

Spring Announcement

—AT THE— CAPITOL ADVENTURE CO.

We have now on hand the neatest and noblest line of

SPRING SUITS

For men in the city of Salem. No cheap or shabby goods among them. Inspection is invited. These goods were made for fine trade.

NEW LINES of DRESS GOODS

Are constantly coming in. We are receiving more goods than any house in Salem.

JUST RECEIVED!

A large line of boots and shoes for men, women and children, all the latest styles and best goods in the market.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

One room full of groceries alone. We have the finest stock of canned goods in the city.

FARMERS

Will find our store the best place to trade, as they can drive up to our doors and load their wagons with everything they want, thus saving time and labor in going from place to place. We positively GUARANTEE THE LOWEST PRICES.

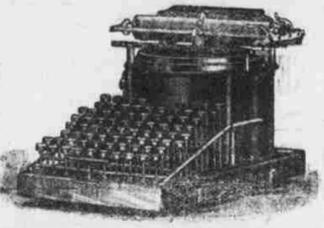
All goods delivered free to any part of the city.

Capitol Adventure Co.,
Opera House Corner, Salem, Ore.

THE "YOST" Writing Machine

The above is the latest invention of Mr. G. N. Yost, the pioneer of writing machines, also inventor of both the Remington and Calligraph—this being his latest machine.

C. M. LOCKWOOD, Agt.,
Post-Office Telegraph Office,
307 Commercial St.



James Aitken. Grange Store, NO. 126 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. All marketable produce bought at full cash prices.

Who do All Kinds of

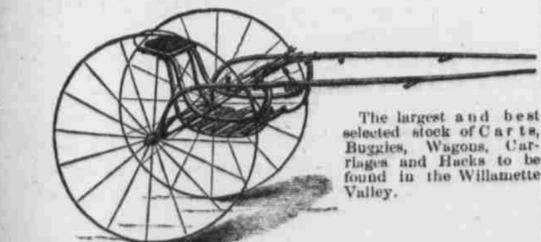
LAUNDRY WORK

As Cheap as any Laundry in the Country Using White Help, and doing first-class work.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office at George Hoeye,
209 Commercial St.

R. M. WADE & CO



The largest and best selected stock of Carts, Buggies, Wagons, Carriages and Hacks to be found in the Willamette Valley.

282-284-286, commercial st.

Union Title Abstract Co. COMPLETE abstracts of Salem and all lands in Marion county. Office at 288 Commercial street, formerly occupied by Williams & England's bank.

We Lead the City

—ON— PARASOLS and SUNSHADES!

400 BOLS OF THE

NEWEST WOOLEN DRESS GOODS!

SATEENS A SPECIALTY.

Just Opened, Choicest Lines of Ladies' Blouses and Children's Lace Caps.

J. H. LUNN,

289 Commercial St. Opposite Bush's Bank.

THE GLOBE

Real Estate, Loan & Exchange!

292 Commercial St., Salem, Or.

Has a large list of choice farms and city property for sale on easy terms. Homesteads located.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved farms and city property at low rate of interest.

We have also in connection with our real estate business, an EMPLOYMENT and GENERAL INTELLIGENCE Bureau, where all orders for help will be promptly attended to, and situations also obtained for the unemployed.

SPECIAL SALE

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY

—AT—

T. McF. PATTON'S

98 STATE STREET, SALEM

1000 BOXES OF

Plain and Fancy Stationery

WILL BE OFFERED AT 25C AND 40C PER BOX.

This is by far THE CHEAPEST and BEST PAPER ever offered to the people of Marion County

Come and See For Yourself

A. B. BUREN

Dealer in

Parlor Furniture,

398 Commercial Street,

SALEM LUMBER CO.

Yard and office on Liberty street, opposite W. L. Wade's store.

Dealers in Lumber, Laths and Shingles.

R. B. DUNCAN, Sec.

FISHING TACKLE!

Largest Stock and Newest Goods!

GREATEST VARIETY, MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

BROOKS & HARRITT,

No. 94 State Street, Salem, Oregon.

Latest designs in Baby Carriages, Hammocks and Summer Goods will arrive in a few days. No trouble to show goods.

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

BY THE

Capital Journal Publishing Company.

(Incorporated.)

Office, Commercial Street, in P. O. Building

Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Or., as

second-class matter.

HOFER BROTHERS, - - - Editors.

SOME COMING EVENTS.

[No free ads. inserted in the JOURNAL. Notices of religious services free. Charitable, religious or educational entertainments, that charge for admission, advertisement at half price. Events of local importance announced free under this head.]

April 12, Democratic precinct primaries.

April 13, State Sunday-school convention at McMinnville.

April 16, The Planter's Wife, by Home Dramatic talent, at Reed's opera house.

April 18, Republican State Convention.

April 18, Democratic county convention.

April 24, Democratic state convention, May 17, Coit show in Salem.

June 2, General election, for county, state and congress.

SATURDAY NIGHT SOLILOQUIES

One of the strongest dispositions in life is to get even. No stronger power takes hold of a man or woman, when a wrong has been done one, than the desire to get square with the offender. The man who strikes a blow at his fellow-man must know of the existence of this human element of revenge. He does know it and very often it is the deterring force that overcomes his inclination to strike—his knowledge of the likelihood of the other fellow striking back. A confederate soldier who was three years in the army of the lost cause,—and who cried like a babe twenty-five years ago one day this week, when Lee surrendered his armies to the victorious Grant,—tells us that after his company had been in about twenty losing battles they had a great deal more respect for the Union than ever before.

If the South had dreamed the "northern mudsills" would have struck back with one-tenth the force they did, it is doubtful if secession would have ever taken place. It is the recognition of latent power, and of unexercised authority that carries the greatest conviction with it of the existence of real power and authority. The man who must be constantly asserting his power and dignity, to show that he has any, is devoid of one and destitute of the other. Real power and dignity do not have to be labelled or the possession thereof asserted. So, because a man strikes back and seeks by exhibitions of force to display his power to retaliate, it does not therefore follow that he has great physical or moral power and courage. Who does not know by this time that the South would have displayed greater courage and character, and have perhaps won wherein they failed, if they had refrained from going to war? In using force and striking back at the North for what they believed was a blow to their interests—the election of Abraham Lincoln—they defeated the end they had in view and lost the game of politics at which they staked all and lost everything. The man who can refrain from striking back when tempted to do so is the man who wins in the long run, tho' to resist the temptation may have in it for the time an element of humiliation.

In the political pow-wow had on the streets the past week two men had hot words. The lie was given. Abuse followed vituperation. In the heat of passion one man struck the other in the face. In the slang of the street, he smashed him on the jaw. The man who was hit was the more powerful of the two. If the other had struck him that blow not on the main street but in some out-of-the-way place, it would not have gone easy with him. The man who received the stinging blow drew back, quivered all over, partly raised one arm, and—turned away. The temptation was to strike back. He overcame it. He was a moral hero. That man mastered his passion, which the other let get away with him, and in doing so showed himself the greater man of the two. He has ever since risen in the respect of his friends. He has risen in his own respect a thousand fold. We may feel brave for the moment, while our animal passions are aroused, and we have the victim of our power at our feet; it may feel good at the time we are saying a mean, cutting thing, but it tastes awful bad in the mouth afterwards and we feel ashamed of it. We feel inferior to the best manhood and womanhood every time we lower ourselves to strike back, or to allow a feeling of revenge to dictate our conduct. The man who will in the long run be most woefully left is the man who strives hardest to get even with everyone who does him an injury.

The man who tries by his own un-

aided might to right every wrong that is done him will be forced to the conclusion that there is very little justice in this world. A more than worldly-wise one once said: From him who would take thy coat, withhold not thy cloak also. To him that would smite you on the right cheek, turn the left also. We cannot all love our enemies, and do good to those that hate us. Still less can we bless those that curse us, or pray for those that spitefully use us. But we can all see the philosophy of not trying to get even with the man who does us an injury in a world that is so full of injustice as this present one is. We ought to try to do all these things but we can be sure that force will not right wrong and that if we undertake to get square with everyone, who by mistake or evil intent does us an injury, we have undertaken a profitless and endless task. It is far nobler to suffer injury than to take the law in our own hands and attempt to play the part of executioner and dispenser of justice in our case. Our first disposition is to get even. Our best thought is to forbear.

PROTECTING THE PEOPLE'S INTERESTS IN BUILDING THE NEW BRIDGE.

The county courts have made good progress toward the building of the new bridge across the Willamette at Salem. The bids have been opened and their respective merits have been partly discussed. The most important part of the work is now before the courts—that of deciding what kind of a bridge to build and the letting of the contract. This is no easy task and the people will be satisfied if the courts act deliberately and with great prudence and fully protect the taxpayer against jobbery of every description and against all possibility of bad work on the part of the successful contractor.

The custom seems to be in vogue of allowing bidders to bid on their own plans and specifications. It will be seen at once that this practice is one that is open to some abuses against which courts must guard. While by this plan contractors can give the county the benefit of lower prices, the county does not get the fullest benefit of real competition after all. So the courts have wisely decided to employ a consulting engineer and have secured the Southern Pacific Bridge engineer, Mr. Grundahl, who is believed to be a competent man. If the courts retain this competent man to revise the plans and specifications of the successful bidder before the contract is let, and also retain this engineer, who is supposed to be a disinterested party, to see to it that the contractor complies with the plans and specifications upon which he has bid, then the people will have a fair show of getting an honestly constructed bridge that will stand. On a Fifty thousand dollar bridge the courts can well afford to spend a few thousand dollars in securing scientific supervision, and thus do all that can be done to protect the taxpayers against jobbery on the one hand and ignorance and poor material on the other. The proposition to use the old plans that are now standing on this bank had better be well considered. There is no evidence that they are constructed of any better material than those that went down the stream, or that the stream will not undermine them.

It is just on such points as these that it is well to go slow, avoid guess work, and save expense and humiliation in the future. The bridge that was built was no doubt intended to be well built and the contracts were no doubt believed to have been honestly executed. Let the past remain as it is out let the interests of the people and the tax-payers be more fully protected against poor work in the future. We believe the courts will be fully sustained in all measures of a precautionary nature that can be taken in building the new bridge and that all will be better satisfied in the end, if they do go a little slower but much surer.

THE STRENGTH OF FREE SILVER COINAGE.

The dispatches for the past few days indicate that a free silver bill will have unusual strength in the lower house of congress. It is amusing to read the expressions of surprise that emanate from the gold-bug organs like the Oregonian, at the remarkable strength of the free-coinage men in the popular branch of congress. According to the telegrams it is said that all that might restrain the republicans from passing a free silver coinage bill is the fear of a presidential veto. That will not be found any restraint whatever, because every well posted man knows that the policy of hostility on the part of Cleveland's administration to silver was what cost him the electoral votes of several states, and that the election in 1888 was hinged on the silver question to the extent that President Harrison was pledged to a free silver policy and thereupon received the solid support of the mining states. In all of his messages to the people and to congress since his nomination President Harrison has expressed himself friendly to silver coinage. His policy is accepted as the reverse of that of his democratic predecessor and the people so understood it in electing him. Any expression of hostility on his part would be a breach of good faith and his fate before the people for a second term might be a matter of doubt.

The hope of a presidential veto is the last straw that the goldites have clinging to and that will turn out to be a delusion. The free coinage of silver and the issue of a larger amount of silver certificates is demanded by the masses and they further demand that no secretary of the treasury shall have control of the matter in the interest of the Wall street money speculators. The JOURNAL has taken pains to sound the common people on this question and they are unanimously of this sentiment and it is time the leaders of the party were finding this out if they have not already.

The Windom bill was constructed in the interest of the Wall street men. It has been modified a little but it should be laid aside completely. It is not a free coinage bill. It is still a measure to protect special interests and those interests are not the people's interests.

It is evident that the opponents of free silver are alarmed at the popularity of the measure in the house, and are taking desperate steps to defeat it. They have not been inactive the past week. The silver men were found so strong in the house caucus that a special committee has been organized, consisting of eight members of the coinage committee and seven new additional members of the house, to frame a silver bill for the caucus. This plainly shows that the Windom bill, even as amended, does not meet with the approval of the republican majority and that a new and more liberal measure will have to be presented in order to pass. The concentration of power in the hands of the goldbugs of Wall street is demanded to destruction, and the west will hereafter have something to say about the financial policy of the government. The sceptre of financial power has passed from New York and the whole nation will have to be consulted in the future. The republican party must keep its pledges to the people to inaugurate a liberal financial policy that shall place American silver before the world not discredited at home.

ARCHITECTURE! BUILDING! PAINTING!

Decorating, etc. My 100-page illustrated catalogue sent free. Address: WM. T. COMSTOCK, 23 Warren St., New York.

East Oregonian: Albany has about \$600,000 of taxable property and Peedleton \$1,500,000. What's the matter with Albany? It is assessed on the mossback Willamette style and in violation of the laws of the state.

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 feet were raw sores for weeks at a time, my flesh would seem so raw that I could roll pieces from between my fingers as large as a pea. One physician called it **Poison** and gave me medicine accordingly; but salt rheum cannot be cured in that way. Finally I bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped me so much that I took two more bottles, and was **Entirely Cured**. I have not been troubled with salt rheum since. I also used Hood's Olive Ointment on the places affected. It stops the burning and itching sensation immediately. I will recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla not only for salt rheum, but for humors, and that **Loss of Appetite** "all-gone" feeling so often experienced."

A. D. BOWMAN, J. M. P. H. M., Mass.

N. B. If you desire to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any other

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by Druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apolis, Mass., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar