

# EVENING CAPITAL JOURNAL.

VOL. 3.

"THE PEOPLES' PAPER."

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1891.

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

NO. 317

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30,000 Prune Trees, 35,000 Royal Ann Cherry, 25,000 Gravenstein Apples, 10,000 Early Crawford Peaches, 10,000 Newtown Pippin, 10,000 Woodpark and Royal Apricot, 15,000 Ben Davis Apples.

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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

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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 3,500 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, 225 have been sold. We claim that ten acres of choice land in Fruit,

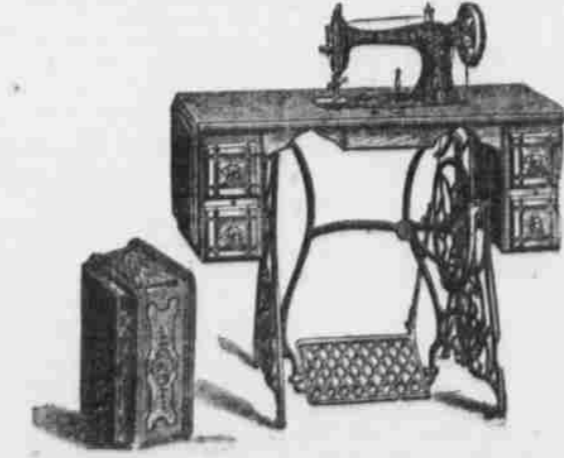
## Will Yield a Larger Income

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.

## THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S Vibrating Shuttle No. 2 MACHINE.

LATEST AND BEST OF ITS CLASS



Our new design of Vibrating Shuttle Machine is the latest development of that popular principle, containing special patented improvements, what makes it:

- 1st—The lightest running machine in the market.
- 2d—The simplest machine in the world. It requires absolutely no "teaching."
- 3d—The only Vibrator that makes a perfect stitch—a result heretofore attained in family machines only by our Oscillator.
- 4th—The only Vibrator which can sew from lightest to heaviest cotton without change of tension, covering the whole range of family work.

### POINTS OF SUPERIORITY.

- 1. It has a far shorter needle than any other machine of its class.
- 2. It has the simplest shuttle made: you can't help threading it right.
- 3. It has the latest and best form of automatic bobbin winder.
- 4. It has the latest and best stitch regulator. By simply turning a screw the stitch can be lengthened or shortened while the machine is running at full speed. No fastening necessary; it stays wherever you leave it. The Ultimate Perfection of a simple family sewing machine. BURT CASE, Agent, 327 Commercial street.

## Churchill Sash, Door & Manufacturing Co.,

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

Home Finishing made to order.

New DEY KILN, by which we can always keep a full supply of seasoned stock of all kinds. Agricultural Works, Corner of Trade and 11th streets, Salem, Oregon.

## THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

HOFER BROTHERS, - - - Editors.

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### THE GRANGE PLAN.

The JOURNAL has printed the so-called grange plan of making government loans without interest on real estate. It is Senator Stanford's plan in reality. There is some danger of its being seriously considered by large and intelligent bodies of citizens. Hence we have printed the "plan" in full, as amplified and made palatable with the agricultural tangle of national grange lecturer Whitehead. We may publish the whole series of articles if they are all as well dished up as this is. At same time we shall attempt to show up the fallacies involved.

Several truths are stated by Whitehead: that we had the best times when there was most currency afloat between 1865 and 1873; that capitalists secured favorable financial legislation at the hands of government when it needed credit, (which is the case in all countries, and those interested in securing good rates of interest are interested in making money scarce.

The grange lecturer also states a great economic principle of government—that "the power to coin money or to issue money is given to congress by our national constitution." Is there any power given congress to issue money for the purpose of loaning it? Will some friend of this plan please point it out to our readers?

We shall not allow the argument that congress has authorized the issue of money to be loaned to banks, because it is agreed by all the friends of the Stanford system that the national banking system is too expensive, is a system favoring a special class of capitalists and must be abolished in time. We assume that with the extinction of the national debt the basis for the national bank circulation will cease to exist and that no other class of bonds or securities will be good enough to be acceptable to all interests as a basis for circulation. So it will not do to argue that the government has loaned to these banks and therefore it can loan to the farmer.

The national bank system is antagonized, opposed and discredited by the same elements of financial reformers who then turn about and argue that a limited system which they discredit and oppose shall be made a general government policy toward all classes of citizens.

The objections to the "grange plan" are numerous and serious. They are serious because there is a great danger of its adoption. It is a plausible theory for reducing rates of interest. It is a direct proposal that government shall become an active participant and agent in the loan market. It is admitted that good government shall reduce interest to a minimum and abolish and prohibit usury and usurious contracts, but that it shall go into the money market as a loan agent is an anomaly fruitful of dangerous complications. The people are the government, and for the people to undertake to do for each other in their governmental capacity what they will not do for each other as individuals under pressure of competition and direction of self-interest, will only result in those best situated in reference to government to that extent getting advantage of those less favorably situated.

No matter how a law could be framed to guard government loans, the same objections, only greater and more numerous would arise, that are offered against the national banking law. It is evident that much real estate is already so encumbered or of so little value that no loans could be made upon it. Much real estate is so unimproved or so unproductive that it could not be made to pay any interest. It is assumed that all such real estate, or real estate with imperfect title of any kind could not secure a loan. The most profitable and most favored kinds of realty alone could secure a loan. What would be the result? Only to benefit the affluent and prosperous. Would they loan the money to their less fortunate neighbors on better terms than now?

Suppose \$50,000,000 of government money could be safely issued and loaned on preferred Oregon realty? What would be done with it? Would not the loan markets of the world absorb our American gold, silver, bank notes, and this country be left with its inferior currency on hand. In other words is not the general rate of interest which borrowing individuals might pay, fixed by international processes, modified favorably or unfavorably by established credit? We can see how low-rate government loans would benefit those who could get the loan, but not how it would benefit those who could not. Would it not still further separate the capitalists

classes, by giving them all advantages which it is now charged are given only to those interested in national banks. We hope to see this measure discussed fully. We believe the financial question is the problem before the American people. We have printed a financial platform of our own, which we believe is sound in principle. We believe our present system of finance is a lame, composite, ancient and unjust system, not up to the demands of the times. But we can see only danger in the Stanford plan as it has been elucidated so far. It has one merit—that of forcing discussion.

### THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

If the peace of a continent rests on the number of stacked guns, and on the huge piles of ammunition kept in readiness by the different antagonistic nations, it takes but little to produce a general explosion, and the unnatural situation comes to a sudden end. Even an old grandmother can produce a serious-sounding clatter of arms over a whole continent.

held the best hand. The consequences are coming on in double quick. The alliance formed in 1876 will go to pieces, and the German empire may stand alone, when the hour of reckoning arrives. It cannot be detained much longer.

### EUROPEAN REVIEW.

THE JOURNAL presents its readers with editorial reviews of European politics, and can promise this as a regular feature. These reviews are written by a German revolutionist of 1848-9—an educated man who has taken part in two wars and has made a life-study of European political history. No other newspaper on this coast can secure leaders from a pen so well qualified as this for the task. So much that is written about European affairs is superficial trash.

We especially invite our large number of European readers, educated persons and students of history to critically read the JOURNAL European reviews. Astoria Express.—In some monarchies it is the custom when a new king comes to the throne for him to make a journey to every part of his domains to familiarize himself with the needs of his subjects. It would be a good thing for our president to follow this example if every successful candidate for the presidency, instead of conning with office-seekers, would spend the four months between his election and inauguration in visiting every section of the Union he would serve out his term with more credit and perhaps have a better chance of getting another.

### OREGON NEWS NOTES.

La Grande Chronicle: In the death of J. M. Fordyce of Lost Prairie, Wallowa county and Geo. W. Allen, of the same locality, the names of two of Eastern Oregon's oldest settlers are taken from the roll.

La Grande Chronicle: Rates of taxation in the counties of Eastern Oregon are as follows for 1891: Harney, 19 55-35 mills; Wasco 25; Grant, 29 12-35; Wallowa, 25, Baker, 24; Union, 24; Malheur, 29 12-35; Umatilla, 23; Gilliam, 21 12-35.

Fossil elected the following ticket at its first city election, there was but one ticket, for Mayor: T. B. Hoover, 34; Councilmen: W. W. Steiwer, 31; B. Kelsey, 34, P. Potterton, 28; C. W. Halsey, 32; Recorder: C. W. Hall, 25; Treasurer: J. H. Putnam, 34.

Tillamook Headlight: The town is almost on the verge of a coal-oil famine, and the Augusta brought no relief. The kerosene that has been sold here of late is almost worthless. The Standard Oil company monopoly is not satisfied with extorting an outrageous price for its oil, and further robs the people by selling them water for illuminating purposes.

Grant County News: Long Creek citizens "tumbled to" the suggestion of the News that their town would prosper as well by any other name, and the city has been incorporated under the name of "Glendon." Much more poetic and high-sounding than Long Creek.

McMinnville Reporter: Lights have at last been placed in the county court room. There are four electrolights of four lights occupying each quarter of the room, and one globe over the judge's desk. Lights have also been placed in the entrance halls and the county superintendent's office. The effect in the court room is very fine, and the job does credit to Mr. Glenn who had it in hand.

Astorian: Fish Commissioner Reed says that he proposes to see the law enforced that prohibits the dumping of sawdust into the river. That's business.

The devil of our office looked out on the beautiful expanse of snow, and, growing poetical, said: "We often sigh for what we cannot get, and when we get it, we wonder why we sighed." We are proud of our "devil." Chieflain, Joseph, Or.

Yamhill Ledger: Last Sunday, while out in the country, we heard a grouse hoot for the first time.

Mrs. E. A. Clark, editress of the Sheridan Courier, has been dangerously ill.

In the city election at La Grande, Or. C. F. Finn was re-elected mayor, B. W. Grandy and William Stephen were elected councilmen. The total vote in the city was 907.

Recorder: The mail facilities between Union and Elgin are surely deserving of praise, when a paper mailed by clerk Feb. 6th, for this office arrived here the evening of March 2nd.

At the regular monthly meeting held March 3, the price of salmon set for the season of 1891, is as follows: Cannery nets, 90 cents per fish. Private nets, \$1.00 per fish.

Rent of first class boat, with use of net rack, not to exceed \$30 for the season. By order of the C. R. P. F. Union. A. SUTTON, Sec.—Astoria Bulletin.

Twenty tons of huge sturgeon, the largest one weighing 250 pounds, were on the R. K. Thompson this morning en route for Portland.—Astoria Bulletin.

## TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Associated Press Report and Digests of all Important News of To-Day.

### MISCELLANY.

#### INQUIRY TO BE MADE.

NEW YORK, Mar. 11.—Considerable publicity has been given to the statement that a fund of \$50,000 was raised by the police force of this city to oil the wheels of legislation and secure nearly \$1,000,000 in additional pay for patrolmen. The board of police commissioners have ordered the superintendent of police to make a rigid examination.

#### WHEAT IN HANDS OF FARMERS.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—Statistical returns for the department of agriculture for March show that the proportion of wheat in the hands of farmers is lower than the average for the last ten years, average being from 23 to 26 per cent. It is 28 1-10 per cent., or 112,000,000 bushels.

#### NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., Mar. 11.—Gov. error Boyd yesterday filed an answer in the quo warranto proceedings instituted in the supreme court by ex-Governor Tayer. The answer holds that Boyd is a citizen to all intents and purposes, even though his father cannot produce his second naturalization papers. Governor Tayer's counsel at once filed a demurrer to the answer.

#### KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

TOPEKA, Mar. 11.—The state legislature yesterday closed the consideration of general legislative measures, and from now to adjournment will consider nothing but appropriation bills. The work of the session has been a distinct disappointment to the farmers' alliance. They came to Topeka intending to institute all sorts of reform, and returned without having accomplished any of the radical ones.

#### THE SHERMAN FAMILY.

NEW YORK, Mar. 11.—The Sherman state fund committee received a letter from P. T. Sherman, son of the late general, stating that his father left the family well provided for, and asking them to rescind their resolution that any surplus fund should be given the Sherman family. The committee rescinded the action. The fund now amounts to \$25,000.

#### LONG TIME AT SEA.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 11.—The British bark Embleton has reached here after the longest passage ever made from a British port to this coast. She has been 613 days from Ardrossan, Scotland, to Port Townsend, and her voyage is a most remarkable record of ill luck and disaster.

#### ILLINOIS SENATOR.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Mar. 10.—There appears no doubt tonight that John M. Palmer (dem.) will be elected United States senator tomorrow. After a long talk with Gen. Palmer this afternoon, Representatives Moore and Cockrell issued a lengthy address to their party (Farmers' Mutual Benefit association), setting forth "that the interview was satisfactory, even beyond our hopes. While he does not fully represent us, he has forced us to believe that he is an honest man. We are more firmly convinced than ever that the future prosperity and happiness of this country depend on the success and growth of an independent party. Independent political movement by millions is the only hope of the people. In view of the fact stated above, we will tomorrow cast our votes for John M. Palmer, and bring this prolonged contest to a close." Representative Taubencor, the other F. M. B. A. man, has repeatedly declared he would never vote for Palmer.

#### DEATH BY ELECTRICITY.

NEW YORK, Mar. 11.—The World's Sing Sing special says: Despite the strong hope instilled by their counsel, Slocum and Smiler, the murderers condemned to die sometime during the week beginning midnight Sunday, are showing a change in demeanor. This change became noticeable yesterday in a restlessness which has not marked the conduct of either Slocum or Smiler since the first few days after they received their sentences. The passing of Saturday without any move on the part of their lawyers toward preventing the execution of their sentence, seems to have made a powerful impression on the murderers. They apparently begin to realize that this is their last week of life. Warden Brush has the preparations for the electrocution well in hand. The state commissioner of lunacy, who will see to the carrying out of the law's sentence, will visit the prison some day this week and assist at the preliminary test of the instrument of death.

#### MORTALLY WOUNDED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Mar. 11.—David H. Postyn, a prominent lawyer of this city, was today shot and mortally wounded by Col. H. Clay King, also a member of the Memphis bar. The cause which led to the shooting had their origin in a noted law