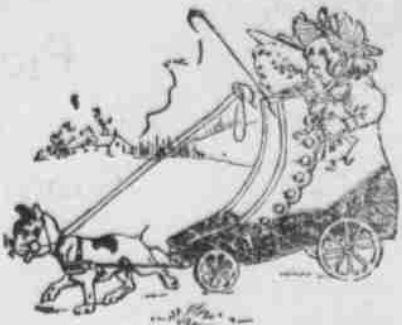




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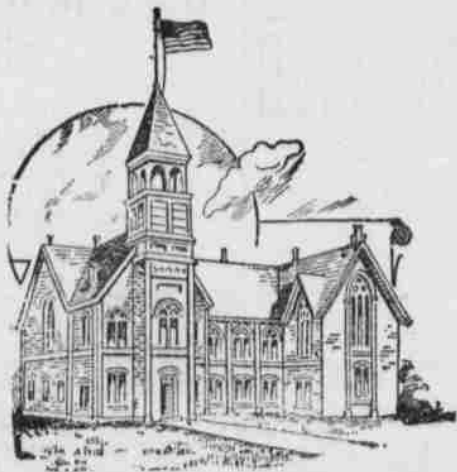
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CONGRESSIONAL.

The Tariff Bill Progresses

A New Wool Schedule Decided Upon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The advocates in the senate, of an increase in duty on wool, held a meeting and decided upon the following as the rates which they will ask the committee to fix on wool.

First-class, in grease, unskirted, 10 cents per pound; if grease, skirted, 12 cents per pound; if washed, double these rates; if scoured, treble.

Second class, in grease, unskirted, 11 cents per pound; in grease skirted, 12 cents; washed, double; if scoured, treble.

Third class, worth not exceeding 6 cents per pound, 3 cents duty; worth over 6 cents, and not exceeding 10 cents, 5 cent per pound; worth over 10 cents per pound, 8 cents; if scoured, double.

These rates are much higher than those originally fixed by the senate committee and the wool men regard them as more advantageous than those in the house bill, or than the McKinley law.

The schedule, agreed upon, was presented at a meeting of the Republicans of the senate finance committee. For over three hours the questions presented were discussed in a conversational way, but no definite conclusions were reached. Among the senators present were Mantle, Foraker, McBride, Hanna and Warren.

WANT INFORMATION.

The Democrats will not come to any agreement as to fixing the time for certain schedules of the tariff bill to be considered or to limit the time in any matter until there can be a definite understanding as to the intention of the Republicans concerning the proposed monetary commission, which it is said the president will recommend before the adjournment of congress.

The senators in charge of the opposition to the bill served notice on some Republican senators that if there should be an attempt to pass the bill for a monetary commission, or if the Democrats become convinced it was the intention to bring forward such a measure, the debate on the tariff bill might be prolonged indefinitely. They were willing to let the tariff bill go through with their protest against the increased rates, but they do not want to consider a monetary commission bill at this session.

Whether this will have any effect upon the program of the Republicans has not yet been determined, but the desire of the Republicans to get the tariff bill through and get away from Washington may result in postponing any proposed action until next December.

Already there is a talk of consideration of the tariff bill in conference. Republican members of the ways and means committee are noting changes in the bill from day to day and preparing themselves to consider the bill in conference with the least possible delay.

FLAX SCHEDULE.

Owing to interest in Hawaiian annexation treaty, Davis of Minnesota secured in the senate an agreement for printing 5000 copies of the treaty and other documents.

Consideration of the tariff bill was resumed at the schedule relative to flax, hemp and jute and the manufacturers therefrom. Vest made a contest at the outset, moving to strike out the first paragraph, flax straw at \$5 per ton. He said the whole flax schedule was based on the idea that we could produce flax, but he denied this. Ireland was the only country in which flax could be successfully produced, and he denied that Minnesota flax had proven satisfactory. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 18 to 28. McEnery voting with the Republicans.

Allison withdrew the senate amendment on flax not backed or dressed, leaving the house rate of 1 cent per pound to stand. He also withdrew the committee amendment on dressed flax, leaving the house rate of 3 cents. "It is evident," remarked Jones, of Arkansas, "that all the committee reductions are to be abandoned and the chairman might as well move to accept the higher house rate on the bulk."

The Democratic senators became involved in a warm factional wrangle this afternoon. Bacon criticised his associates for not supporting the revenue duty on raw materials and was warmly replied to by Vest, who called attention to the pleasure the Democratic records gave Republicans. He

tried to commit Bacon to the doctrine that he (Bacon) wanted his share of the plunder, if there was to be tariff robbery, but Bacon repudiated this and said he wanted the benefit equalized. Tillman lastly interjected that if there was to be plundering he would see that South Carolina got her share.

The controversy over the rate of duty on wrapper tobacco in the tariff bill was settled so far as the Republican members of the finance committee could settle it, by agreeing upon a rate of \$1.75 per pound. This is a compromise.

The president sent to the senate the name of Frank W. Hobart to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Colorado and Wyoming.

TREATY GOES OVER.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, said that he would not make an effort to press the Hawaiian treaty to final consideration in the senate during the present session.

"While opposition to the ratification is not formidable as to numbers," said he, "it already has been determined, and this fact, coupled with the impossibility of holding a quorum after the passage of the tariff bill, has already forced the conclusion that an effort to secure immediate action would be futile. Hence it will not be made."

He said in reply to a question that he did not believe the committee would be disposed to give ex-Queen Liliuokalani a verbal hearing.

SHERMAN'S POSITION.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—In view of the fact that false and misleading statements have been sent out from Washington as to Secretary Sherman's position on the question of annexation of Hawaii, the secretary said to an Associated Press reporter that as a rule he was opposed to the United States acquiring outlying territory, but he regarded the condition of the Hawaiian island as exceptional on account of the claims of Japan to these islands. He therefore approved the treaty making Hawaii a possession of the United States but not entitled to admission as a state.

TRADE.

Bradstreet and Dunn Report

Show Good Business Prospects—Better Times Coming.

New York, June 19.—Bradstreet today says:

There are encouraging features in the general trade situation, this week, the most conspicuous is the increased orders for staple goods, for fall delivery, in a few lines, notably clothing, which, at Chicago, Baltimore and a few other centers, promise to exceed the movement of a year ago. The more cheerful feeling, among manufacturers of iron and steel, is based in part upon the expectations of a revival in the demand.

New York, June 18.—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade will say to-day:

The retarding influence of the cold and unseasonable weather has passed. The grain trade, in spite of this, was seen a week ago, and has become clearer though a general improvement never begins with an uplifting of prices before the producing force has been fairly employed. The buying of 7000 bales of Australian wool by one Boston house, and 100,000 tons of pig iron by a Wall street broker, and the advancing prices for stocks, are proofs that the actual conditions are understood by some capable men.

There is evidence of a gradually enlarging business in every important department. More establishments have been set to work, and more hands employed, and while prudence still finds speculative excess, the progress towards better dealings is unchecked. Reports from the various cities this week show a general progress and a continuing large distribution through the retail trade.

Damages Awarded.

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 19.—Judge Kittridge rendered a judgment in favor of Jacob Schessler, for \$18,000 against James C. Dunham. Dunham killed the daughter of the plaintiff when he slew the McGinley family. Minnie Schessler being maid for Mrs. Dunham. There is a mortgage of about \$1,500 on the Dunham property in this section, and it is also believed he has property in the southern part of the state, but this has not been located to date. The attorney for the plaintiff inclines to the belief that this property is in Los Angeles and San Diego. The suit was brought for \$25,000. The mortgage here will be attached. So far as known it has never been transferred.

Powder Explosion.

WINDSOR LOCKS, Conn., June 29.—A quantity of powder in a building belonging to the Hazard Powder Company, at Hazardville, exploded and three men were killed. The dead are: Richard May, a workman; D. Stratton, head mechanic; R. M. Pierce, overseer of the mills. The building known as the cracker house was blown to pieces.

Hanna, V. victorious.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—The Republican primary election here was the most bitterly contested primary in the history of the city. The Hanna force had placed a legislative slate in the field. This was broken by the Foraker men, but the legislative delegation nominated, if elected in November, will vote for Hanna for United States senator.

Confessions of Fraud and Jobbery.

A Reckless Squandering of County Funds.

Judge Terrell Indicted by Taxpayers

"The Journal's" Exposures Produce a Sensation

Charges of Misconduct That Cannot Be Denied.

Grand Jury and District Attorney Are Investigating the Matter.

After four days of disclosures and charges of fraud in THE JOURNAL, the organ of the court house ring in Marion county, is smoked out, and under big scare-heads ask: "Who is responsible for the jobbery done in the court house?"

Over Eleven Hundred Dollars of the county's fund deliberately squandered in "extras" for useless improvements.

THE MATTER NEEDS INVESTIGATION.

It then proceeds to publish a collection of ancient history and unimportant stuff, and screens itself behind opinions of Republicans who dare to charge fraud. It tries to make stool pigeons of business people instead of boldly putting the whole job where it belongs, on the shoulders of Judge Terrell and his co-partners in collusion against the taxpayers.

"Give the devil his due." We thank the Statesman for coming to the scratch, even a little late, and copy all it does below, and print its pledge to go ahead in its good work in capitals: "THE PEOPLE WHO SUPPORT THIS NEWSPAPER HAVE A RIGHT TO ITS HONEST SERVICES PROTECTING THEIR INTERESTS, AS FAR AS IT MAY."

Leading Republicans, retired merchants and ranchers, big tax-payers and honest people generally sustain THE JOURNAL'S expose.

The court house daylight robberies are to be investigated. Judge Terrell virtually admits raising the figures in the bill of repairs to cover the \$25 error against the county.

It is important to bear in mind that the charges against Judge Terrell are not of a political character. There is no political campaign on. It is a question of common honesty, of ordinary business methods, of changing the public records, of issuing warrants unlawfully, of letting contracts without bids.

It is admitted by even the strongest political supporters of Judge Terrell:

1. That he has committed malfeasance in office by allowing bills personally and ordering large sums drawn from the treasury without bringing the same before the commissioner's court.

2. That he has audited and allowed and ordered bills paid against the county without making record of the same.

3. That the county court journal does not show in its proceedings any record of transactions of thousands of dollars already disbursed and many more thousands still to be disbursed.

4. That contracts involving large expenditures have been and are being let to favorites without competition.

5. That he has paid large claims three months before they were due, in a secret, suspicious and collusive manner.

6. That he has let contracts secretly for expensive public improvements for which no petition was ever presented to the court by the people.

7. That he has without authority of law, and without complying with the legal forms and customs of his office involved Marion county in heavy indebtedness.

8. That he allowed the bill for repairs on court house \$25.00 in excess of the items presented in the bill.

9. That he abstracted the bill after it had been filed, and warrants drawn for its payments, and falsely and corruptly changed the charges for services to correspond with an incorrect footing.

10. That he recklessly and deliberately, and entirely contrary to the facts before his eyes, changes to the amount of several hundred per cent

items in the bill which he had allowed and ordered paid.

11. That he made the changes in the bill with pen and ink with his own hands, to make a fictitious total to cover transactions that were manifestly incorrect.

The above and many more specific allegations are established beyond a reasonable doubt in the mind of the public. THE JOURNAL cannot forecast what will be done by those whose duty it is to protect the taxpayers and guard the public records and the public funds against incompetent and corrupt officials. We can assure the people from personal statements made at this office by members of the grand jury now in session that the whole matter will be investigated. That district attorney, Hon. S. L. Hayden, will perform his whole duty in the matter no one doubts.

The taxpayer has an undoubted right to protection against jobbery. We do not hesitate to say that Judge Terrell, or any member of the county court, or any county official, directly or indirectly connected with this system of running uncalled for jobs and enormous and suspiciously extravagant expenditures against Marion county, should be prosecuted and removed from office.

No community can secure prosperity or escape the awful consequences of lawlessness and anarchy unless it punishes promptly and fearlessly all combinations of public officials for private gain or with those who conspire to rob the people.

Taxpayers regardless of party have expressed their condemnation of the methods of the county judge and would all give interviews to that effect if solicited to do so.

[Continued on third page.]

TORNADO.

Great Damage by the Storm.

Four Boys, Pupils of the State Institution Killed.

LINCOLN, Ill., June 19.—A tornado which passed over the central and southern portions of Logan county yesterday afternoon, and destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property and completely demolished the immense cow barn of the state institution for the feeble minded. Twenty-six persons seeking refuge from the storm were buried in the debris. Four of the refugees, boy pupils from Chicago, were taken out dead. Five others were severely injured, one of whom, the farm superintendent, will probably die.

At 3:45 the tornado was seen approaching the city from the southwest. The state institution for the feeble minded, containing over 700 inmates, seemed to be directly in the path of the storm. The roofs of several buildings were carried away, and much damage was done about the grounds, but most of the inmates were under perfect control of the attendants, and the threatened panic and great loss of life was averted.

The tornado passed to the northeast, touching next on the farm and stock barns connected with the asylum, three miles distant. In the cow barns were 23 persons, including the superintendent of the farm, Jacob Wilmut, 24 pupils and an attendant. The barn was wrenched from its foundation and torn to pieces. Four of the pupils were instantly killed. The others, with the exception of the superintendent, escaped serious injury, and were shortly rescued from the debris.

The tornado passed on to the northeast, doing great damage, the extent of which is not known. The storm divided into sections and covered a wide territory. It is feared that the loss of life will be greatly enlarged when reports are received from outside the city.

CYCLONE IN IOWA.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 19.—A small cyclone passed over Rose Hill, a village in Keokuk county, touching the ground in several places on the outside of the town. The damage done was confined to trees and out-buildings.

Another cyclone of somewhat greater violence passed six miles east of Oskaloosa.

VIOLENT WIND.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 19.—Violent wind storms prevailed over a wide district in Nebraska late last night and early this morning.

IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 19.—A severe storm passed over Eastern Indiana yesterday.

Late reports from the northern and western portion of the state indicate that last night's storm, which did not cease until morning, did much damage.

THE NEW YORK RACKET—has just received from headquarters, a large lot of straw hats of all sizes and prices, also a large lot of notions, call and get a supply at low prices. 26.

CUBA.

General Rivera to Be Shot.

Secretary Sherman Will Be Asked to Save Him.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: A telegram from Senor Palma, of the Cuban junta at New York, received last night by Secretary Quesada of the provisional legation reads: "Prosecuting attorney has asked for death sentence of Ruiz Rivera and Bacallao."

Steps were taken immediately to prevent, if possible, the summary execution of such a sentence. Senator Morgan and others were seen and their services enlisted. Arrangements were made to have influential senators call early upon Secretary Sherman to urge him to request interference by the Madrid government, and a direct appeal will be made to the president.

It is expected that Minister Taylor will be instructed to obtain from the Madrid government, assurances that the lives of the two men will be spared. Unless action is taken early in the day it is likely that Mr. Morgan will bring the matter to the attention of the senate by a resolution, although there is one on record already in behalf of Rivera.

AGGRESSIVE CUBANS.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says:

General Gomez contemplates a decidedly aggressive movement to begin some time next month. The plans which he has been forming for the last few months are now matured, and the Cubans are looking for a big movement very soon.

General Gomez is concentrating his forces in Havana province and will probably make a demonstration near Havana. General Bandera, with 1600 Orientals, is reported to have arrived in Melina, Havana province. It is known that he left Trinidad and was marching through Matanzas several days ago. General Gomez has called a council of war, which will be held in a day or so, when he will disclose his plans to his officers.

General Weyer intends to leave Havana for the country next week.

Within the last week the insurgents have displayed unusual signs of activity. Yesterday an expedition was landed in Havana province, this time only 15 miles from Havana, in Guanabacoa. This is the second expedition landed in Havana province during the present month.

Advices from Puerto Principe state that the rebels are active in that province. Several skirmishes between insurgents and Spanish forces have recently occurred.

During the last week a Spanish column 500 strong, under Colonel Reyter was attacked while marching to Santa Cruz. The rebels were repulsed, but Colonel Reyter was badly wounded and 23 Spanish soldiers were killed. The rebel loss is not known.

BREAD RIOT.

HAVANA, June 19.—Private advices from Matanzas tell of a serious riot there. Over 2000 reconcentrados, men, women, and children, made desperate by hunger, paraded the streets demanding bread. Private residences were broken into and numerous groceries looted before the Spanish with swords drawn succeeded in quelling the riot.

Shot Himself.

NEVADA, Cal., June 19.—While moving a loaded shotgun, Mary Avery aged 17, dropped the weapon accidentally, and the hammer striking a step, the contents of one barrel were discharged into her right shoulder, almost severing the arm, which subsequently was amputated. She will probably recover.

TO GERVAYS.—The Salem baseball team accompanied by a large number of enthusiasts went to Gervais on the afternoon train when they will play a match game with the St. Paul line. The local team will line up as follows: Muller, catcher; J. Evans, pitcher; Russell Coleman, short stop; Bud Stutesman, first baseman; Carl Brown, second baseman; Chester Murphy, third baseman; Harry Olinger, right field; Douglas Minto, center field; Wm Evans, left field.



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