

Try our children's seamless black bicycle hose, sizes 7 to 8 1-2, at 20c.
 Ladies' summer corsets, 30c.
 Ladies' extra fine summer corsets, 40c.
 Ladies' sleeveless rib vests 5c, 8c, 9c, 10c and 12c.
 Ladies' black seamless hose 5c, 8c, 10c and 15c.
 Boy's wash suits, ages 4 to 9, at 40c.
 Men's heavy wool rib bicycle hose 35c.
 Men's white pique wash ties 9, 12, 15c.
 Men's good serviceable dress shoes, \$1.70.
 Equal to any \$2 shoe elsewhere
 Best grade fancy pattern table oil cloth 20c yard.
 Men's ventilated canvas helmets 35c.
 Men's, women's and children's shoes of all grades and styles.
 Our goods are the best.
 Our prices are the lowest

CASH DOES IT.

New York Racket

JUST RECEIVED!

A NEW LINE OF

CLOTHING!

Call around and we will show you something "nobby" at a price that defies competition. We are here to sell goods, not to stack them away on the shelves to look at. "Quick sales and small profits" is our motto. We are prepared to give you better returns for your cash than any place in the city. Don't forget to call at

G. W. JOHNSON & CO.

120 State street.

STEEVENS' FRUIT DRYER!

PATENT PENDING.

Fruit-growers are invited to investigate before buying or building a drier. My claim is: 1. Unlimited capacity. 2. Cheapness of construction. 3. Rapid production. 4. Easy cleaning and simplicity of process. Write me for testimonials and experience of growers who are using the Steevens since two years. Estimates and specifications furnished or dried fruit.

G. A. STEEVENS, Salem, Or.

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.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Republicans Break Away.

Carter and Hansbrough Voted With the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—In the senate the flag schedule of the tariff bill was taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Allison's motion to amend the paragraph relating to thread, twine, etc., made of flax, hemp or ramie, by substituting for the senate rate 14 cents a pound and 7-8 of a cent additional for each lea in excess of five. Vest and Jones, of Arkansas, contested the proposed changes, claiming the rates were excessive, while Allison contended they were essential as a compensatory duty for increased rates on raw material already provided.

Allison's amendment was agreed to 26 to 19, McEnery voting with the Republicans.

Allison moved to increase the rates in the paragraph relating to yarns, making the rate 7 cents instead of 6 cents a pound on single yarns in gray, not finer than eight lea or the number as proposed in the original finance committee amendment and 50 per cent ad valorem instead of 40 per cent on single yarns finer than eight and not finer than eighty lea.

Gray called for an explanation of the increase. He said it still would not do for Republicans to sit still without saying a word, simply because they had the necessary majority.

Sewall said the increase had been decided upon to compensate for the increase in rate on raw material demanded by "Western people."

"Very well," said Gray, "that's more light than we have heretofore had. Go on." "That's enough," interjected two or three Republican senators.

Allison complained that if the Delaware senator had not received necessary information it was because he had not listened to what was said.

The colloquy continued bringing out the information that the manufacture of flax yarns had not been profitable in recent years.

Allison said it was the purpose of the committee to so adjust rates as not to throw any laborers out of employment.

Gray made an argument for free raw material, the necessity for which he said was illustrated by the action of the finance committee in the case of linen thread. The amendments were agreed to. Committee amendments to flax gill netting were agreed to.

Vest took exception to the increase on floor matting. He moved to strike out the entire section. Pettigrew said the committee amendments were evidently aimed at Japanese matting which could not be produced here.

Mantle said the exportation of grain and other products to Japan from this country was almost wholly dependent upon the carrying vessels being able to secure return cargoes. These cargoes were largely composed of Japanese matting. He had read a recently published letter from the president of the Great Northern railroad in support of his proposition. On roll call the senate accepted Vest's amendment striking out the paragraph in regard to floor matting, the vote standing, 25 to 22. Carter, Hansbrough, Mantle, Pettigrew and Teller voted with the Democrats.

The result created a slight stir in the chamber, as it was the first substantial triumph of the opposition to the tariff bill. The effect is to restore floor matting made from straw and other vegetable substances to the free list. This includes the Japanese, Chinese and Indian matting.

What

do you suppose is that missing word? We tell you this: it isn't very hard; it isn't easy; it's about middling.

The tea isn't middling though: your money back—at your grocer's—if you don't like it better than any you ever had before.

Rules of contest published in large advertisement about the first and middle of each month.

Paragraphs 331, 332 and 333 were accepted without division. When paragraph 334, relating to oil cloth for floors was reached, the opposition was renewed and, after the amendment had been perfected by the Republicans, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, moved to strike the paragraph out and insert the provision of the Wilson law. The amendment was lost, 22 to 57.

The amendments to paragraphs 335 (shirt collars and cuffs) were received without opposition, but Mr. White moved to substitute the present law for paragraph 336 in relation to lace window curtains, tidies, etc. The motion was lost. With this paragraph the senate passed the half way point in the bill.

The amendments to 337, window curtains; 338, embroideries; 339, woven fabrics of single jute yarns and 340, pile fabrics were agreed to; 341 jute grain bags and burlaps and 342, bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, etc., were considered together and aroused some discussion.

Mr. White contended that the proposed duty on jute bags would cost the farmers of the Pacific coast \$500,000 per annum. He asserted that the duty on wheat was a delusion and that by putting the bags on the free list an opportunity was afforded to do the farmer a substantial service.

Mr. Perkins said the Pacific coast farmers were at the mercy of the bag makers of Calcutta and Bombay, except for the bags made by the convicts in the state penitentiary of California.

A motion to strike out the two paragraphs in regard to burlaps and cloth for cotton bagging, was carried, 31 to 23. The effects of the vote is to leave these articles on the free list. The Silver Republicans and Populists present all voted with the Democrats, but no straight Republican did so.

Going back, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, moved to strike out paragraph 339, plain woven fabrics of single jute yarns. This motion was also prevailed, 29 to 23.

Mr. Allison, in behalf of the committee, proposed modification of paragraph 344, in regard to the woven fabrics, reducing the rate on articles containing between 90 and 120 threads from 3 to 23-4 cents per yard, on those between 120 to 180, from 7 to 9 cents, and on those of more than 180 threads from 10 to 9 cents. The committee amendments were adopted.

The next paragraph, 345, was agreed to without division. This concluded the hemp schedule and brought the senate face to face with the wool schedules. There was no evident disposition on all sides to take up the wool question, and after the passage, at the instance of Mr. Mantle, of a bill providing for the erection of a public building at Butte, Mont., to cost \$300,000, the senate went into executive session and at 4:30 p. m. adjourned.

NEW TREATY.

The president is preparing a new arbitration treaty with England.

CUBA.

Died Defending a Fort.

Most of the Spanish Were Killed and the Rest Captured.

HAVANA, June 21.—Via Key West.—A few days ago a party of soldiers arrived here from Fort Mongoles five leagues from the city of Santa Clara. They say that an attack was made upon the fort by a band of insurgents and that the most of the garrison died defending the fort. All the ammunition was captured and all the survivors excepting themselves were taken prisoners by the insurgents. Official advices received state that a hot engagement has occurred at Manutua, Pinar del Rio.

The Spanish marines and infantry forces were largely outnumbered by the insurgents and after several hours' fierce fighting the regulars were compelled to seek refuge in a nearby town. They met with large losses in killed and wounded, many of whom were left on the field. From the Kuraco Monon trocha come reports that large forces of insurgents have approached the trocha with the intention of crossing. They are believed to be under the command of Gomez.

Captain General Weyler will go to Santiago de Cuba by the end of the month to assume command of military operations. He will take with him 40,000 men. The firm of Alejandro Gonzalez, purveyors to the military hospital in Santa Clara, have refused to furnish the hospital with supplies.

INVESTIGATION

By the Marion Co. Grand Jury.

Who the Jury Are—Witnesses Are Summoned

There is the greatest excitement all over the county, and Salem is red hot about the proposed grand jury investigation of the court house repairs. Friends of Judge Terrell were working hard all Saturday afternoon and Sunday to prevent public sentiment from overwhelming the jury before its sitting.

WHO THE JURY ARE.

Byron J. Grim, foreman, farmer at Aurora, Republican.

Thomas Townsend, Republican, laborer, Salem.

Dan Humphrey, blacksmith, Woodburn, Republican, formerly at Macleay.

Harry Helmke, mill employe and ex-constable, Turner, Republican, recently appointed at state reform school.

Wm. Murphy, St. Paul, farmer, Democrat.

John Wehrum, Fairfield, farmer, Democrat.

J. P. Feller, Butteville, farmer, Democrat.

District Attorney S. L. Hayden this morning appointed a lawyer, M. M. Pogue, as deputy district attorney and stenographer to take down all the testimony before the grand jury.

Mr. Hayden says if there is any irregularity about the transaction or records he will immediately order the county treasurer not to pay the two warrants for \$2242.65 for the court house repairs.

Owing to the fact that the district attorney has a number of criminal cases set for trial all this week he cannot personally conduct all of the examination but is directing it. Deputy District Attorney John H. McNary, ex-county recorder, and a prominent Republican, assisted by Mr. M. E. Pogue, Republican, will examine the witnesses. The grand jury is a secret tribunal and the testimony will be taken down, but under the orders of Judge Burnett must be destroyed if there is no indictment. The foreman of the grand jury, Mr. Grim, is a brother of J. W. Grim, who was a candidate in the Republican county convention against Terrell, but is considered a fair and independent man.

THE WITNESSES.

Among the witnesses called are Judge Terrell, Commissioners Watson and Davis, Contractors Pugh and Gray, W. H. Smith, C. F. M. Barowne, R. D. Holman, John Ely, D. S. Bentley, G. A. Rockwell, F. B. Southwick, O. McKinney, S. Craig, Archie Mason and H. Harrild.

THE WARRANTS.

At 1 o'clock today the district attorney served the following notice upon County Treasurer Brown:

SALEM, June 21, 1897.
G. L. Brown, Treasurer Marion county.

You are hereby notified that the legality of warrants numbers 37,701 and 37,702, purporting to be for repairs on the Marion county court house, has been called into question, and the same is now being investigated by me, and you are therefore notified not to pay or honor the same in any manner, until their legality is fully determined by proper proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,
SAMUEL L. HAYDEN,
District Attorney.

The warrants were presented on the day of issuance and stamped "not paid for want of funds." They are not negotiable paper and can never be paid until this order is revoked.

The warrants were bought by Salem brokers, who have been offering 1 per cent premium on county warrants. They are owned by a party in California. They were re-leased by a Salem capitalist, who had an opportunity to purchase them, on the ground that their legality might be called into question.

THE CROWDS—Were at the fair grounds yesterday, but you will find them at Branson & Co's., today purchasing a quantity of those high grade groceries.

Five Cily for fruit dryers and other purposes for sale at
GILBERT BROS.
Salem, Or. 6-14 d&w2mos.

Monitor is to celebrate Independence day in a royal manner.

AT THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Second Week Opens With Good Attendance—223 Enrolled.

The second week of the Marion county teachers' institute opened this morning. A very interesting forenoon session was had, about 85 being present. The attendance during the remainder of the week will be considerably larger.

Prof. G. A. Peebles had a very interesting class in U. S. history and written arithmetic this morning.

Prof. E. H. Anderson conducted classes in reading and geography this forenoon. Outline maps were given each teacher in the geography exercise upon which places were located and from which the products of the various sections of the country were indicated.

Prof. C. W. Durette has classes in geography and history in which many practical suggestions as to the manner of teaching the subjects are presented, and vigorously discussed.

Miss Cosper's model class is largely attended every morning and elicits many favorable and complimentary remarks.

The following special program has been prepared for Tuesday afternoon: Singing—By Teachers. Recitation—Miss Bessie Pugh. Vocal Solo—Miss Grace Davis. Lecture.

The total enrollment at present is 223, a large number registering this morning as follows:

W. W. Apple, Cora Snyder, Ethel Rigdon, Mary Moger, Grace Savage, A. T. Winches, Bertie Gribble, J. J. Krapps, Geo. Landon, and Hattie Edwards, of Salem.

Lillian Matlock and Myrtle Coe, of Noble.

W. D. Freeman, of Fruitland; Edith and L. J. Bursell, of Silverton; Mattie Potter, of Chemawa; and W. J. Jones, of Shaw.

STATE HOUSE NEWS.

Mr. S. T. Jeffreys, of Portland, Geo. W. Wright of Albany and C. E. Bayard of The Dalles have received a notarial commission from state departments.

The People's Clothing Company, of Portland, filed articles of incorporation, with M. S. and E. A. Jacobs and H. M. Prager as incorporators. Also the Pioneer Morrison Street Fuel company.

Meetings in Yew Park.

The meetings began at the tent in Yew Park on Friday evening last with a fair attendance.

The subject of the introductory discourse was "The Importance of Prophecy," based upon the words of 2 Pet., 1:19-21, from which it was demonstrated that prophecy is of divine origin, inspired by the Holy Spirit, but given to man through human instrumentality, and that the Bible is the only book of unequivocal prophecy ever written, and is fully capable of interpreting itself, and that no man is authorized to place his own private instruction upon any of its utterance.

God's word is a Living Word, which is working out his will as effectually as the laws of nature are working out their results in the natural world. This world is a dark place on account of the presence of sin; and prophecy is a light to direct man safely through to that time when sin shall be no more. Christ's mission to earth is to save that which was lost, and necessitates a second advent to consummate the plan of redemption. By his advent in the flesh the moral regeneration of sinners is assured; and it requires a second, personal coming to redeem believers from the cruel dominion of death, and clothe them with immortality; all of which, according to the testimony of prophecy, is to be accomplished at his second coming. Hence, if he never comes, as some teach, the complete redemption from the effects of sin will never be consummated.

Wise Men Know.

It is folly to build upon a poor foundation, either in architecture or in health. A foundation of sand is insecure, and to deaden symptoms by narcotics or nerve compounds is equally dangerous and perceptive. The true way to build up health is to make your blood pure, rich and nourishing by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Sixty years ago Joseph Gillott was a working jeweler in Birmingham, England. One day he accidentally split one of his fine steel tools, and being suddenly called on to sign a receipt and not finding a pen handy, he used the split tool as a substitute. This led to making pens of metal.

A man named James Murphy aged about 65 years was found dead in bed in the Shepards lodging house in Baker City, Tuesday evening.

X-RAYS,

On the Webfoot Politicians.

Independent Comment on People in State and Nation.

"It's a good thing Judge Hubbard had the temple of justice painted and the court house yard filled up before he went out. If he had left it for his successor at Terrell prices it would have cost five times as much."

I want an investigation; I want it bad; give me an investigation or give me death!—JUDGE TERRELL. You'll probably get both, Judge

J. J. Murphy, clerk of the supreme court, boldly and alone defends the county court against the slanderous newspapers. The judge can make enough in one week to pay his taxes for two years.

"I have a number of contracts for public improvements drawn up just as carefully as was Terrell's contract for court house repairs and I won't do a thing to the county treasury."—Another contractor.

Andy Gilbert who conducts the penitentiary for \$125 a month without a single relative to help him, unqualifiedly condemns the Terrell job.

Don't forget the fact that Judge Terrell is doing not far from what he was put there to do by Ike Paterson, Geo. Bingham and other bosses who got control of the organization of the last Republican county convention to fire Judge Hubbard because he wasn't pliable.

Did Bingham as Terrell's legal advisor on a county salary tell him how to make contracts all by himself, audit the bill and pay himself, as Bingham did to the tune of \$1250 in the O. P., tax cases?

"Our taxes will be 70 mills instead of 40 in three years more of Terrell."—Marion county taxpayer.

And County Commissioner Watson is to have a job all summer superintending the Belle Pass fill.

With eight or ten more "contracts" for county "improvements" in the pockets of "contractors" Marion county warrants will soon take a tumble.

Judge Terrell is like a country hotelkeeper who was asked during a political campaign what his principles were. "Principles! I haven't got any. I am in the hotel business!"

That dead body was identified three times, and then an inquest was held to find out who it was!

The report that John Knight had a long earnest confab with Judge Terrell, Sunday evening, and was next seen button holing Dan Humphrey, the Macleay grand jurymen, who learned his trade with John, was the subject of much comment on the street.

The legal process of identifying the remains of Wm Kreins, after they had already been three times identified, will only cost the county about a hundred dollars.

WILL RETURN NEXT WEEK.—Rev. E. Maurer, accompanied by his sister will return home on Tuesday evening the 29th inst. Children's day exercises will be held in the Seventeenth and Chomeketa street Evangelical church, of which Rev. Maurer, is pastor, on the Sunday following, July 4.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all adulteration and all forms of adulteration connected with the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York