

EVENING CAPITAL JOURNAL.

VOL. 3.

"THE PEOPLES' PAPER."

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1890.

"TO-DAY'S NEWS TO-DAY."

NO. 248

LOOK THIS OVER AND SEE WHAT YOU WANT

From **F. Dearborn** LEADING BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
263 COMMERCIAL STREET

GOLD PENS and HOLDERS, PHOTO. and AUTO. ALBUMS, SCRAP BOOKS, Xmas CARDS, FANCY BOOK-ETS, PLAIN and FANCY STATIONERY, PLUSH BOXES of STATIONERY, PLUSH TOILET CASES, PLUSH CUFF and COLLAR BOXES, PLUSH MANICURE SETS, LEATHER CARD CASES, LEATHER POCKET BOOKS, LEATHER PHOTO ALBUMS, FINE LEATHER BOUND POEMS, LEATHER PHOTOGRAPH CASES, LEATHER WHIST CASES, LEATHER DESK CALENDAR 1891, FINE ART BOOKS, JUVENILE BOOKS, BOOKS IN ARTS, BLOCKS and GAMES, FAMILY BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, FINE DESK INK STANDS and CHOICE LINE IMPORTED VASES.

Don't wait until this line is broken but come at once and get your choice of these fine lines—Remember our prices are always the lowest, and quality, the best. 263 Commercial street.

THE OREGON NURSERY CO.

Is Offering a Large, Well Grown Stock of

FRUIT: SHADE, ORNAMENTAL AND NUT TREES.

Small Fruit.

EVERGREENS, VINES, SHRUBS, ROSES, ETC.

At Low Prices.

Late Keeping Winter Apples a Specialty.

Catalogue and Price-List free. Address or call on WIRT BROS., Office 292 Commercial street, Salem.

WOODBURN NURSERY.

Largest Stock of Trees in the Northwest.
ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS MILLIONS.

100,000 Prune Trees. 35,000 Esopus Spitzenberg.
5,000 Royal Ann Cherry. 20,000 Gravenstein Apples.
10,000 Early Crawford Peach. 25,000 Yellow Newtown Pippin
10,000 Moorpark and Royal Apricot. 15,000 Ben Davis Apple.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL OTHER LEADING VARIETIES OF FRUITS
FREE FROM INSECT PESTS.

CATALOGUE FREE. ADDRESS:

J. H. SETTLEMIER, Woodburn, Oregon.

NEW SEASONABLE GOODS.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF

OXIDIZED SILVER, LEATHER GOODS,
and PLUSH GOODS, ROCKING HORSES,
MANICURE SETS, BUILDING BLOCKS
ODOR CASES, EXPRESS WAGONS.

(A New and Endless variety of)

Dolls, Toys and Notions,

Games, Tea sets, Japanese goods, Rubber animals.

BROOKS & HARRITT, 94 State St.

HOME, SWEET HOME!

If you can get a good article manufactured at home you should give it the preference. We keep a full line of the reliable

Oregon Stove!

Including the Dexter, Eureka and Sultan.

The Best for the Money.

We also keep Eastern Stoves, and among them the "Banner" line. Give us a call and save money.

Steiner & Blosser,

ON STATE STREET.

WELLER BROS.,

THE GROCERS

Commercial Street.

The Best for the Money all the Time.

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 Orange Store.

126 State Street, Salem, Oregon.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

OF CHRISTMAS GOODS

CAPITOL ADVENTURE CO'S.

Toilet sets, silk handkerchiefs, mufflers, fascinators, silk ties and scarfs at BOTTOM PRICES. All crisp and fresh as a new bank note.
Furs, linen goods, towels, napkins, table cloths at special Christmas Reductions. We are headquarters for fancy work. Pom Poms, bells, crescents, stars, tinsel, gold cord and braid, silk cord and everything in that line.
Now's the time—Buy Father or Son a suit of clothes, or an overcoat for Christmas. Men's all WOOL \$18 suits for \$15; Men's fine \$25 suits for \$18; Men's cheap suits, \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8; Good value. Overcoats at prices way down. We are leaders in Overcoats. Fancy holiday groceries, crockery and glassware.

Opera House Block, on Electric Railway.

CHRISTMAS

WILL SOON BE HERE,

And it seems, Santa Claus, has already made his headquarters at

W. M. SARGENTS,

270 Commercial Street.

He has the finest line of pretty Dolls and Toys ever brought to Salem. Also novelties of every kind, Novelty Albums and Autograph Albums, Fancy Perfumeries, Picture Frames, Wall Paper, Mouldings and Games of every description, besides his 5-10-15-20 and 25 cent counters, and a fine line of fancy Whist Broom Holders, Building Blocks, Mirrors, Toilet Cases, Stationery, Window Shades and poles of every description and many other things too numerous to mention.
Call and see early; while you can have your choice.

Churchill Sash, Door & Manufacturing Co.,

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

House Finishing made to order.

New DRY WILK, 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.

WILLIAMS & ENGLAND

BANKING CO.

CAPITAL STOCK, all Subscribed, \$200,000

Transact a general banking business in all its branches.

GEO. WILLIAMS, President
W. ENGLAND, Vice President
HUGH McNARY, Cashier

DIRECTORS: Geo. Williams, Wm. Englund, J. A. Baker, J. H. Moore, J. H. Albert, J. H. Patton

Bank in new Exchange block on Commercial street.

First National Bank

SALEM OREGON.

WM. N. LADUE, President
DR. J. REYNOLDS, Vice President
JOHN MOIR, Cashier

GENERAL BANKING.

Exchange on Portland, San Francisco, New York, London and Hong Kong bought and sold. State, County and City warrants bought. Farmers are cordially invited to deposit and transact business with us. Liberal advances made on wheat, wool, hops and other property at reasonable rates. Insurance on such security can be obtained at the bank in most reliable companies.

Capital National Bank

SALEM - - - OREGON.

Capital Paid up, \$75,000

Surplus, \$15,000

R. S. WALLACE, President
W. W. MARTIN, Vice-President
J. M. ALBERT, Cashier

DIRECTORS: W. W. Martin, R. S. Wallace, J. M. Albert, T. McF. Patton

LOANS MADE
To farmers on wheat and other marketable produce, consigned or in store either in private granaries or public warehouses.

State and County Warrants Bought at Par.

COMMERCIAL PAPER
Discounted at reasonable rates. Drafts drawn direct on New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Portland, London, Paris, Berlin Hong Kong and Calcutta.

Tax-Payers Take Notice.
The tax roll of Marion county for the year 1890 has been placed in my hands for collection, and payers will please call on me and pay their assessments to the sheriff and Tax Collector.

E. C. CROSS,
Butcher and Packer,
State St. and Court St. The best meats delivered in all parts of the city.

GENERAL BOOTH'S "DARKEST ENGLAND."

The Salvation Leader's Remedy for Destitution and Crime.

DETAILED PLANS FOR REGENERATION OF THE FALLEN MILLIONS.

An Industrial Reformation the Only Hope—Prospects of the Plan Succeeding.

[THE DAILY JOURNAL of Dec. 15 and the WEEKLY JOURNAL of Dec. 18 contained the first part of General Booth's now famous "Darkest England." This issue of the JOURNAL contains the remedy for the poverty, vice and crime that is proposed by the great leader of the Salvation Army.] ED. JOURNAL.

WHAT IS PROPOSED FOR THE AMELIORATION OF CONDITIONS.

The plan, at first glance, seems to be complicated in its details, but when resolved into its component elements is found to be simple and comprehensive. Gen. Booth declares that his spiritual work must be an important feature of it, because, he argues, a system which furnishes everything else but a new heart to men and women who have always been strangers to all standards of rectitude and moral conduct will still fail. Work, food and clothing cannot regulate them. They must be born again, and he asserts that his solicitude as to the means of providing them the opportunity to live in this world is mainly that they may listen to the appeal for life in the next. For, he in lists, the great difficulty in the way of all reformatory agencies now at work is that men and women engaged in a fierce struggle for life have neither time nor disposition to listen to appeals to their moral sense—even supposing them to be gifted with such a thing. Hence he concludes:

"The supreme test of any scheme for benefiting humanity lies in the answer to the question: What does it make of the individual? Among the denizens of Darkest England there are many who have found their way thither by defects of character which would under the most favorable circumstances relegate them to the same position. Hence, unless you can change their character your labor will be lost. You may clothe the drunkard, fill his purse with gold, establish him in a well-furnished home, and in three, or six, or twelve months he will once more be on the embankment, haunted by delirium tremens, dirty, squalid and ragged. Hence, in all cases where a man's own character and defects constitute the reasons for his fall, that character must be changed and that conduct altered if any permanent beneficial results are to be attained. If he is a drunkard, he must be made sober; if idle, he must be made industrious; if criminal, he must be made honest; if impure, he must be made clean; and if he is so deep down in vice, and has been there so long that he has lost all heart, and hope, and power to help himself, and absolutely refuses to move, he must be inspired with hope and have created within him the ambition to rise; otherwise he will never get out of the horrible pit.

"The scheme I have to offer," he says, "consists in the formation of these (the unemployed and homeless) people into self-helping and self-sustaining communities, each being a kind of co-operative society, or patriarchal family, governed and disciplined on the principles which have already proved so effective in the Salvation Army.

"These communities we will call, for want of a better term, colonies. There will be:

1. The city colony.
2. The farm colony.
3. The over-sea colony.

"By the city colony is meant the establishment, in the very centre of the ocean of misery of which we have been speaking, of a number of institutions to act as harbors of refuge for all and any who have been shipwrecked in life, character or circumstances. These harbors will gather up the poor destitute creatures, supply their immediate pressing necessities, furnish temporary employment, inspire them with hope for the future, and commence at once a course of regeneration by moral and religious influences.

"From these institutions numbers would, after a short time, be floated off to permanent employment or sent home to friends, happy to receive them on hearing of their reformation. All who remain on our hands would, by varied means, be tested as to their sincerity, industry and honesty, and as soon as satisfaction was created, be passed on to the colony of the second class.

"The farm colony would consist of a settlement of the colonists on an estate in the provinces, in the culture of which they would find employment and obtain support. As the race from the country to the city has been the cause of much of the distress we have to battle with, we propose to find a substantial part

of our remedy by transferring these same people back to the country.

"Here the process of reformation of character would be carried forward by the same industrial, moral and religious methods as have already been commenced in the city, especially including those forms of labor and that knowledge of agriculture which should the colonist not obtain employment in this country, will qualify him for pursuing his fortunes under more favorable circumstances in some other land.

"From the farm, as from the city, there can be no question that large numbers, resuscitated in health and character, would be restored to friends up and down the country. Some would find employment in their own callings, others would settle in cottages on a small piece of land that we should provide, or on co-operative farms which we intend to promote; while the great bulk, after trial and training, would be passed on to the foreign settlement, which would constitute our third class, namely the over-sea colony.

"All who have given attention to the subject are agreed that in our colonies in South Africa, Canada, Western Australia and elsewhere, there are millions of acres of useful land to be obtained almost for the asking, capable of supporting our surplus population in health and comfort, were it a thousand times greater than it is. We propose to secure a tract of land in one of these countries, prepare it for settlement, establish in it authority, govern it by equitable laws, assist it in times of necessity, settling it gradually with a prepared people, and so create a home for these destitute multitudes.

"The scheme, in its entirety, may aptly be compared to a great machine foundation in the lowest slums and purloons of our great towns and cities, drawing up into its embrace the deprived and destitute of all classes; receiving thieves, harlots, paupers, drunkards, prodigals, all alike, on the simple conditions of their being willing to work and to conform to discipline. Drawing up these poor outcasts, reforming them, and creating in them habits of industry, honesty and truth; teaching them methods by which alike the bread that perishes and that which endures to everlasting life can be won. Forwarding them from the city to the country, and there continuing the process of regeneration, and then pouring them forth on to the virgin soils that await their coming in other lands, keeping hold of them with a strong government, and yet making them free men and women; and so laying the foundations, perchance of another empire to swell to vast proportions in later times. Why not?

HOW IT IS PROPOSED TO SAVE THE LOST ONES.

The originator of this vast scheme, after a general outline of it, plunges at once into details. His first proposition is the erection, in all the poor districts of the English cities, of refuge houses for the destitute, such as the Salvation Army has already established under the name of food and shelter lodges in London. He insists that the Salvation Army has fed and sheltered more of London's misery than any other organization. In this he is doubtless correct. That devoted body has done its greatest work in London. Besides the shelters, it has established refuges, where evening services are regularly held, and all of which are well attended.

Figures showing the amounts of food sold at these shelters are introduced to prove what a great beneficence the plan could be made on a larger scale. The food is sold on terms to cover as nearly as possible the cost price and working expenses of the establishment. A long and interesting description of the services in these shelters, which are to serve as models for the great refuges to be erected under this scheme, is given. The writer then continues:

"The foregoing, it will be said, is all very well for your outcast when he has got a fourpence in his pocket, but if he has not got his fourpence? What if you are confronted with a crowd of hungry, desperate wretches, without even a penny in their pouch, demanding food and shelter? This objection is natural enough, and has been duly considered from the first.

"I propose to establish in connection with every food and shelter depot a workshop or labor yard, in which any person who comes desol-

[Continued on fourth page.]

MRS. SANTA CLAUS



Presents her compliments to the men, women and children, as well as to the young men and maidens of Salem and vicinity, and begs to inform them that in anticipation of the Holidays she has opened an unusual large stock of Holiday Gifts at the commodious and well appointed store of

J. G. WRIGHT.

227 and 229 Com'l St.

Where she would be pleased to have you call and meet her between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. every week day in December. She also begs to call your attention to the fact that, through the intimate connection existing between her husband, the Hon. Mr. S. Claus, and the manufacturers of holiday gifts, she will be able to offer you exceptional opportunities to purchase new, novel and notable Christmas gifts at very reasonable profits.

Very Truly Yours,

MRS. SANTA CLAUS.

SPECIAL FIGURES

Will be Made

ON

STEEL ENGRAVINGS

AND

FRAMED PICTURES

FOR THIS WEEK.

GEO. F. SMITH,

107 Commercial St.