

EVENING CAPITAL JOURNAL.

VOL. 3.

"THE PEOPLES' PAPER."

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1891.

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

NO. 318

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THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

HOFER BROTHERS, - - - Editors.

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.

STATE PRESS OPINIONS.

Elgin Recorder: Low wages is the cry of teachers throughout Union county while it wholly lies in the fault of the teacher not setting his price and standing for it instead of teaching cheaper just to get a school when several applications are standing.

Grand Ronde Chronicle: We understand that Judge Sanders was admitted to a seat upon the floor of the house in the Oregon legislature. The Judge says that he had no pilot or guide with him, he got out of Salem alone, such is life with Oregon judges.

Forest Grove Times: Oregon must redeem herself. Our misrepresentatives in the last legislature struck us a hard blow, but there may yet be a redemption. Every city, town and village in the state must now, through its board of trade, do its part, and from \$100,000 upwards be raised. There is no way out of it. Oregon cannot afford to disgrace herself.

Heppner Record: A man not far from The Dalles sold his son-in-law one half a cow and then refused to divide the milk, maintaining that he sold only the front half. The son-in-law was also required to provide all the feed the cow consumed and compelled to carry water to her three times a day. Recently the cow hooked the old man and now he is suing his son-in-law for damages.

The Dalles Chronicle: In 1881, for the purpose of raising funds to prosecute the war, congress passed an act levying a direct tax upon the several states proportioned to their population. The net amount that Oregon contributed under that law was \$29,869.57. Congress has just passed an act to reimburse the several states which paid their apportionment, and under this law the treasury of this state will soon be enriched by the amount she paid to the general government thirty years ago.

Grand Ronde Chronicle (dem.): At the recent session of the legislature the governor wanted to make himself solid for the United States senate and set his heart on capturing Eastern Oregon with an appropriation to open the Columbia river, and he also hoped to inflate the old popularity he had gained by vetoing the wagon road appropriation bills. He vetoed the wagon road bills on the grounds that they were of local benefit only. This reason, if a good one, should have induced him to also veto the measure to open the Columbia river, for that was of local benefit to Eastern Oregon. The Willamette valley and Southern Oregon were not clamoring for an open river to the sea. If the governor's position was sound on one it applies equally to both. The governor does not mind appropriating money liberally to build a dome on top of the state capitol at a cost of seventy thousand dollars, that would not rent for ten dollars a month, but he says, in a very emphatic way, to the pioneers of Eastern Oregon, you fellows can go to the Seven Devils over a pack trail. The governor is a great political base ball player, but for once he is off his base and we propose to tell him so if we lose our job.

Oregonian: On April 1st sugar will fall from 2 to 2½ cents a pound, or 33 to 40 per cent. in every city, village and hamlet in the United States. On April 1st the McKinley tariff act wipes out a sugar tax of \$65,000,000 a year, and puts from 15 to 25 into the purse of the head of every family. This means from twenty to twenty-two pounds of fine sugar for a dollar instead of fourteen to fifteen. Heretofore the government has collected from 2½ to 2 cents a pound duty on the raw sugar from which our refined sugars are made, and 1 cent a pound on lower grades. The sugar refiners have had to pay these duties and have charged them to the customers. All the duties on raw sugars were abolished by the McKinley law. The duty on refined sugars has been 3 to 4 cents a pound. This is reduced to half a cent a pound by the new law, which insures to consumers the full benefit of the whole reduction. The new law provided that sugar might be imported, refined and stored in bond until April 1st without the payment of duties, and at that date it will be released for sale at the lower rates. This ensures to consumers the full benefit of the reduction on the instant that the law takes effect. Consumers will therefore not be obliged to pay old prices until old stocks are consumed, for nearly all the stocks on hand at that date will have been made from raw sugar, duty free. After April 1st the

candid farmer and workingman will be disposed to think well of the McKinley law and the party that enacted the act. The democratic party in Cleveland's term tried to enact for Oregon free wool and taxed sugar. The republican party have enacted for the whole country, including Oregon, taxed wool and practically free sugar. The republican party is not likely to be defeated in Oregon in 1892 because it has substituted, for democratic free wool and taxed sugar, protected wool and free sugar.

CLOSING SCENES IN CONGRESS.

Speaker Reed Downs a Fuddled Member Who Rose to a Parliamentary Inquiry.

The last day of congress the house held an all-night session: About 5 o'clock in the morning, when the house was in a drowsy mood ready to fight or have fun, a member, who had a most enviable load on board, rose and said: "Misth Speak, Misth Speak." The speaker turned to see who it was who addressed him. He saw and recognized the member. "Misth Speak, I rish to parlment inquiries."

The gentleman can rise to only one parliamentary inquiry at a time. The member with the e. l. look at the Speaker with glazed fishy eyes for a moment and then sat down to consider the situation. After pondering upon it for a few minutes he appeared to have solved the Speaker's meaning and rose again—rose slowly as one who lifts a great burden, swaying from side to side as he stood on his feet and held to the desk for support.

"Misth Speak, Misth Speak, I rish parlment inquiry," he exclaimed thickly and with difficulty.

"The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry," said the Speaker.

"Misth Speak, m'parlament inquiry this: Ten days ago—" And here he forgot what he was going to say, and stood there mute, but not motionless. He swayed. He gazed at the Speaker with a hopeless look in his glassy eyes and simply swayed. The Speaker waited a full minute for him to continue, and seeing that he could not, he looked down on him with an amused smile as he said in his dryest tones:

"The gentleman is out of order; ten days ago is not a parliamentary inquiry."

The house roared as the member with the e. l. collapsed into his chair more hopeless and helpless than ever.

MILL CITY ITEMS.

Mr. A. S. Huntley, from Salem, moved here last week, into Mr. Ray's house. He will probably remain here.

If this weather keeps on, the mill company will soon be supplied with logs, and then look out for good times again. It makes it very dull when the mill is lying idle.

Mrs. S. E. Brown came here last Thursday, and has found her husband—Dr. Brown, they have moved in Mr. Hogan's house, formerly occupied by Dr. Hughes who has moved to Brown's Mill.

Some party, at Brown's Mill last Saturday night, took the liberty of entering the store of Mr. Bondy, while manager—Mr. Brush was absent, and helped themselves to tobacco, cigars, and numerous other articles.

Last Thursday, while a Mr. Mulkey was canning a log on the carriage, in Mr. T. Henness' saw mill, he was accidentally pulled in the big saw, and had his right leg cut badly. He was taken home, near Melama, where his parents live, and latest reports are that the leg had to be amputated.

Profit in Beans.

Josiah Howell, of East Portland, has a hen which he claims is twelve years old, and has brought him in the sum of \$400. The importance of any branch of farming or any other industry must be judged by the profit in it. Our poultry occupies or may occupy a front rank in this respect. It amounts to more in wheat and cents than the value of the wheat crop, and it equals that of dressed beef. In the year 1885 there were imported into the United States 10,958,450 dozens of eggs, at a cost of \$2,500,000, or about 15 cents a dozen. It has been proved that a dozen eggs can be produced for 10 cents, and less than this sum is paid to the producers of those which are imported. This five cents, as between the foreign producer and the consumer in this country, is equal to about \$500,000. The new tariff has a duty of five cents on a dozen for imported eggs. This really gives the American farmer an advantage of ten cents a dozen over the foreigner. The foreign producer gets only ten cents a dozen, and the consumer here must pay the duty, thus forcing the producer abroad to take a very low price for eggs to compete with us. It took concerted action to secure this legislation, but the poultry men are thoroughly organized and work together.

Clam shodder—Scott & Gil's.

OREGON NEWS NOTES.

Chas. Wilkins is now managing the Pendleton Tribune.

The county court of Union county has made road appropriations to the amount of \$10,836.17 during the four years ending July 1890.

Albany Herald: Stock in the Santiam mines will hereafter be a good investment. The mines are proving richer than the owners dared to hope.

President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of labor, if he arrives according to program, will be in Portland on the 15th inst., and will address the citizens of Portland at the Tabernacle.

Eugene Guard: A man in the Walla Walla land district sent the register an affidavit as to his citizenship to complete proof on a land claim. The affidavit stated that he was a "natural" born citizen of the United States. The register in reply stated that he had no doubts as to the claimant having been born in the usual natural way, but the affidavit must show that he is a "native" born or naturalized citizen of the United States. He might have been naturally born in a foreign country.

Forest Grove has elected J. G. Boos, Mayor of that thriving burg.

Portland Telegram: Peter Ersson and Olef Anderson, swedish laborers, while sauntering along the river front Sunday evening, were peremptorily asked for a half-dollar by a stranger. The demand being, denied, the mendicant plunged into the river at the foot of Columbia street. Anderson, being a good swimmer, dived after the stranger, and succeeded in landing him. No sooner had the would-be suicide reached the wharf than he struck his rescuer a violent blow between the eyes and broke away. Anderson and his friend raised a hue and cry, and in less than thirty seconds fifty men were in pursuit of the suicidal beggar, but he was not captured.

State Journal: It is the universal belief here that W. H. Vanderbilt, who has been held for some time on charges trumped up by a traveling preacher, has been the victim of gross injustice. His work proves him to be a mechanic, an artist and a painter of much more than ordinary ability, and we believe that he is a first class printer and writer and in every way a man of unusual ability and accomplishments. He is a very useful citizen in any community and should be encouraged and treated kindly instead of being persecuted and slandered. After investigating the matter the grand jury found that the charges against Vanderbilt were false, and he was discharged.

A railroad man in the East has invented a clock which will be of great service to engineers running trains. The dial plate, hands and figures are large. As a train whirls by a station, the hour and minute hands whirl around like a flash to the correct moment and a red bulb's eye flashes into the dial. Five minutes later the red light turns green and in five minutes more the green light disappears. The engineer on the next train following can tell exactly to the moment how many minutes ahead is the train that precedes him. The clock is a perfect timekeeper, and when the train passes drops the signal light.

WASHINGTON STATE NEWS.

A company has been organized at Aberdeen to build steam barges and schooners.

The Northern Pacific railroad has begun laying track between Montezuma and Aberdeen.

Joseph W. Hall, a resident of Gig Harbor, died in Seattle, yesterday, from an overdose of morphine.

The Woman's Relief corps of Olympia was instituted yesterday with 50 Members. A public installation was held last evening.

The new public school building at Roslyn has been completed and it is said to be the finest structure in town.

Edwin Lonkin, Northern Pacific ticket agent at Seattle, has been arrested for the embezzlement of \$5000. He lost the money in gambling.

J. L. Weeks, who was injured a year ago in the Fremont mill, has been awarded \$3000 damages by the King county superior court.

E. F. Kienston, late deputy city clerk of Fairhaven, was robbed of \$350 worth of diamonds yesterday by a burglar entering his room and abstracting them from a trunk.

The Roslyn coal miners are working but three days a week, owing to a scarcity of demand, shipments of 3500 tons weekly for the Union Pacific railroad having been stopped. William Johns was arrested in Seattle yesterday for obtaining money under false pretenses. He was formerly bookkeeper for King & Dickenson, contractors, of Tacoma.

An unknown man was run over by the cars near Roslyn and instantly killed, yesterday, and the body was horribly mutilated. It is supposed the man was intoxicated and laid down on the track.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

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

MISCELLANY.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

St. Louis, Mar. 12.—A special dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says: Senator Ross, of the joint committee on Treasurer Woodruff's accounts, the committee is not done with the count and the ex-treasurer is short about \$110,000 and in addition to the admitted defalcation. Certain scrip belonging to several counties is missing. The ex-treasurer obtained permission of the committee to put up scrip of other counties in lieu.

A SUBSIDY.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 12.—The department of state is informed that the government of Guatemala has entered into a contract with the Cosmos Steamship company for the establishment of a line of steamers monthly each way between the ports of Guatemala and Hamburg, Germany. The company agrees to carry free of cost all employees of the government and to transport for half of the ordinary rates articles for the government, also to carry immigrants from Europe to Guatemala for half rates. The steamers will carry the mails free. Guatemala will pay a subsidy of \$1000 for every steamer of the line calling at its ports.

A WOMAN'S WAY.

PITTSBURG, Mar. 12.—Miss Clara Mitchell, the belle of the village of Turlock, Indiana county, mourns the loss of two lovers, because she could not choose between them. Last Sunday she was to have married J. B. Reed. Just before the ceremony James Gibson drove up to the Mitchell residence, and asked to see Clara for a moment. Clara walked to the gate with him dressed in her bridal robe, and then, to the astonishment of the company, followed him to his conveyance, and they drove away. Reed insisted that the wedding feast should go on, at which he presided. Before the guests had dispersed, the young woman returned and astounded the company by declaring that she could not choose between Reed and Gibson, and would not marry at all. Yesterday she relented and promised to marry Reed, but again changed her mind before the knot could be tied. Both Reed and Gibson now declare they will not marry her.

BANK WRECK.

CHICAGO, Mar. 12.—Charles E. Cook, formerly an officer of the defunct Park National bank of this city, and partner in two Wisconsin banks that failed when Park bank went under, was arrested here on a requisition from Wisconsin. The charge is illegal banking; the complainant is Geo. W. Morse, clerk of the circuit court of Dodge county, Wisconsin, one of Cook's alleged victims. The banks Cook is alleged to have wrecked were the banks of Juneau, Wisconsin, of which he was manager, and a similar institution at Hartford, Wisconsin. The amount of money said to have disappeared was about \$50,000. Farmers and small tradesmen were the sufferers.

ROCKLESS JERRY.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Mar. 12.—A monster mass meeting of tillers of the soil of Maryland, under the auspices of the farmers' alliance, was held yesterday. Jerry Simpson, of Kadonah, made an address. He advocated a reduction of the tariff, government of railroads, and the abolition of the army and navy. He denounced the press as subsidized, and favored an income tax large enough to keep fortunes at \$100,000.

THE BRUNER CASE.

SACRAMENTO, Mar. 12.—The case against Assemblyman Bruner was concluded last night. Several witnesses were examined, and testimony showing that Jones Brothers had offered to secured positions on the police force for several men, was heard. The examiner attempted to prove that Bruner had sold his salary warrants for the whole session, but the testimony was not allowed. Bruner's case was then opened, and Senator Maher testified that Bruner had asked him to use his influence in securing a position on the force for a friend in San Francisco.

THE PIERRE "MILE SQUARE." PIERRE, S. D., March 12.—The "mile square," on the reservation opposite Pierre, again promises bloodshed. One year ago townsie boomers from Pierre undertook to locate land, but were driven off by cowboys and half breeds. One hundred men with guns are waiting an attack by boomers. According to the recent law passed by congress, the "mile square" is thrown open to townsie settlers, and squatters now on the land propose to hold it. If an attack is made blood will be spilt, as the present owners have spent considerable money and propose to hold their land.

ELGIN, Ill., March 12.—Maud E.