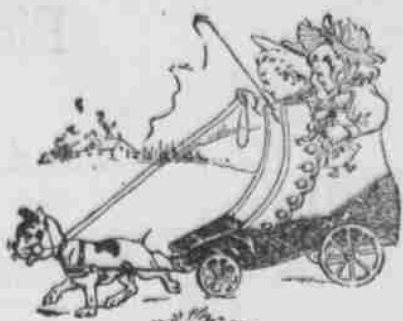




## Oxford Ties.

Sale is now on and big cuts made on Oxford Ties this week at

..Krausse Bros..

275 Commercial Street, Salem, Or.

## OREGON

## State Normal School

MONMOUTH, OREGON.

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.



Regular normal course of three years. Senior year wholly professional. Training department of nine grades, with 200 children. Instruction and training in gymnastics (Swedish system) and vocal music for public schools.

The Normal diploma is recognized by law as a State Life Certificate to teach.

Light expense, tuition, books, board and lodging (approximately) \$135 per year; students boarding themselves, \$110 per year. Academic grades accepted from High Schools. Catalogues cheerfully sent on application. Address

P. L. CAMPBELL, Pres.

Or W. A. WANN, Sec. Faculty.

E. F. PARKHURST.

Reliable Farm Machinery,

Wagons, Buggies and supplies.

254 Commercial street, opposite Capital National bank. "Buckeye," and Mitchell buggies, "Osborne" binders and mowers. All kinds of latest farm machinery.

## Investigation.

Of Judge Terrell's Methods Demanded.

Too Many Jobs on the County

A Check Must Be Had in the Interest of the Taxpayers and Common Honesty.

Prominent Republicans and men of all parties are denouncing the methods of county Judge Terrell and demanding that they be investigated.

It is remarkable that the same county judge who spends \$1000 for expediting the county record; the same judge who allows a \$600 insurance contract three months before it is due; the same judge who allows bridge contracts of over \$200 without advertising; this same judge returns a bill to the county clerk files with changes made in it while it was abstracted. The people have a right to demand that the district attorney and grand jury investigate these matters, and the JOURNAL believes they will do so fearlessly and thoroughly.

### THE EXACT FACTS.

THE JOURNAL has a copy of the original typewritten bill that was made out and presented to Judge Terrell June 11th and when the commissioner's court was still in session. But the bill never was laid before the commissioner's court. It was ordered dated June 9th when filed by the clerk and County Clerk Ehlen so filed the bill. Judge Terrell then ordered the warrant clerk to issue two warrants, one for \$1242.65, and one for \$1,000. The warrant clerk, Deputy John B. Giesy, made a copy of the original bill before issuing the warrants, fearing there might be trouble growing out of the matter, as the bill was clearly not in regular form, and he had been further instructed to not enter the bill nor the warrants in the journal of the June's proceedings, when the court was in session, June 9, 10 and 11, and there was ample time to have brought the bill before the court and have it allowed in the regular way. There is no charge made here that Judge Terrell is corrupt, or that the bill is improper in any way; but the conduct of Judge Terrell is

clearly irregular, improper and illegal, and when a judge, who is supposed to know the law and apply the law and observe its forms, does not do so, all law is violated.

### THE CHANGES

made in the typewritten bill are made in pen writing with ink. The item of \$9.80 which is changed to \$29.80 is for a corner stand in the clerk's office, about five feet across, two feet high, has two one-panel doors, and twenty-one pigeon holes for blanks. The original charge was high enough. The "raise" is robbery. The other raise of 65 cents for repairing a washstand in the sheriff's office to \$5.65, is still more absurd, because the only repairs visible there is nailing about three feet of quarter-round moulding around the washstand, and it could not cost over 65 cents. If the total bill properly footed should be \$2242.65, or if an item had been omitted by mistake that should have been included, the correction should have been properly made by a subsequent entry on the records, instead of this bungling and ridiculous raising of two items. If Judge Terrell raised these items, as Judge Terrell raised in the original bill, he was guilty of tampering with the public records, and there is a severe law against that. In order to correct a just bill or an honest transaction, it is not necessary for a public official to surreptitiously extract the same from the public archives and commit the crime of raising or altering the figures. An official might as well go to raising county warrants.

The grand jury now in session should go into these matters and demand at least an orderly conduct of public business and that the county court records show when and how public business is transacted. There is no explanation on the records about the insurance deal; nor about these repairs; nor about the experting; the records do not show properly how Geo. G. Bingham paid himself about \$1250 out of a judgment for taxes to Marion county. It is time these practices were stopped and those who profit by them to be compelled to disgorge their ill-gotten gain. It is due to the business intelligence of the community.

THE JOURNAL Wednesday evening published the news how during the day the bill for repairs at the court house had been "repaired" to the tune of \$25.00 by the county judge boldly taking the bill from the files of the county clerk's office and someone with pen and ink changing the figures in two items to correspond with a footing already erroneously and illegally ordered paid. It is not presumed that our courts and public

prosecutor and grand juries will take no notice of these violations and outrages of common honesty and the taxpayers.

Of course, people looked in vain in the morning paper for any facts or exposure of the county court's questionable, illegal and damnable transactions. That paper's representatives on the streets yesterday loudly boasted how they would publish a full expose of the court house fraud. Mr. Craig, a city editor, told several that he knew all about the changes made in the bill and proposed to condemn it without reservation. There is no inference but that the paper has been "seen and silenced." It was supposed it had been smoked out of its hole, but no doubt will try to keep the public in the dark about this most nefarious transaction and about the further iniquity of tampering with public records.

The way our county court has acted is rotten. It is not necessary to point out the padding by which a \$1084.85 contract for repairs on the court house was swelled to \$2242.65, even if \$25.00 had to be added in pen and ink afterwards, while in the judge's possession. Here are some items allowed: Painting and gilding a counter and desk for \$46, when competent painters say \$10 would be a good round price; fitting and hanging two old doors \$11.80, is a little steep; lowering a desk (sawing four legs off) for \$10.00, that cost \$10 new, is not cheap work at all; hauling away rubbish for \$54.00 some would have been willing to pay something for is an overcharge; thirty loads at 60 cents a load is what draymen say it is worth. We could name other items, but no more is necessary to show that in his reckless haste to get a matter of important public business off his hands Judge Terrell treated the taxpayer's funds with the recklessness of a spendthrift or the maudlin wastefulness of a confirmed inebriate who needs a guardian.

If Judge Terrell has changed that bill, as it is charged he has, he should be indicted, tried and removed from office. It is the duty of public officials regardless of politics, to protect the public records. It is the duty of those in authority to guard the public treasury against claimants, not to expedite their grabs. Where shall this matter stop? Because a cheap Republican party organ can be silenced, shall the robberies proceed? It looks as though that were the program. If it is, the people will be heard from, and the whole combination will meet with condemnation.

## CUBA.

Spanish Fell Into a Trap.

General Bandera Destroyed a Company of Spanish Soldiers.

HAVANA (via Key West), June 16.—A large force under General Quentin Bandera succeeded in destroying a body of Spanish near Savana. Bandera placed his men in ambush and then instructed five scouts to approach a fort where the Spanish were barricaded.

The Spaniards sallied from the fort in pursuit of the scouts, who fell back, leading their pursuers into the heart of the Bandera ambush. A hot fight ensued, first with musketry, but finally hand to hand.

All of Bandera's men were armed with machetes. Ten of the insurgents were killed, and the entire pursuing party of the Spaniards.

At Alguisa, a town of 3000, 178 persons died last month from hunger and destitution.

TESTIMONY MEETING.—All who attend meetings at our place of business three times daily, testify of the superiority of our 15 cent meals over all others served in the city.—George Bros.

### Trick Bicycle Riders.

The people who attend the conductors excursion at Salem, Oregon, next Sunday, June 20, will witness some of the best trick and acrobatic bicycling ever seen in the Northwest, and the only lady trick rider, ever exhibiting in Oregon, Miss Emma Crouch, a graceful, fine formed, bicycle, will do artistic and acrobatic riding, with Master Wm. Shafer, while Master Warren Blaney will perform unheard-of tricks on the single wheel. The wonderful control of this troop of bicycle riders, must be seen to be appreciated. They all ride the famous Rambler Bicycles and are pupils of Fred T. Merrill, and are superior riders to others of his pupils, who are now traveling in foreign countries.

### A Serious Difficulty.

"I suffered for three years with salt rheum. The humor was on my hands and I was obliged to keep a covering on them most of the time. The stinging and burning was very severe. Nothing did me any good until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking six bottles I was cured." Mrs. S. E. Wood, De Lamar Idaho, superior rider. Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, gentle, mild. 25 cents.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

The Hawaiian Treaty Again.

McKinley Sends a Message to Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, reached the senate chamber at 5 o'clock. The senate went into executive session and, as soon as the doors were closed, the message of President McKinley accompanying the treaty, and the treaty itself, were read to the senate. They were attentively listened to.

In one part of the chamber there was a group of senators who bitterly oppose the ratification of the treaty. Among them were Gray, Mills, Pasco, White, Caffrey, Pettigrew and McEnery. As soon as the reading of the documents was completed, Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the message and treaty be made public. Senator Gray objected to a vote on the motion and, under the rules, a single objection carried the motion over. Senator Davis gave notice that at the next executive session he would press the motion for publication, as all essential facts, and an almost verbatim copy of the treaty, had been published in the press of the country.

There was some discussion as to when the treaty might be considered and Senator White asked if it was the intention to push it at this session, and upon the reply being made that it was possible, the California senator said: "I desire to announce that I am prepared to stay here all summer to prevent the ratification, which I consider a very bad proposition."

"I'll join you," said Pettigrew. The message of the president was not a very long document. It dealt with the historical facts concerning the islands, and showed that the United States and Hawaii have grown more closely bound to each other. This was not really annexation, he said, but a continuation of the existing relations, with closer bonds between the people closely related by blood and kindred ties.

Since 1820, says the president, the predominance of the United States has been known. The sending of the first envoy there brought the islands in closer relations with the United States, and their relations grew more firm by succeeding events. At the time tripartite agreement was made for the government of Samoa, he said, Great Britain and Germany wanted to include the Hawaiian in the group, over which a protectorate was established, but the suggestion was rejected by the United States, because this government held that there already existed relations between Hawaii and the United States, which has placed the islands under the special care of this country, and this government could not allow any other country to interfere in the affairs of Hawaii.

The annexation of the islands, said the president, and making them a part of the United States, was in accordance with the established policy of the country.

The treaty proved to be a simple document of six articles, based in its essentials upon the treaty negotiated by John W. Foster, during the administration of President Harrison. The islands are ceded practically without conditions, leaving the United States to pursue its own course with reference to their management.

### JAPAN PROTESTS.

At the Japanese legation the document filed by the Japanese minister, is not regarded as a protest against the Hawaiian treaty, but is considered a request for official information. There appears, however, to be no doubt that as soon as Japan is notified officially of the signing of the treaty that the government of the United States will be informed that Japan expects and demands the recognition of all the rights and privileges which she now enjoys under existing treaties with Hawaii.

While the peaceful annexation of the Hawaiian Islands would abrogate existing treaties, of that country, with foreign powers, Japan probably will contend that the United States must assume and respect Hawaii's obligations to foreign powers. It is also a Japanese contention that under the new treaty, to go into effect in 1899, special legislation can be enacted to exclude their citizens, as has been done to the Chinese, under the Chinese exclusion act.

### TARIFF.

The senate made rapid work on the tariff bill. There were no long speeches and the debate was of a snappy character, which at times enlivened but did not delay the serious work on the bill. Thirteen pages were disposed of, carrying the senate through the agricultural schedule "H," relating to spirits, wines, etc.

During the day the paragraphs on

dairy products, farm products, fish, fruit and nuts meat products and miscellaneous agricultural products were acted on. The finance committee proposed many changes in the main advancing rates over those heretofore reported. The committee was sustained on every vote, although a contest was made on almost every paragraph. Vest's motion to restore salt to the free list was rejected, yeas 24; noes 31.

### WILL RETALIATE.

In anticipation of the passage of the pending tariff bill by congress the legislative council on Jamaica has taken up a bill of its own account and, according to the views on United States Commercial Agent Walton, at Port Antonio, the duties on articles imported from the United States are to be largely increased, with the expectation that later a reciprocity treaty may be negotiated.

### NOMINATIONS.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate: State—Julius Goldschmidt, of Wisconsin, to be consul-general at Berlin; Howard M. Kutchin, of California, to be agent at the salmon fisheries of Alaska.

### TO SPAIN.

The president has nominated Stephen L. Woodford to be minister to Spain.

### Corbett's Case.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Acting Chairman Burrows, of the privileges and election committee, had a conference with Senator Corbett and told him it had been determined that nothing would be gained by reporting the case to the senate until the tariff bill is passed. When the tariff bill is in conference, Corbett's appointment will be reported favorably and considered. If there is a disposition to delay by the opposition, the case will go over until the next session.

### An Opportunity.

Salem will have a chance to show to the world in a unique manner the wonderful resources of this section when the train loads of delegates return to the east from the Y. P. S. C. E. convention at San Francisco. Thousands will return to their homes via the northern routes and pass through our city; and if nothing more is done some samples of our magnificent fruits should be presented them. It would be grand to have the city entertain them for a day but if this can't be done they should at least receive the recognition of our people and our wonderful resources should in some way be made plain to them. Mr. Gile who represents the Oregon delegation, will no doubt be happy to cooperate with our people to this end.

### Circuit Court.

In Marion county circuit court department No. 1 following business was transacted June 17:

In damage suit of Nicholas Kueschnick vs. Southern Pacific Co., a motion for non-suit was argued and not allowed. This afternoon trial proceeded with.

### INDICTMENTS.

State vs. L. H. Fortin, for selling liquor without license to E. W. Capps. Arranged.  
State vs. same, same charge. Arranged.  
State vs. R. Butler, adultery.  
State vs. Roy Craven and Delia Renie, adultery.  
Not true bills found by the grand jury as to J. C. Roe and C. Roe. They were examined relative to an affray at the sawmill near Detroit, in which one Zumwalt was cut up.

CLOSING EXERCISES.—The closing exercises of the Spring Valley school takes place Friday, a good program has been arranged. Miss A. Gray has been teacher there the past two terms. All the patrons are well pleased with the teacher.

Oregon's attorney general is traveling in the east, visiting Mark Hanna, and the president, but he'll be back in time to draw his quarter's salary.

### Call for Warrants.

Notice is hereby given that I have funds on hand to pay all warrants presented prior to November 6 1895, and interest will cease on the same from the date of this notice.  
Dated June 6, 1897.

G. L. BROWN,  
County Treasurer.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all acid and all form adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. New York