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LINE OF SHOES.

Every pair bearing this trade-mark is made of solid leather, and will give you good service. They also sell hats, caps, shirts, clothing, hosiery, underwear, and all kinds of notions cheap.

E. T. BARNES

Will remove to larger quarters about July 1.

PAUSE JUST A MOMENT.

REMEMBER THAT AT E. C. SMALL'S

CLOTHING IS BEING SLAUGHTERED.

We have about 100 suits left of the \$16, \$18 and \$20 suits that go like fire at \$10. Don't cheat yourself by buying elsewhere. We can save you a big day's wages.

STRAW HATS. A big line.

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AT VERY LOW PRICES.

DUSTERS from \$1 to \$2.50. New line SUMMER NECKWEAR, Summer Coats and Vests at Cost. Negligee Shirts, 75c to \$2.

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237 Commercial street, opposite Hadd & Bush's bank.

Sawed and Shaved SHINGLES, Split and Dressed PORTS, Rough and Dressed PICKETS, All varieties of POULTRY NETTING, Eight kinds of ECONOMY FENCE, Lowest prices guaranteed, at

ECONOMY FENCE WORKS,

61 STATE ST., SALEM.

Carpenter shop in connection, where you can buy Door and Window Frames as cheap and get your jobbing done promptly.



FASTEST TIME

Ever made in Marion county was made on a 55 in. VICTOR last Saturday. Ask who did it, what time, and who is agent for the wheel.

GRAY BROS.,

Hardware, Wagons, Carts, Road Machinery

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Latest Improved Goods and Lowest Prices.

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SALEM, OREGON.

J. C. GOODALE,

COBURG LUMBER YARD.

TWELFTH STREET, NEAR DEPOT.

All grades and dimensions of Building Lumber. Latest stock and lowest prices. J. E. BAKER, Manager.

ALONZO SWARTS' TRIAL

Before Judge Burnett of the Circuit Court

FOR MURDERING EDWARD SWARTS

Much Time Spent in Getting the Jurymen.

MONDAY EVENING.

At 3:45 p. m. Monday the trial of Alonzo Swarts, accused of murdering Edward Swarts was called by Judge Burnett. Defendant was brought into court by Deputy Sheriff Wrightman and seated near his attorneys, Tilmon Ford, S. L. Hayden and J. H. McNary. Prosecuting Attorney James McCall is assisted by his deputy, A. O. Condit, and W. H. Holmes. At the beginning of the trial the court room was crowded. Their curiosity was not gratified as the remainder of the session was taken up with the work of obtaining a jury. At the time of adjournment seven persons had been called and they are P. L. Kennedy, a farmer of Woodburn precinct; Wash Hunsaker, farmer, Turner; J. A. Dickey, carpenter, Salem; C. A. Briggs, butcher, Stayton; H. L. Bente, farmer, Butteville; Charles Cannon, farmer, Salem; and H. Von Behren, farmer, Aumville. Others were called but were challenge on the grounds of having previously expressed opinions adverse to capital punishment. These were Wm. Henderson, Thos. Pomroy, Henry Munkers, R. G. Keene, Colonel Cole, L. C. Pooler, G. A. Eshen, W. T. Bell, F. Herren, W. Foshy and Dexter Field. At a few minutes before 6 o'clock court adjourned until this Tuesday morning. The seven men drawn were placed in the charge of Deputy Sheriff H. P. Minto.

TUESDAY MORNING.

An additional panel of five jurors was called: W. P. Massey, F. J. Bolter, Wm. Sullivan, J. B. Dimick, F. B. Southwick, Chas. Simpson. The court room was filled with people. The jurors showed a disposition to try to get off. Mr. Massey had formed an opinion and expressed it. If what he heard was proven to be a fact his mind was made up. In order to be a good citizen he would have to lay this aside and submit to the law and the evidence. He was excused. Mr. Bolter had talked with Dr. Smith about the case and expressed opinions to others. His opinion was fixed to the extent that he had knowledge. It would require considerable evidence to remove it. He had a prejudice against the defendant that it would take other evidence to remove. He could not try it as fairly as if he had not made up his mind. Excused for cause. Wm. Sullivan, of Mill City, had read the papers and expressed an opinion to different people. Would not call in his previous opinion as against the testimony, but it would take some evidence to set it aside. Excused. F. B. Southwick had heard the facts, formed an opinion, expressed it, would be prejudiced. Defense challenged. Chas. Simpson read the papers and talked with people who detailed the facts. Had made up his mind, how case ought to go, his opinion was fixed, would stay with him, could not set it aside, and was considered not qualified. S. W. Jones, E. F. Hutchins, H. P. Keller, Jay Cox and Joe Howard were called. Mr. Jones read the papers, did not know defendant, had no prejudice, and was accepted by defense. Knew Dick Swarts, was not opposed to capital punishment but the state did not want him. Mr. Hutchins had read and talked with people about the facts but expressed an opinion to his wife only. Mr. Higdon explained to him how it happened. His opinion would not influence him in the jury box. He would lay it aside. Had no prejudice. Did not remember having told a lawyer that they had better not take him as a juror. Excused. Mr. Keller had not a fixed opinion but it would have weight and would take precedence over what he might hear.

He was let off. The court remarked that it was unfortunate that men should prejudice a case so much. Jay Cox was situated about as Mr. Keller was as to his mental condition. He could not try the case as though he had not yet heard of it. His opinion was fixed so it would have weight during the trial. He was turned over to the court and was soon let go. Judge Burnett then said: "It is very unfortunate that the newspapers should publish all the details in these affairs and still more unfortunate that citizens should be so hasty in forming their opinions from them."

Jo. Howard read the papers and had talked with Drs. Byrd and Smith. If they testified in the case as they had told him he would accept their statements. They were his family physicians. Let go to the court who accepted him, but defense peremptorily challenged him.

The next five began with Geo. Gooding; read papers, heard some few remarks, formed no opinion, had no prejudice, accepted. State accepted him as he had no scruples about capital punishment.

Mr. Motbown knew defendant, read papers, had no prejudice or opinion as to how case ought to go, had not talked with Frank Wantless. Was excused by defense. Mr. St. Earle knew none of the parties, had talked with none, formed no opinion; defense accepted. State: Am civil engineer, work for city; read EVENING JOURNAL; not opposed to capital punishment; was accepted. A. E. Parker, from reading and talking had made up and expressed himself pretty freely as to how the case ought to go; would take considerable evidence to remove his prejudice; but would be free to try the case on its merits; present opinion would have some weight in jury box. Talked with Dr. Smith, who obtained to know the facts, just before Edward was taken to Portland, to be operated on the second time.

His fixed opinion that he had, that would interfere with the trial of the case, he had formed from his talk with Dr. Smith. Defense challenged for cause. To counsel for state: Could not entirely disregard his previous opinion. To court: Had no feeling that he would disregard the testimony. His opinion would have some weight in the case was close and conflicting. Court excused him.

Mr. Jory read Independent and formed an opinion as far as it went. It would not go with him into the jury box; had no prejudice and had talked with no one who claimed to know the facts; if accepted as a juror his present opinion would have no weight; the newspaper account would not influence him unless the evidence on the stand was the same as he had read; then he would still think of what he had read if the testimony corresponded with the printed report; the newspaper report would stay with him and would have to be overcome.

The court: "I do not think the juror competent at all." He was excused. F. W. Hollis, P. Raymond and L. S. Thomas called. Hollis had formed only impressions and had no opinion, but had an impression only from what he had read, that might counteract the evidence somewhat; he did not believe in capital punishment; he would hate to give a verdict of death sentence, and was excused. Raymond read and heard case talked of talked with Rigdon and Dr. Byrd; had formed and expressed an opinion that it would take a good deal of evidence to remove; he was excused. Thomas lives east of Hubbard; read Oregonian and had formed an impression, could try the case impartially; accepted by defense and by state.

G. W. Caspell read accounts and heard it talked of, formed and expressed an opinion, but not a great deal; had a fixed opinion that it would take considerable to counteract; felt a sense of prejudice against the defendant but that if the evidence was done he would be influenced against him. Excused. Richard Carey and F. A. Erickson called. Carey heard preliminary examination and formed an opinion that would go with him if some witnesses would testify in the same manner; had no idea how the case ought to go, unless he heard the same evidence. Excused.

Erickson had heard case mostly through the newspapers and had formed an opinion as to how the case ought to go. The state got the same statements from him, that he could not give an impartial verdict; he had followed case closely and could not change his convictions. Excused.

Ben Davidson had read published accounts and heard from persons who claimed to know; had formed and expressed such an opinion as would have weight; he had a fixed opinion; to state he answered the entire.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Assured Good Baking Results. For Sale Everywhere.

J. B. Early, had heard and read all about it; formed an opinion from sentiments expressed by others and felt he had formed an opinion, but not that it should go as he thought; he had his opinion fixed in so far as he heard. It would take considerable to change it; he was not responsible for what he had heard and it would have to be combated. He had imbibed an impression that he could not disregard. Excused.

John Kirk and John Patterson called. Kirk read papers but had not talked with anyone nor knew parties got an impression from papers but would not affect his verdict; was not opposed to infliction of capital punishment, but read CAPITAL JOURNAL; state excused him pre-emptorily.

Patterson knew defendant ten years; had no prejudice; would have to hear a little more than he had to give an impartial opinion; had only read one side of the case; the impressions he had would be laid aside in the trial; he might think of what he had read and talked, what he had seen in the newspapers would keep coming up, but he would disregard them; not opposed to capital punishment; better acquainted with Dick Swarts than with Lon; he was excused.

Wm. Humphrey and Wm. Underwood called. Humphrey had read and heard enough about it to have a fixed opinion how it ought to go; heard parties state the facts; could not lay it aside; excused. Underwood read papers, but formed no opinion to the prejudice of defendant; excused by defense.

Jas. Eastham and Chas. Ramsey called. Former read newspapers and heard street talk; talked with Dr. Byrd; expressed opinion on the case, which was pretty well fixed; the opinion would have weight if corroborated; could not forget it; could not cast it entirely aside; excused. Ramsey considered newspaper accounts as evidence in part, and if produced again on the stand would confirm his opinion; what he had read would stay with him; peremptorily challenged.

J. B. Dimick read papers and talked with people; his mind was made up and if evidence on the trial was what he had read it would influence him; he feared he was prejudiced and was excused.

The ten jurors were sent out in charge of an officer and the court adjourned. J. B. Dimick, who was served with a bench warrant for non-attendance as juror, appeared and was released on his bond of \$100. He was at the state encampment at Oregon City.

AFTERNOON SESSION. A special venire of ten jurors was returned at 1 o'clock. Messrs. Ford and Holmes were very fair in their examination of jurors and seemed to want to get only intelligent men and men entirely unprejudiced. It was evident throughout that the influence of the newspapers was far-reaching even in their news reports, and that these reports have done much to prejudice the case of the defendant and prevent his getting a fair trial unless this influence can be removed. Nine men out of ten have their minds made up regardless of the facts or law in the case as it will be developed on the trial or given to the jury by the court.

THE OTHER TWO JURORS. W. W. Stephens was called. He knew only what he saw in the papers; could give an impartial trial; was excused. E. W. Hartley had heard through newspapers and outside talk, had expressed some opinions; had some bias or prejudice to prevent his trying this case; admitted that he heard only one side of the case in the newspapers; had passed an opinion quite often; unless evidence was produced to change his mind, it was already made up.

The Judge: It is not whether you would remember what you have read and heard, but whether it would influence you in making up your verdict?

Hartley: "I would make up my verdict regardless of that."

State accepted him but defense challenged and he was excused. Mike Egan and E. W. Manning called. Egan had seen papers; formed an opinion as far as reading would go if the testimony corresponded he would think the paper was right; would be guided by testimony only in the trial. Accepted by defense. After a few questions by counsel for state, Egan was accepted. Manning had formed an unfavorable opinion from outside sources; jury selected and indicted; state accepted. Manning had formed an unfavorable opinion from outside sources; jury selected and indicted; state accepted.

W. A. Taylor had read and talked about the case and had a fixed opinion to a certain extent. Could not disregard the effect of what he had heard. Excused.

Peter Kilburg had read to the papers that there was a murder; had no prejudice in listening to a trial, if he was able; the jury did not understand English very well but seemed to be an intelligent German; but Lawyer Ford exhausted his last peremptory challenge on him.

Court adjourned to three o'clock to get more jurors.

VALLEY LOCAL NEWS.

Aumville.

Thomas Johnson started for the mountains Wednesday to prospect for gold. Success to you Thomas; but in there not danger of you becoming a goldbug.

Mr. Tool has a prune orchard which is kept in fine shape, clean of weeds and thoroughly cultured. It is not necessary to go about the country to see how other orchards are kept, only ask them what they think of Tool's orchard, and their answer will describe the condition of theirs. If they condemn Tool's orchard and claim that he is killing his trees by too much cultivation, then that man's orchard is being killed by bad cultivation, and thus we can grade them down. Faint praise means poor cultivation much praise means good cultivation. Now there is Frank Pound; he thinks Tool's orchard perfection and Frank's is about the same. Thus we are saved a great deal of trouble in finding out the conditions of the prune orchards of this country.

Now Willis what have you been doing again? You have permitted Clarence to write another letter for you over your signature, and that letter was a lie and a mean attempt to injure the name of a good man. Your few friends are sorry to see you led astray. Those who know you are well aware that you did not write the letter, for all know that you are a blank that way. Your forte is not writing, but kicking and opposing every wise and good measure to improve your town or its schools. You should not have sent that letter until someone had read it to you, and explained its meaning. We hope that you will not make such a blunder again, and if Clarence wants to write letters let him sign them himself.

Charles Hein is having lumber drawn preparatory to enlarging his store room. Go to the Southern Pacific hotel of Aumville if you want the best meals and best accommodations in town.

D. E. Swank has commenced building a large barn on his place. Mr. Swank for the last two weeks has shown himself to be the true friend to the farmer by paying for wheat a price greater than is paid by any other mill, showing no disposition to keep prices down, but anticipating a future price and paying a price greater than the present worth of wheat.

Richard Tucker's bicycle is vicious and is not easily controlled. It always starts toward Beaver dam creek, and if Dick is the driver it generally gets there.

Willis prides himself considerable on his toilet arrangements. Nothing common, he says, is used.

The Aumville hotel is taking THE JOURNAL. It must be a great relief, not now having to run around town trying to borrow one. A JOURNAL all to themselves. What pleasant evenings, with Clarence to read it out loud.

Mt. Angel.

Commencement day exercises of Mt. Angel college will take place Monday, June 24, at 2 p. m. in the college hall. The play to be rendered is entitled "The Blind Prince," a melodrama in three acts. This will be followed by the conferring of degrees, awarding of medals and the distribution of premiums. His Grace, Archbishop Grace, will give the closing address.

Sedaville.

The season for health seekers has arrived and our little town is alive with people from various parts, among them being T. Chamber and wife of Salem, T. L. Byers of Eastern Iowa, J. Lorry, of Ohio, while a great many are coming out.

On Saturday night, June 16, a large blaze was seen west of Sedaville, which proved to be a barn belonging to John Huston. It was totally destroyed. The value of the barn and contents about \$2000 insurance, which was very light.

Messrs. Ole Parrish, Bert Chasler, Dan McAllister, L. Jones and Mr. Friend, returned from a fishing trip on Saturday, and claim to have caught 6000 mice or less.

The Sedaville school board attended the Jefferson picnic and report a very pleasant day.

A lot of men under the supervision of Bert Chasler, commenced work on the new school house this morning.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

DEMOCRATIC GOLDITES

Control the Kentucky State Convention.

GOV. ALTGELD'S EXTRA SESSION.

Illinois Legislature Must Replenish the Treasury.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 18.—It is still an open question as to who will win the Democratic nomination for governor, but it is not an open question what the Democratic state convention will do about free silver. Nearly half the delegates selected are either instructed to vote against free silver or are known to be opposed to it. Many others, friendly to silver are opposed to the policy of making any declaration for free silver in the state platform.

Extra Session Called.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—Governor Altgeld today issued a call for a session of the general assembly, to meet June 25, to pass revenue laws to relieve the deficiency in the state treasury, to pass laws regarding sleeping car charges, and regarding the justice courts of Chicago.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

OREGON CITY, June 18.—The State Grand Army encampment organized this morning with 125 delegates, representing 58 posts. The assistant adjutant general's report showed 62 posts in good standing with 1,900 members. The Women's Relief Corps organized with 113 delegates, representing 21 corps, the largest ever held in the state. The Sons of Veterans elected Capt. H. L. Wells, Portland, commander of division, Capt. L. P. Aldrich, Silverton, and Capt. L. W. Orin, Corvallis, vice commanders; delegates to National Encampment, B. S. Bellamy, of Oregon City; and D. W. Dwir, of Silverton. The G. A. R. and W. R. C. will continue in session tomorrow.

Great Forest Fires.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 18.—Forest fires in the vicinity of Rittersville and Keshqua are now confined to a stretch of territory eight miles long and three miles wide. Large embankments have been thrown up about Keshqua and it is believed the town is safe. Millions of feet of logs and lumber have been destroyed and hundreds of acres of standing timber west of this city. The sky is overhung by smoke, and the fire appear to be raging in the woods at Sugar Run and Westpoint.

The Cuban Revolution.

HAVANA, June 18.—Maximo Gomez has attacked Alta Garcia, burned the railroad station and many other houses. A garrison consisting of twenty-five soldiers made an heroic defense losing five killed and having seven wounded. Captain General Martinez de Campos has proclaimed the province Puerto Principe under martial law. Colonel Canellas has had several engagements with the insurgents at Philipinas, Utaes, Guata, Pinar and Rongo Dos Bores.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Wheat, cash 74 1/2; July 74 1/2.

PORTLAND, June 18.—Wheat Valley 50 1/2; Walla Walla 50 1/2.

San Francisco, June 17.—Wheat 50 1/2; New York, June 17.—Silver 50 1/2; Lead, 50 1/2.

St. Louis, June 17.—Silver 50 1/2; Lead, 50 1/2.

St. Paul, June 17.—Silver 50 1/2; Lead, 50 1/2.

St. Petersburg, June 17.—Silver 50 1/2; Lead, 50 1/2.

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