

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... \$1.50 Ladies' Emb'd Flouncings worth... \$2.50
19c French Wool Challies worth... \$1 Misses Emb'd Flouncings worth... 1.75
10c Lawns, figured, good styles, worth... 15c 70c Misses Emb'd Flouncings worth... 1.00
41c Cotton Challies worth... 8 & 9c 25c French Satines, best quality, worth 35 & 40c
\$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.

Great July Sale!

JAS. DENHAM & Co., BOOTS & SHOES, 118 State st., Salem. Prices never before heard of in Salem. Everything one-fourth to one-half less than former prices. Think of these prices. Think of your future wants. You're an extravagant person if you don't buy a year's supply at these reductions, for example: Ladies' genuine French kid hand turn button, in Common Sense and Opera, all widths, Stribley's Cincinnati make, former price \$5, now \$3.25.

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

Furniture and Carpets, 298 Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

HOFER BROTHERS, - - - Editors.

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PERSONS IN THE LIGHT OF OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

Periodically the Portland Oregonian suffers from an attack of the pension jim-jams and declares the utter end of things unless the government discontinues pensioning the veterans of the war of 1860-65. Like all other subjects, pension laws are subjects of proper criticism and also of sordid misrepresentation. The Oregonian avoids the former and constantly inflates the columns with the latter. It would convey the impression to the younger generations that pensions constitute the greatest evils of the present day, and that the greatest danger that menaces the government is the bankrupting our national treasury to reward the Union veterans by an undeserved generosity. We submit this is hardly the case.

The Oregonian constantly obscures one fact and that is that from the necessity of the case, the pensioners of the government must in the course of a few more years begin to sensibly diminish, and survivors will become after a period as few comparatively as the graybeards of the Mexican war. Young men now living will see the day when veterans of the Union army will have practically disappeared off the face of the earth, or only linger here and there as few and far between as the centenarians of 1812.

Will Yield a Larger Income

No one is required to defend all the pension legislation of congress, or all that is practiced under the pension laws of the land. Not the highest wisdom rests in congress and frauds and abuses are practical under every law. The railroads got more in land grants than the war veterans will ever get in pensions, yet the Oregonian has never made a great outcry against the railroads. More frauds have been practiced under the government land laws by private citizens than under the pension laws. The Louisiana lottery has taken and will again take more money from the people than the veterans do. The rivers and harbors bills have cost more money than the pensions, and the appropriations go to communities whose patriotism as a rule is gauged by their capacity to absorb the money as rapidly, and get as much more as possible. Without endangering their lives, the people who get the most benefit from the millions expended for rivers and harbors are further benefited and enriched by consequent appreciation in their property and often veritable real estate booms.

HEROES OF UNHAPPINESS.

John Stuart Mill in his treatise on utilitarianism declares the possibility, yea, even the obligation, of learning to do without happiness. He says: "Unquestionably it is possible to do without happiness; it is done involuntarily by nineteenth-century mankind, even in those parts of our present world which are least deep in barbarism." We must assume that he knew whereof he spoke, so far as old England is concerned. That island is illustrious for furnishing armies of heroes to unhappiness. There are some very recent striking instances: The bishop of Peterborough has prepared a bill in the house of lords to prevent the murder of children to obtain their insurance money. Out of 600,000 children insured annually in Great Britain a large number are allowed to die from neglect if not directly murdered in order to get insurance. What martyrs to misery these infants must be!

PRINCIPLE VS. PEEF.

Quite an interesting controversy has sprung up between Rev. G. J. Travis, a Baptist minister at Eugene City and that versatile writer James G. Clark of Grant's Pass. It involves the whole sum and substance of practical morals, and the minister's side is as weak as water. In a sermon he amplified this expression: "God is willing that we should get the best end of the bargain." This is a moral and theological misconception of all ages. It is the last after power and wealth that is sought by so many church men to be galvanized over as fear for God and the cause for their particular religion. It is making money-getting the prime object in life, success in which line is to sanctify and hallow all else. The teaching of Christ is to make pecuniary interest secondary, and place principle always and everlastingly before the dollar. The church sold indulgences from sin until reformers arose within it and forever destroyed its monopoly over souls of men. The South bought and sold slaves until abolitionists set an idea in motion that destroyed the slave oligarchy. The British landlord who has been enriched by millions of rents to tenants rotted and starved has the same fate before him—God is not willing he should have the best end of the bargain always.

THE CLOAKMAKERS' STRIKE.

This New York strike was one of the most prolonged struggles known in the new world and conducted under distressing conditions by the poorest paid workers in the great city. A New York exchange says of it: "This labor disturbance is one which presents some strange features. Both employers and employees are of foreign extraction, both Jews, both engaged in a business which for half a century has been infamous for the oppression of the employers and the degradation of the workers." The strike was a protest against the sweating system. This system seems to have undergone no change. Skilled labor is such as that of engineers, carpenters, builders, ironworkers, etc., can protect itself; it has gradually organized itself till it can treat on equal terms with the capitalist. But the trades usually embraced under the name of the "sweating system" is the same to-day as when Hood wrote the "Song of the Shirt."

The Best Light.

That is what we want on any subject, and two are electric lights make a store at night just as bright as day. This is important in select ing stores, and you get the benefit of it at Conrad's.

PROPOSE TO REMOVE FARMER TILLMAN.

There are some northerly democratic organs that have sneered at the notion that farmer Tillman, the leader of the farmer democrats in South Carolina, is in danger of assassination, or that Tillman had good reason to anticipate assassination before the present campaign closes. But the St. Louis Republic, the leading democratic organ in the southwest, prints the following special sent to it by its correspondent at Columbia, S. C., under date of the 21st inst: "There is another reason why Tillman may not become governor, according to some. There is a possibility, it is claimed, but not generally believed, that he will not live to see election day. He is said to have received letters informing him that plans have been formed for his assassination. The temper of South Carolinians is such that a proposition of this kind would appear absurd, but if a riot should occur at any of the approaching meetings, resulting in bloodshed, it is generally accepted conclusively that Tillman would be killed. That he is hated with uncompromising venom is not to be denied, and there are hundreds of prominent men in the state representing the wealth and intelligence of the community who would look upon Tillman's death as a benefaction. Tillman realizes the seriousness of his attitude and frequently expresses himself as fearing that he will be assassinated. He has point blank refused to participate in the debate at Charleston on the 24th inst, because the speaking is arranged to take place in the opera house at night. Anticipating trouble the citizens of Orangeburg have appealed to the state executive committee to cancel the meeting at that place on the 24th. It, however, will not be done. There are other places where trouble of a serious nature will likely occur, and the joint meeting will likely be fraught with sensational incidents."

CAPITAL JOURNAL JOTS.

Will never be a lost art—deathblow. Before you kick, be sure there is something to kick at. Census, or no census, Salem is the best small city in Oregon. What is the use of the press eating the census enumerators alive? Pasteurism succeeds hypnotism as a socio-sociological fad in New York. The census will show Iowa has increased about 20 per cent in population. After San Francisco, Portland is the greatest city on the Pacific coast. Oh! What a lot of tired people there were in town last night, after the circus. Oregon ladies do not need any "aids to beauty," as advertised elsewhere. McMinnville is raising a big cash inducement to secure an electric street railway. Statistics go to show that there is little to be a short supply of wheat the whole world over. Trade will not come to you as a result of abusing your opponents. Intelligent advertising will help. The census demonstrates one thing and that is, next to Portland, Salem is the best town in Oregon. Oregon capitalists should not complain that their children on the Sound have almost outgrown them. A well-told lie will always find listeners, while people will turn away from the truth poorly expressed. To look at some one work may alleviate the blues—but there is only one way to cure them—to work yourself. Having left his original and ably occupied ground as a protectionist, Mr. Blaine has no ground at all to stand upon. The Pioneer insists that the hills of Astoria are no higher than those of Tacoma. Certainly, but even then they come pretty steep. "The plucky race Stanley found in Africa," says an exchange, "are not half so small as the fellows who are always opposing local improvements in their town." A Washington paper comments on the starting of a new rival town thus: "The Skookville Skooker, would be an appropriate name for the first newspaper started and its editor could write scathing articles against the editor of the Chucktown Chuckhole and vice versa."

DAVID BENNETT HILL.

East Oregonian, Dem: David Bennett Hill is looming up as the coming presidential candidate, in the eyes of the New York Sun. In the eyes of the country he will loom down again. No man who sells the presidency should expect a democratic nomination, and if he gets it there is every probability of the other man getting elected, especially if he is such a man as Judge Walter Q. Gresham. Between Harrison and Hill it would be a hard matter for an honest man, a lover of good government, to choose. David B. Hill may be a popular man, but he is so lacking in principle and so devoid of virtues that he is not a fit servant of the people. Dave Hill is an extreme partisan, a political plate, one who seeks office for the spoils and his own personal advancement. The real good of the country and the people are secondary matters with him. He would sacrifice principle any time for the sake of himself, his friends or his party. Such a man is not fit for a follower, let alone a leader. Dave Hill does not believe in right; he believes in might, in force, in power. As president the people would have more of their rights taken away from them. The many would continue to pay tribute to the few, only the few would possibly be self-entitled democrats instead of republicans, as now.

INSURE IN YOUR HOME COMPANY!

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, Klaskan and Spokane Falls. GEO. M. BEELER, City agent And Special Agent for Marion County. Office in the company's building.

SUMMER NORMAL

Jefferson Institute. Five Weeks. Will begin July 23, and end August 25, 1890. Especially for Teachers' preparation and review, though any one can attend. All common school branches will be taught by special studies if desired. Write on Institute and Particulars, Theory and Practice, Methods, Etc. DAY SESSIONS To begin at 8 A. M., and close at 3 P. M. EVENING SESSIONS Each week six Lectures and discussion on school questions. Tuition per week, \$7.50 Board per term, \$2.50 Students Can Enter at Any Time. Board and room rent reasonable. For full information, address the Principals: W. V. ANDERSON, Jefferson, Oregon.

WHY HE COULDN'T MOW.

HEAD OF HOUSE.—"I thought I had sent you up several times to mow that front yard and here you are again!" MASH WITH SCYTHE.—"I've got to throw up the job, boss. Fact is, my arm don't seem to have any strength in it after your wife has talked to me awhile." Before you start for the sea shore or mountains don't forget to order the EVENING JOURNAL to your camp.

WEBSTER THE UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY THE BEST 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 listed 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 it 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 precided from a knowledge of what developments lexicography has undergone during the last forty-two years. This is the cruelest feature of this money-making enterprise. The Buffalo Christian Advocate says: 'Don't be duped. These reprints 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 fully 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 2000 pages, with illustrations on almost every page. G. & C. MERRIAM & Co., Springfield, Mass. Supplied by T. McF. Patton, Eugene, 1w-d w

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MEMORY