

HOLVERSON'S SPECIAL SALE

OF SUMMER GOODS.

Ladies read this, it is worth your attention. Note carefully these prices and take advantage of this opportunity FOR BIG BARGAINS.

37c French Wool Challies, worth.....	55c	\$1.50 Ladies' Emb'd Flouncings worth.....	\$2.50	15 & 18c Cheaper grade Satines worth.....	20 & 25c
10c French Wool Challies worth.....	25c	\$1.50 Misses' Emb'd Flouncings worth.....	1.75	20c India Linens worth.....	30c
10c Lawns, figured, good styles, worth.....	15c	70c Misses' Emb'd Flouncings worth.....	1.00	15 & 20c India Linens worth.....	20 & 30c
10c Cotton Challies worth.....	8c	50c French Satines, best quality, worth 35 & 40c		10c India Linens worth.....	15 & 18c
\$1.75 Ladies' Emb'd Flouncings, worth.....	\$3.00				

A full line of fancy Parasols at cost. Also a big drive in Ribbons at almost one-half their real value. Come while the assortment is good.

"OUR PATRONS"

Say We Sell

CLOTHING CHEAPER

than any other Dealer in the city. Perhaps we do. We sell as cheap as any body can. All we ask is a fair margin on the goods. We buy for cash, and our expenses are light, consequently we can

Sell at a Low Figure.

We have our stock now almost complete, although goods are arriving almost daily. Come in and inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures at

W. H. CONRAD,

"The One Price Clothier."

257 Commercial Street.



DON'T FORGET

OUR EASTERN PRICES!
On Boots and Shoes largest variety in the city.
JAMES DENHAM & CO.,
118 State Street, opposite Electric car line.

JAS. AITKEN.

Groceries and Produce.

—The Best Canned Goods.—
Choicest Fruits and Vegetables in Season.

None but First-class Goods Handled. Every article guaranteed as represented. If you would be well served patronize

The Grange Store.

126 State Street, Salem, Oregon.

A. B. BUREN,

—Dealer in—

Furniture and Carpets,

298 Commercial Street,

Salem, Oregon.

TAILORING

E. SCHOETTLE, 272 Commercial street, merchant tailor. The finest suits to order at the lowest prices. A perfect fit guaranteed. Repairing and cleaning done. The only first class tailoring establishment in the city.

The Oregon Land Co.,

—with its—

Home Office at Salem, Oregon,

(In the State Insurance Building)

and branch offices in Portland, Astoria and Albany.

Has for sale a large list of Grain, Stock and Fruit Farms; also

City and Suburban Property.

The Oregon Land Co. was especially organized for the purpose of buying and subdividing large tracts of land, and has during the past two years bought and subdivided over 3,200 acres into

Five to Twenty Acre Parcels.

The success of this undertaking is shown in the fact that out of 280 tracts placed on the market, 235 have been sold. We claim that ten acres of choice land in Fruit,

Will Yield a Larger Income

than 160 acres of wheat in the Mississippi Valley. We also make valuable improvements in the way of roads, clearing the land, fences, etc. We can sell a small tract of land for the same price per acre as you would have to pay for a large farm.

Send for Pamphlet and Price List.

S. B. CATTERLIN. W. T. RIGDON. W. E. CATTERLIN.

CATTERLIN, RIGDON & CO.,

REAL ESTATE

—O—

We now have for sale on easy terms the most desirable Farms and City property.

The celebrated Ankeny tract, comprising over 4,000 acres of the finest grain, fruit and pasture land in the Willamette valley has been surveyed into small tracts to suit purchasers.

You need not buy of us. We will send you direct to the owner of any land we have for sale, and you can make your own bargain.

156 State Street.

J. E. BAKER & SONS,

Manufacturers of Cigars,
State Street, Salem.

GENERAL STOCK OF DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED CIGARS.

We make a specialty of Tobacco Store Fixtures. When in the city give us a call. Jul

DORRANCE BROS' LUMBER YARD

—on State Street, Salem.—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Finishing Lumber, Mouldings, &c.

All orders promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest. Mill on Martin place 4 miles northeast of Salem. Office in Beilinger building.

W. M. SARGENT,

—Dealer in—

Wall Paper, Mouldings,

Pictures Frames, Window Shades, Baby Cabs, Express Wagons, Notions and Toys of all kinds.

A Fine Line of Etchings and Engraving, Oil Paintings and Chromos. Prices the very lowest.

J. F. JACOBSON,

—Dealer in—

Lumber, Lath and Shingles, at the old Dorrance Yard, Salem.

Special attention given to furnish Kiln dried and superior

Finishing Lumber.

THE SECOND HAND STORE,
MOORE & OSBORNE

Dealers in Furniture, Notions, Queensware, Glassware, Cigars, Tobacco, Candles and Nuts. All kinds of second hand goods, bought and sold. Goods sold on commission. Cor. State and Liberty St.

Churchill Sash, Door & Manufacturing Co.,

Sash, Doors, Blinds & Mouldings, Turning & Scroll Sawing.

House Finishing made to order.—
New DRY MILL, by which we can always keep a full supply of seasoned stock of all kinds. Agricultural Works, Corner of Trade and High streets, Salem, Oregon.

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

HOFER BROTHERS, - - - Editors.

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

BY THE

Capital Journal Publishing Company.
(Incorporated.)
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THE FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS.

The movement of the agriculturists to take a hand in politics is growing stronger than ever. As a rule, the farmer is last to take an active hand in practical politics. He is slow to act, conservative, and difficult to arouse. But for about seven years last past prosperity has been almost an unknown condition of things with farmers. Speculative influences have kept his margins low. Organized capital has taken more than its share and unorganized farm labor has been ground down. Trusts and combinations have tended to keep crop prices cornered down low, while the same instrumentalities have clipped into the farmer's earnings at every corner. An unjust sugar tariff, coal oil trusts, birding-twine combinations, an inadequate financial system, transportation charges based on watered stock, and a score of similar conditions, have all conspired to enhance the profits of organized capital and the expense of unorganized agriculture. The result has been to force agriculturists to organize all over the Union. Who can blame them? Who can prevent them? Only the unthinking would try to do either. It is not to be expected otherwise than that the farmer shall take a still greater part in politics. It is only justice that he should do so. The pendulum is swinging back with increasing momentum.

In Minnesota the Farmers' Alliance met on the 17th and put a ticket of state officers in the field. It is ridiculous for corporation organs like the Oregonian to cry down the farmers' movement in Minnesota as a democratic sideshow. The farmers of Minnesota, as of all northern states, are nearly all republicans, and have unwaveringly rolled up republican majorities for state and national tickets. Republicanism at the north has its stronghold on the farm, while democracy is, as a rule, most powerful in the cities. There are professional agitators for revenue who try to work the farmers' for democracy, but when farmers have real grievances they move in large masses, as when in Oregon this year they run Penoyer 15,000 a head of his ticket.

Commenting on the Farmers' Alliance movement, the Oregonian speaks of "the absurdity of the farmers organizing themselves into a party to gain relief from hard times." The change of economic conditions and government itself is one of the fundamental articles in the American's political creed. The right of dissent, free discussion and political co-operation is inherent in our citizenship. It is moreover a doctrine repeatedly asserted by the republican party. It is a cardinal virtue of republicanism that when its policies are properly maintained and firmly adhered to it will give relief from hard times. Then why deny this right to the organized farmers? That is not republicanism. It is Oregonianism.

To show the absurdity of the farmers' organizing for political results, the Oregonian quotes the statistics of the Atlanta Constitution to prove that the farmers have actually been making more money than ever before. Such statistics do not change the facts. The facts are agricultural depression is so great as to depress all other business and the farmers are organizing to overcome the depression. The farmers are not going to turn politicians. There is more danger that present conditions will force them to leave their farms than that they will leave them to take up politics as a profession. It is to change these conditions that the farmer must temporarily take up the trade of politics—a trade for which he has no love and only turns his attention to as a last alternative. The country has not seen the last of the farmers' organizations. The country has need of them.

BENEFACT, AND BANEFUL.
There are corporations that are beneficent, and there are corporations that are baneful, so far as the public is concerned. Probably all religious, educational, charitable and electromagny corporations belong to the former class. Certainly, all purely business, and speculative or money-making corporations may be harmful or serviceable, so far as the people's interests are concerned. To prove that corporations may be and often are baneful to general interests it is only necessary to point to state and federal legislation already enacted to regulate them and hold them in check.

It is quite a fad with certain journals to cry every man or newspaper down that even utters a view in condemnation of corporations. The fact that as a rule they are powerful organizations, and lay aside all personal responsibility, or, in the words

of the old English law, have no souls, causes the mass of the people not interested to be suspicious of them. So we shall not attempt to even apologize for assailing corporate abuse on general principles. We wish to emphasize the general fact that there are two classes. There are those that in their very nature are prone to be used for evil and oppression's such as trusts, pools, uncontrolled monopolies or combinations to forestall legitimate movements in any branch of commerce. These prey off existing conditions of society. Then there is the beneficent corporation. —There is no such thing as a beneficent monopoly in commerce, uncontrolled by law. The useful serviceable corporation is one into which men put their money to open up a new enterprise, to develop the resources, stimulate production and manufacture, give employment to labor and enrich and bless the communities thro' which they pass, or exist in. Organized capital to develop new enterprises needed by the people is encouraged and welcomed by all sane men. Fictitious capitalizations, representing no real investment of money or services rendered are a curse to society, accumulating wealth in the hands of the few at the expense of the masses. Stock-watering that represents no investment whatever is the bane of corporations.

SALEM VS. NEBRASKA.

What a Nebraska Lady Thinks of the Willamette Valley.

The first of this month we rode through the length of the Willamette valley as far as to Salem and found it one broad, level pasture of luxuriant grain and grasses; and divided as it is into well cultivated farms and villages, it presents a picture of prosperity and luxuriance seldom equalled on this continent. The many fields of different kinds of small grain, rich in growth and prospective yield, showed both the soil and climate to be perfectly adapted to its production.

After having spent five years on the barren plains of Nebraska, the change to fertile lands, running streams, growing timber, and the grand mountain scenery of this valley was truly enchanting; and when our former friend, Mr. H. V. Matthews, who is one of Salem's enterprising land agents, invited us to the grounds surrounding his residence in the suburbs of the city, the abundance of its excellent fruits, the variety of its lovely flowers, the tall grasses and the clover blossoms, all lighted up in many and various shades of beauty by the sunshine, we said, surely paradise has again been repeated on earth.

To many credulous individuals, much that is given out in favor of any country or place through its advertising medium is not fully accepted, in every respect, as facts, but what Oregon has said about her fruits is true in every particular. The world never saw finer small fruits. And the prospect seems very fair that the product of other fruits will be as plentiful and large as they are various.

Mrs. J. M. D.

What's the Matter With "Over Production?"

Pacific Express: However much money the government may coin, without labor produces more than it now does, and there is less competition in the market, and the productions of the country increase, times will be hard and the ills which we have will continue.—Times Mountain.

That settles the matter. The raw-head-and-bloody-bones, over-production, will henceforth have no terrors for the producer. And he needn't worry about the money question any more, either. All he needs to do is toil and produce. You see it don't matter about money, whether we have much, little or none. What the producer wants is not more money, but more work—he wants to toil harder and longer hours.

But how about the fellows who never work, the drones, yet fares sumptuously every day? Labor produces in one day what the world consumes in three. The laborer works every day and gets a bare living. Where does the surplus wealth go? It is hoarded up by the man who control the labor of the country by controlling the volume of money. Under present conditions if production increased a hundred fold the producer would not get the benefit of the increase. Facts prove the assertion. With improved machinery and skill the productive power of labor has increased many fold in the past few years, yet the laborer's condition is worse and his living poorer than a few years ago.

The conditions must be changed. The control of our money must be taken from the thieves and gamblers of Wall street and placed in the hands of the people where it belongs, and the murderous policy of contraction stopped. To insure good times we must have \$50 per capita instead of the present \$7.

Ribbold's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.
These pills are scientifically compounded and uniform in action. No gripping pain or vomiting following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of sick headache, constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

CAPITAL JOURNAL JOYS.

A LIFE LESSON.

There! little girl; don't cry!
They have broken your doll, I know;
And your tea set blue,
And your play house, too,
Are things of the long ago;
But childish troubles will soon pass by.

There! little girl; don't cry!
They have broken your heart, I know;
And the rainbow gleams
Of your youthful dreams
Are things of the long ago;
But heaven holds all for which you sigh.

There! little girl; don't cry!
—James Whitcomb Riley.

Carter Harrison is about to make a trip to this coast. Many a defunct politician thus tries to resuscitate his official corpse.

Mrs. Frank Leslie says that if she marries again, she will marry a Journalist. That bars out all the newspaper rmen.—Des Moines Register.

Muldoon, Sullivan's late trainer, now calls that gentleman a liar, a coward, a loafer and an ingrate. Since this falling out it is hoped some honest men will get their just dues.

Mme. Modjeska says she cannot afford to get angry, for the reason that to lose one's temper is to lose one's beauty. Husbands who have scolding wives may do themselves a good turn by cutting this out and pasting it on the looking-glass.

Harper's Weekly makes a neat and proper exception when it says: "It is not safe for any large American city—east of the Rock mountains at least—to indulge in crowding over her sisters in the matter of summer temperature." Salem is "west of the Rocky mountains, you know."

The Broken Bow Republican tells this: "Last Sunday the people of Berwyn and vicinity appointed Thursday evening to meet and pray for rain. The meeting was held, and on the next day that section had a good rain, while the balance of the county got only a shower."

"When we came to this town," writes a Georgia editor, "it was little more than a water tank, but now the very best whisky in the country is sold here, and there are ten moonlight stills in active operation in the county. A newspaper is a power for good in any community."

The following is modestly clipped from the Long Creek Eagle: "A silver dollar pays for the Salem CAPITAL JOURNAL, weekly one year. Fair, republican, favors free silver, free sugar, people's measures, anti-Oregonian. Send for sample copy, free. Best paper in Oregon for the money."

The Chicago Y. M. C. A. wants the World's fair closed on Sundays. The working people want it open on that day. The one calls it destructive to morals; the other insists that it will be a great educational institution. A special session of the Illinois legislature will decide the question.

One of the Spanish commissioners in Washington who is reported to have come to this country to see about selling Cuba to the United States is quoted as saying of the republican movement at home: "You may take my word for it that the present cabinet of Spain is only the initiative of a thoroughly republican movement in that country which is to take place in September or October."

"The Speaker's Error," by X. M. C., one of the leading articles in the July number of the North American Review, was ordered printed in its entirety in the Congressional Record as part of the regular business of the house of representatives on the 11th inst. This is the first time in the history of congress such a distinction has been accorded to any periodical.

A Cure for Sick Headache.
This distressing complaint is due to an inactive or sluggish liver or constipated bowels which deranges the stomach and disturbs the nervous system causing dizziness and an oppressive dull pain in the head, often so severe as to prevent any rest or sleep. One of Dr. trian's Improved Liver Pills will relieve you of all the pain, and misery and a few more doses will correct the liver and stomach and regulate the bowels. While these pills are small, easily taken, and mild and gentle in their action there is no medicine hand that will so effectively cure sick headache. 25 cents a box. Sold by Smith & Steiner.

PENSIONS

WAR OF THE REBELLION

Under the act of June 27, 1890, all soldiers who served ninety days in the U. S. service during the war of the rebellion and are now disabled physically (whether injuries or disease was incurred during service or since) are entitled to pensions at from \$6 to \$12 per month.
Soldiers of deceased soldiers are entitled to \$6 per month and \$2 per month for each child under charge of sixteen years. Father or mother of deceased soldiers whose are now dependent, are entitled to pension.
Soldiers who are now receiving pensions at less than \$12 per month should apply at once under this act.
Applications under this act will not affect any pending claim.
Make applications at once. SHERMAN, U. S. Pension and Claim agent, P. O. Box 241, Salem, Oregon. Deputy County Clerk. Write for blanks.

WEBSTER



ANCIENT AND MODERN
DON'T BE DUPED.

A so-called "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary" is being offered to the public at a very low price. The body of the book, from A to Z, is a cheap reprint, page for page, of the edition of 1847, which was in its day a valuable book, but, in the progress of language for over forty years, has been completely superseded. It is now reproduced, broken type, errors and all, by a photographic process, is printed on cheap paper and flimsily bound. It is advertised to be the substantial equivalent of "an eight to twelve dollar book," while in fact it is a literal copy of a book which in its day was retailed for about \$5.00, and that book was much superior in paper, print, and binding to this imitation, and was then the best Dictionary of the time instead of an antiquated one. A brief comparison, page for page, between the reprint and the latest and enlarged edition will show the great superiority of the latter. No honorable dealer will allow the buyer of such to suppose that he is getting the Webster which to-day is accepted as the standard and the best.

There are several of these reprints, differing in minor particulars, but, don't be duped, the body of each is a literal copy of the 1847 edition.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY OF IT.

The New York Times says: "Only those who are ignorant of the great advances that have been made in dictionaries are likely to buy this reprint at any price."

The American Bookseller of New York, says:

The etymologies are utterly misleading, and naturally so; for when the Webster of 1847 was issued Comparative Philology was in its cradle. The definitions are imperfect, requiring condensation, rearrangement and additions. The vocabulary is defective, some of the commonest words of to-day, especially scientific terms, for which a dictionary is most often consulted, being entirely absent. In not one of these three prime requisites of a dictionary is the Webster reprint a trustworthy guide, or, rather it is a misleading one. This 'reprint' is not intended for intelligent men. It is made especially to be foisted by all the arts of the book canvasser on those who have been precluded from a knowledge of what developments lexicography has undergone during the last forty-two years. This is the cruellest feature of this money-making enterprise.

The Buffalo Christian Advocate says: "Don't be duped. Thousands are, or are likely to be, by the flashy, fraudulent advertisements of 'The Original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary,' which is offered for three or four dollars. ***** If any of our readers wish to invest in a purchase which they will be likely afterward to regret, they will do so after being duly notified."

The Journal of Education, Boston, says: "Teachers cannot be too careful not to be imposed on, since the very things which make a dictionary valuable in school are wanting in this old-time reprint. Any high-school dictionary which can be purchased for a dollar and fifty cents is worth more for school use than this."

Many other prominent journals speak in similar terms, and legitimate publishers write us in strong condemnation of this attempt to foist an obsolete book on the public. The latest and the best, which bears our imprint on the title page, has over 200 pages, with illustrations on almost every page.

G. & C. MERHAM & Co.,
Springfield, Mass.
Supplied by T. McF. Patton, Salem.

SUMMER NORMAL

—OF—
Jefferson Institute.

Five Weeks.

Will begin July 21, and end August 22, 1890. Especially for Teachers' preparation on and review, though any who are desiring. All common school branches will be taught; special studies if desired.

Drills on Initiatives and Participles.

Theory and Practice, Methods, Etc.

DAY SESSIONS

To begin at 8 A. M. and close at 3 P. M.

EVENING SESSIONS

Each week for Lectures and discussion on school questions.

Tuition per week.....75

Tuition per term.....\$2.50

Students Can Enter at Any Time.

Board and room rent reasonable.

For full information, address the Principals.

W. T. VAN SICK, Jefferson, Oregon.

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Insure in Your Home Company!

"The State,"

Which has for the past six years

PAID MORE TAXES.

Issued More Policies,

Received More Premiums,

And Paid More Losses

Upon property located in Oregon or Washington than any other company.

It was the First Company to Pay

all Losses in Full and in Cash

By the three great configurations of Seattle

Klensburg and Spokane Falls.

GEO. M. BEELER,

City Agent

and Special Agent for Marion County

(Office in the company's building.)

MEMORY

Much wandering mind. Books bound in one volume. Testimonials from all parts of the world. Send for prospectus, with an application to Prof. S. L. Lister, 20 Fifth Ave. New York.