



Nothing the Matter With

SALEM!

The Bottom is Still Here!

WE WILL SELL UNTIL MARCH 1st:

Overcoats, usual price \$9, now	\$ 6 25
Overcoats, usual price \$12, now	8 50
Overcoats, usual price \$18, now	13 75
Men's Suits, usual price \$20, now	16 50
Men's Suits, usual price \$17, now	13 50
Men's Suits, usual price \$15, now	11 50
Men's Suits, usual price \$10, now	7 75
Men's Suits, usual price \$7.50, now	5 00
Boss of the Road Overalls, S. & R.	50
Boss of the Road Overalls, X & Y	60
Gent's Linen Collars	7
Gent's Celluloid Collars	15
Gent's Celluloid Cuffs	35
Gent's Percal Shirts, usual price \$1.25, now	75
Gent's Suspenders, per pair	15

Underwear and Cardigan Jackets Selling Below Regular Wholesale Prices.

Boots and Shoes Will Be Slaughtered!

HATS BELOW MANUFACTURER'S PRICES!

GROCERIES.

We have a good fresh stock of Groceries, and for the next two weeks we will give you the benefit of sweeping reductions. WE HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE ON ALL TOBACCOES Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

Clark's Coats, Kerr's or Brook's spool cotton, white and black, per spool	2 1/2 cts
All kinds, 100 yds, silk, per spool	5 cts
A large line ladies', Misses and Children's gloves	10 cts
A large line of corsets worth \$1.25 reduced to	50 cts
Good lead pencils, per doz.	10 cts
A good Scrubbing Brush	10 cts
Good Steel and Silver Thimbles, each	1 ct
All kinds needles, per pa.	3 cts
All kinds of Silk Button Hole Twist, each	1 ct
All kinds of Dress Buttons, some that are actually worth \$1.00 per doz; per dozen	5 cts
All colors Zephers, single, per oz	3 cts
Good Spring Clothes Pin per doz	3 cts
Good Lunch Basket, small	10 cts
Good Pick Handles	10 cts
Good Axe Handles	10 cts
Nice China Matting, good	12 1/2 cts
7 Pes. Pepper and Salt goods, worth 40 cts, per yd.	20 cts
Good Ladies' Morocco Purses	25 cts
All colors Worsted Braid, former price 10 cts	5 cts
Toilet soaps worth 25c to 50c, per box	10 cts
Ladies' Arretics	60 cts
Children's Arretics	35 cts
Children's Rubbers	20 cts
Cabot A muslin, 13 yds for	1 00
Cabot W muslin, 14 yds for	1 00
Fruit of loom muslin 11 yds	1 00
Lonsdale muslin 11 yds	1 00
Boss of Road overalls, R. S., per pair	50 cts
Boss of Road overalls, X, Y, per pair	60 cts
We offer a line of worsted goods, all styles and colors, former price, 15 to 25c, 1 00	1 00
We offer a large line of Ribbons, all colors and widths, from No. 2 to No. 16, per yd	5 cts
Good curryscombs	10 cts
Good horse brushes	25 cts
A large line of men and boy's wool hats	25 cts
Assorted styles and widths of laces, per yd.	2 cts
A large line of girl's wool hoods, each	25 cts
Eleven dozen pairs men's and boys' wool mittens, per pair	10 cts

CAPITOL ADVENTURE COMPANY,

Opera House Corner,

SALEM - - - OREGON.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS!

THE WREATHLAND MURDER.
Story of the Butchery of Mrs. Scott at Wreathland—Scene of the Murder. [A. B. Stauson in Oregonian.]
McMINNVILLE, Or., Feb. 26.—Fourteen miles from McMinnville, on the road to Salem, lived Wm. Scott, the alleged murderer of his wife. A quarter of a mile away, across a wheat field, is the home of Vardeleon Scott, a son of the old man.

HOW THE DEED WAS DONE.
For about a week Mrs. Scott had been afflicted with neuralgic pains in her face and head, caused by taking cold, and on this fateful Sunday morning, although it was broad daylight, she was still in bed. She must have been dozing, for the murderer came into the room, took a double-barreled muzzle-loading shotgun from its place behind the door, and aiming full at her head discharged one barrel. The charge struck just over the left eye, tearing away a portion of the skull but not injuring the brain. As the poor woman started up in bed and threw back the covers, an attempt was made to fire the second barrel, but the cap snapped and the powder failed to explode. In anger at his failure the murderer jabbed the muzzle of the gun into the face of his victim, making two circular bruises that were plainly visible even after death. Mrs. Scott then sprang from the bed and grappled with the assassin. She was a strong, vigorous woman and a fierce struggle ensued. Evidences of it were found in her hair pulled from her head, her night dress torn, many bruises upon her body, and purple finger prints upon her wrists and arms, still showing on the corpse when being prepared for burial. In this struggle, however, she was overmatched, and half-conscious was flung on the foot of the bed, her head hanging over the edge, where she must have lain a few minutes at least, judging from the pool of blood that formed there. In the meantime the murderer made haste to reload the gun, trembling so much in so doing as to spill powder, shot and caps on the floor. As he was preparing to finish his bloody work the poor woman again regained her feet and ran, shrieking, out through the dining room and kitchen and to the side porch, a distance of thirty feet. As she reached the kitchen door the murderer again took aim and fired. The gun this time had been heavily loaded, for it made a hole in the back in which one could put his fist, and many of the shot passed clear through the body. She fell against the kitchen door, covering it with blood, and then sank down upon the porch just as she was found by the neighbors when they arrived. The murderer then returned to the sitting-room, in which the bed was, drew the covers up toward the pillows and laid the gun upon the bed, side by side with a moustiek, the bungling idea being a hope an impression of suicide might be erased. How dull a brain conceived this idea may be judged by the fact that it is absolutely impossible to touch the trigger of the gun underneath the guard with any part of the moustiek, so that the gun could not have been fired in that way.

THE DEFENSE.
Aside from the general assertion of absolute innocence, neither the accused nor his attorneys will give any inkling of the testimony they will produce at the preliminary examination next Monday. Whether evidence of affection for his wife's habits as a dairy and kitchen maid will counter-balance in the minds of a jury the strong circumstantial evidence outlined above remains to be seen. A. B. S.

FOR SCHOOL OFFICERS.—While in search of news around the city the JOURNAL reporters have heard a good deal of discussion relative to the officers of this school district to be chosen a week from Monday. Several prominent and active citizens are suggesting for clerk D. W. Matthews of Matthews & Hoover, grocers, saying that he is in every way qualified and deserving, and there is evident a strong desire to make him a candidate. It is learned that Mr. Matthews would not ask the place or strive for it, but would qualify and act if elected. For directors, a good many names are heard, E. M. Waite, Fabritus R. Smith, C. B. Moores, Henry Schomaker, L. L. Patterson, Wm. Waldo, H. W. Cottle, Wm. Armstrong, W. N. Ladue, Jasper Minto, and Geo. W. Johnson being among the number.

FILINGS AND APPOINTMENTS.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the secretary of state's office yesterday's JOURNAL went to press as follows: The Giroux Amalgamator company, with H. Thielson, E. L. Giroux and J. E. Thielson, incorporators; object, dealing in and operating mines and mining machinery; principal office, Portland; capital stock, \$500,000, in shares of \$1. "Foster & Robertson," with John R. Foster, David Robertson and P. L. Willis, incorporators; object a general real estate business; capital stock, \$400,000, in shares of \$1; principal office, Portland. The Oregon Loan and Trust company, with L. L. Hawkins, J. P. Marshall, Charles A. Burckhardt, Edw. A. Swope, Eugene D. White and J. Carroll McCaffrey, incorporators; principal office, Portland; capital stock, \$100,000, in shares of \$100. A. G. Hardesty, E. G. Rogers, Astoria; Norman C. Wilson, The Dalles; B. F. Hamell, Drain, Douglas county; S. A. Jones, Brooks, Marion county, were to-day appointed notaries public.

NEW ROLLERS ARRIVED.—Recorder A. W. Bowersox, of Jefferson, is in the city this afternoon. He reports that the new rollers for the Jefferson Flouring Mills have arrived, after a delay of six weeks. They were stuck in the blockade 150 miles south of Ashland and finally had to be shipped back to San Francisco and sent around by steamer. The mill will now be turning out flour in a few days. Judge Strahan departed for Albany this morning.

murderer of Mrs. Scott, in the struggle which he had with his victim. Scott denied on oath that the coat was his, while neighbors positively swore that he wore it the night before the murder. Careful search was made all about the house, but no footprints could be found except those made by Scott himself and which his boot exactly fitted. The contents of the patent medicine bottle which Scott was caught pouring into the fire and which upon analysis proved to be strychnine, will form another link in the chain. Still another link is the leaves from Mrs. Scott's memorandum book, found back of the barn, crumpled, torn and covered with filth, which tell a story of dissatisfaction with her marriage and expressed a fear for her life.

THE ONLY MOTIVE SUGGESTED.
Vardeleon Scott was very much opposed to his father's second marriage, for it resulted in the destruction of a will to the farm of about 110 acres, which had been made in his favor some time before. Neighbors say he talked very bitterly about his stepmother, calling her harsh and vile names, and that he had also used vile and insulting language to her. He was very anxious to get the farm, which adjoins what property he has of his own, and offered to buy it from his father, but Mrs. Scott refused to sign the deed, and said that so long as she lived Vardeleon should never touch the place, that his money could not buy it, and that he could not even rent it.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL.
The Chicago & Alton Favor that Policy.
A. R. R. PRESIDENT'S BOLD REPORT.
Arguments to Show Why the Federal Government Should Take the Railroads.
In his annual report just made to the stockholders, President Blackstone has created a sensation. His reports are famous for their fearlessness, but this makes a detailed proposition for the government to buy and operate all the railroads of the country.
The report is an extremely long one, and a mention of the points made even is impossible. His arraignment of the legislative action and his proposition for government control of the railroads is in brief as follows:
The remarkable course which the government has pursued in causing competing railroads to be constructed, and by imposing what appears to us to be in some cases unnecessary restrictions upon railway managers, cannot be too often referred to while it remains unchanged. We believe it is idle to say that the state governments are not responsible for the construction of too many railroads. They, and they only, have had absolute power to prevent building railroads. No railroad ever has been or can be constructed in the United States except by state or federal authority. It is no answer to say that the object in multiplying railroads has been to regulate rates or reduce them within reasonable limit. As well might a man at the head of a large family attempt to regulate his servants, of whom he has already a sufficient number, by adding as many as his house will hold and then attempt to obtain good service from them by reducing their wages and keeping them in a half-starved condition. The editor of Poor's Manual, published in 1889, by an elaborate estimate, shows that the railroad companies in this country employed, directly and indirectly, in constructing, operating and maintaining railroads, a total of 2,020,000 men, representing families numbering in the aggregate 12,250,000 persons, and that the daily payment by railroad companies, directly and indirectly, to these persons amount to nearly \$3,000,000.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.
"It is said that we should not complain unless prepared to suggest a remedy. We will, therefore, suggest the ownership of railroads by the national government and the organization of a corps of railroad operators, who shall remain in the service during good behavior and be in no greater degree under the influence of politicians or political parties than the army militant. The outlines of our suggestions may be stated as follows:
"First—The national government shall acquire the ownership of all the railroads in the United States which are now used for interstate traffic, such railroads to be acquired by the exercise of its right of eminent domain or by purchase under such limitations and rules as to price as congress may determine.
"Second—Payment therefor to be made by the issue of government bonds, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent. per annum, said bonds to be redeemed by the annual application of a sinking fund equal in amount to 1 per cent. of the whole amount of such bond issue, the annual interest and sinking fund to be paid from the net earnings of the railroads, and the rates for transportation from year to year to be reduced so as to provide no more money than shall be needed for such payments.
"Third—To the end that citizens of each state shall be required to pay no greater rates for transportation than shall be necessary to produce an annual amount of net earnings on the railroads of the state in which they reside equal to the annual interest and sinking fund on the bonds issued by the government in payment for such railroads, separate schedules of rates shall be made for transportation on railroads in the several states, and changed from time to time as may be necessary to secure that object.
"Fourth—Such railroads as may

be hereafter constructed and used for interstate traffic in the several states may be purchased by the national government or not, at its option. If the government shall at any time not elect to purchase railroads hereafter constructed and used for interstate traffic, it shall nevertheless have the right to make through rates from time to time for traffic over the same in connection with other interstate lines, and all such through rates shall be divided between the several lines owned by the government and lines not so owned, in proportion to mileage.
THOROUGHLY IN EARNEST.
President Blackstone is thoroughly in earnest. Said he: "I mean all I have said and more. I have shown that the government has practically confiscated hundreds of millions of railroad property and that if things keep on as they have another decade will see every railroad in hopeless bankruptcy."
Fresh roasted peanuts at Benson's on State street.
Joe Aiken, of the St. George Bar, at Portland, is in the city visiting his family.
Mrs. M. K. McClure, of Lebanon, is in the city and is registered at the Chemekete.
R. H. Miller, of the mining company, is confined to his room with a severe cold.
E. Henness, from the south end of King's prairie, Linn county, is doing business in Salem to-day.
Mrs. O. L. Darling returned today from a visit with her parents at Hubbard. She was accompanied by her mother.
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Elliott left this morning for Lebanon, to attend the bedside of Mrs. Elliott's sister who is quite ill.
J. H. Halliwell and Jos. Aiken invite their Salem friends to call and see them at the St. George Bar, when in Portland.
You should see some of the splendid views that are being taken by Caterlin. Nothing nicer to adorn your parlor.
Mrs. Jno. Cran, of Portland and her niece, Miss Jennie Hillman, are in the city visiting friends and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. McF. Patton.
WANT A POST.—Assistant Adjutant-General Sherman is in receipt of a communication from sixteen old soldiers at Hilgard, Union county, who are desirous of having a G. A. R. Post organized at that place. Mr. Sherman will look into the matter and act accordingly.
The Portland fire department for 1889 cost \$77,000. Estimated cost for 1890, \$113,000. Actual losses, 1889, \$37,000.
HOTEL ARRIVALS.
CHEMEKETE HOTEL.
Capt. E. J. Laning, Albany; H. Hirschberg, Independence; H. H. Jaspersen, Independence; D. Parner, N. Y.; Wm. H. Ash, S. E.; Chas. Osnn, Portland; F. G. Hanna, Portland; E. W. Hutchinson, Hubbard; F. Reed, City; J. Jaskulek, Roseburg; H. B. Nicholas, Portland; G. A. Dodge, S. E.; C. C. Mulkey, W. P. Mulky, G. C. Sims, Deaver, Col.; J. W. Laing, N. Y.; E. R. Heinka, Milwaukee; J. H. McCune, Mrs. M. K. McCune, Lebanon; W. R. Bishop, Portland.
COOK HOTEL.
Will H. Ledgerwood, Peter Maney, Stayton; M. M. McCormick, B. H. Hatch Woodburn; A. C. Macpherson, Kelo, Washington; M. C. Maples, San Francisco; J. E. Landrum, Centerville, Oregon.

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James Aitken.

Grange Store,

NO. 136 STATE STREET, SALEM, OREGON.

Staple and Fancy Groceries!

A full line of Crockery and Glassware and everything usually kept in a first-class establishment. Our aim is to give entire satisfaction to every customer.

Out of the Fire

Tormented with Salt Rheum—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Only those who have suffered from salt rheum in its worst form know the agonies caused by this disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had great success in curing salt rheum, and all affections of the blood. I owe the gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla that one would to his rescuer from a Burning Building. I was tormented with salt rheum, and had to leave off work altogether. My face, about the eyes, would be swollen and scabbed, my hands and a part of my body would be raw sores for weeks at a time, my flesh would seem so rotten that I could roll pieces from between my fingers as large as a pea. One physician called it type Poison and gave me medicine accordingly. I was tormented with salt rheum, and had to leave off work altogether. My face, about the eyes, would be swollen and scabbed, my hands and a part of my body would be raw sores for weeks at a time, my flesh would seem so rotten that I could roll pieces from between my fingers as large as a pea. One physician called it type Poison and gave me medicine accordingly. I was tormented with salt rheum, and had to leave off work altogether. My face, about the eyes, would be swollen and scabbed, my hands and a part of my body would be raw sores for weeks at a time, my flesh would seem so rotten that I could roll pieces from between my fingers as large as a pea. One physician called it type Poison and gave me medicine accordingly. I was tormented with salt rheum, and had to leave off work altogether. My face, about the eyes, would be swollen and scabbed, my hands and a part of my body would be raw sores for weeks at a time, my flesh would seem so rotten that I could roll pieces from between my fingers as large as a pea. One physician called it type Poison and gave me medicine accordingly.

Loss of Appetite. "all-gone" feeling so often experienced." A. D. Bonanza, Jamaica Plain, Mass. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

JOHN HUGHES,

Dealer in Groceries, Paints, Oils and Window Glass, Wall Paper and Border, Artists' Materials, Lime, Hair, Nails and Shingles, Hay, Feed and Fence Posts, Grass Seeds, Etc.

REED'S OPERA HOUSE.

2 TWO NIGHTS ONLY 2

Thursday, Friday Feb. 27 and 28

The eminent actor,

JOHN S. LINDSAY

Supported by an excellent company in the great play of

"DAMON AND PYTHIAS."

Admission 50 and 75 cents. Seats now on sale at F. S. Dearborn's book store.

ADDITION SMITH, HARRY McMANNON

"The Favorite"

Cigar and Pool Rooms!

SMITH & McMANNON, PROP.

P. H. EASTON'S

Salem Music Store

Headquarters for Chickering & Son's, Steingway, Hazleton, Colby and Emerson Pianos, Wills & White Organ. Cash or installments. 94 State Street, Patton's Block.