the presence of members of both houses. A few Republicans have taken part in the discussion, and representation has been confined mostly to Democrats and Populists. Prominent Democrats say the probable result of the meeting will be a declaration looking to a new party. They advocate independent action on the silver question and will compel no man to put aside his convictions upon any other issue.

POSTMASTER REJECTED.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The senate has rejected the nomination of A. D. Lindley, to be postmaster at Sioux Falls, S. D.

The Reef Controversy.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Secretary Martin has prepared a statement for the Associated Press regarding the most trade of the United States with certain foreign countries.

"Export American beef is of such a high quality that a parliamentary committee in England in 1893 reported that in some of the most fashionable and aristocratic markets in London it was frequently sold as 'prime Scotch and English meat. In some of the large meat selling establishments in the aristocratic West End of London there was practically no other than American meat sold. Yet it was called 'English' and 'Scotch.'"

"It is also claimed by United States international dealers in meats that all the cry against the edibility of American meats, and all charges against the sanitary condition of the American live cattle sent abroad are inspired by land owning protectionists of Germany and France. They desire, it is said, to make cattle and meat higher in German and French markets by making cattle beef poorer. The herds of the United States are in splendid sanitary condition. There has not been a case of pleuro-pneumonia in any of the United States or territories in the last three years. No animal which has not been inspected will be shipped abroad. The United States will continue to furnish all nations Europe with the best and cheapest pork and beef in the world."

French Editor Killed.

PARIS, March 1.—M. Farber, one of the editors of Journal des Debats, was killed in a duel with swords this morning by M. La Chastellere, an officer of the Marine, as the result of a personal difficulty.

Steamboat War.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The steamboat war and consequent cheap passenger rates to Puget sound is resulting in an enormous traffic on coast steamers. The Wells Wells sailed this morning with nearly 200 passengers.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE