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HOFER BROTHERS, - - - Editors.

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A DEMOCRATIC VETO.

Governor Francis, of Missouri, has vetoed the Australian ballot law because of the provision which allows a certain number of people of any party to put up a ticket and have it printed on the ballot. The St. Louis Republic, (Dem.) says: "If the party in power is to be allowed to say what party shall and what shall not oppose it, there is an end of party government and of popular government. The democratic party was once a 'quasi party' which would have been suppressed, under the governor's theory of government, as impertinent, calculated to make the ticket bulky and to be 'tiresome' to the voter. The paternal interest in the health and physical condition of the citizen which would restrict the number of names he is allowed to choose from, on the ground that if more were printed for his consideration they would be 'tiresome' to him, would have prevented the formation of any of the great parties in American history. Such paternal solicitude is out of place in Missouri. Maintaining liberty is a tiresome business, but Missourians are a stalwart lot, not readily exhausted in making the effort, and they will go on making it until and after the Australian ballot system is perfected in its own spirit, and not made an instrumentality through which one or two officials can exclude from a ticket the names of qualified citizens of the state who wish to run for office. Unless a man otherwise qualified for office has been convicted of an infamous crime, his constitutional standing as a candidate before the people of the state is not inferior to that of the nominee of any party whatever, no matter how small his preliminary indorsement. Take away this and the entire democratic system falls. But it cannot be taken away. The democratic party will resist all attempts to do it, as it has shown in the passage of the act which the governor has so thoughtlessly vetoed."

THE WELCOME OF THE WILD FLOWERS.

The ladies of Salem who constitute the committee on decoration on the occasion of President Harrison's visit, have wisely resolved to rely mainly on wild flowers. In Oregon there is a rich array of these floral beauties. While the orchards are dressed in the snow-banks of fruit blossoms, so that the hills look like brides treading upon snowy carpets, the meadows are aflame with the royal purple of the camas lily, and the forests blaze with pyramids of dog wood blossoms. The lowly decorations of field and lawn are the dandelion, violets, heart's-ease, trillium and lamb-tongues, while thousands of roses are rising with each other to expand their swelling buds in time to greet the President. Verily Oregon is the home of the wild flower, and the wild flower will be a novelty as well as a rarity that will more than hold its own with the cultivated. The western portico of the state house will be literally covered with flowers. Rain or shine, they will greet the presidential party and speak with their myriad velvet lips and perfumed breath for the climate and people of Oregon, with an eloquence not born of artificial human greatness, but as the voice of nature in her loveliest array. The wild flowers of Oregon will make the President's visit to Oregon one that he will never forget.

THE K. G. IDEA.

The first meeting of a mother's class for promoting kindergarten work is hailed with delight as a harbinger of the new education in Salem. Today a class of mothers is to be formed who will themselves become kindergarten students. The idea is a grand and noble one. It is a true idea. Therefore it is doomed to supplant all other less true and imperfect educational methods. As now society views with horror the children who grow up without education, so in a few years society will regard with pity children not trained from the beginning in the newer and better way. The foundations and detail of a practical system were laid out by that noblest child-soul of Germany, Friedrich Froebel. His system supplants nearly all the defects of home life. It is safe to say that veneration, artistic development, earnestness, thoroughness, love of work, enthusiasm and spiritual growth are almost eliminated in most American homes. Flippancy, irreverence, temper, triviality, shallowness, idleness, indifference and materialism are the weeds in nearly all our home gardens. The kindergarten strikes at the root of these evils. The home soil in which childhood grows is like a garden. With good tilth, good seed well planted and

then kept well cultivated there can be but one result as a rule. On the contrary, if the other conditions prevail, weeds will be the result. The family tree which should bear fruit for the healing of the race will bring nothing but leaves and often worse. There are noble exceptions to the rule, but the K. G. Idea would reverse the exceptions into the rule. It is a significant sign that intelligent and progressive mothers propose to make a study of childhood.

THE FACTS ARE BEST.

The Oregonian has had its usual Coos bay grapevine special that the stean schooner Geo. H. Chance was bar bound at Yaquina bay. This is usual is a misrepresentation. The truth is, that last Wednesday she had laid up at Alsea bay, Waldport. Just a week bar bound, and not much show of getting off. Coming from Portland the Chance put into Newport and discharged freight, getting out with no delay. The persistent lying about Yaquina to advance Coos bay interests will not help that region nor the Oregonian. The general opinion of seamen is that Yaquina bar is fully as good if not better than the bar at Coos bay, and both are better than Alsea. The facts are best in all these matters, we think. There is 12 to 14 feet of water on Alsea bar at ordinary high tide. The Chance is reported drawing 10 to 11 feet. This paper has no interest in any of the harbors and only seeks to prevent injustice to any.

THE RIGHT IDEA.

Ex-State Treasurer Webb, of Salem, was interviewed by the Portland Telegram: "Who do you think will be the nominees for president?" he was asked. Mr. Webb, with a significant shake of his head, said: "Well, it won't be Cleveland. His ideas on the silver question do not suit the West, and this region of country must be recognized." That is a sound proposition. The West must be recognized. Wall street alone must not be permitted to dictate the whole financial policy of this government. Wall street does not care whether the policy of this country is for a revenue or a protective tariff so long as it can shape the financial policy. It is high time the West understood this. It is a sound proposition, and all Western men should see the importance of this. The Wall street crowd are afraid of financial reform. They are afraid of free silver. They want to force the issue in future entirely on the tariff and against financial reformation.

A M'KINLEY CONVERT.

A prominent Rhode Island democrat has come out for protection to home industries. In a letter dated Pawtucket, R. I., March 26, 1891, addressed to Mr. Charles E. Sexton, secretary of the democratic city committee, he writes: "Permit me, through you, to present my resignation as a member of the democratic committee. The undersigned is a tariff reformer. The republican and democratic parties are both tariff reformers. The distinction between both on the question is one of method. The republican method is by protection, supplemented by its natural and logical complement, reciprocity. The writer had the honor and privilege to hear Mr. McKinley at the young men's republican club, of Providence. That political lineal descendant of Hamilton, Clay and Webster made the most masterly speech upon the tariff question that Rhode Island has ever heard. The presentation of the topic from the standpoint of protection was complete. In matter, form and delivery it was all but perfect. Its force, weight and arguments are incontestable and unanswerable. It has left no doubt in the writer's mind that protection is the life-line along which the United States with least injury to itself must follow in its march toward ultimate free trade with all the nations. Coming to such a conclusion the National question which has been and is the chief ground of political contention between the two parties, he feels that he could not honestly and consistently continue a member of your organization, since organically you represent in a measure the democratic policy upon this great question. He does your organization the credit to believe that you had rather have an honest and outspoken opponent whom you respect than a dishonest associate to be despised and suspected. In closing, permit to offer to the democratic city committee my thanks etc. Respectfully yours, RICHARD MARTIN.

Consternation was created among the gambling fraternity when it was announced that the first official act of Mayor Washburne had been to order the police to close all gambling houses and pool rooms in Chicago at once. Officers were hurriedly sent out with notifications to all houses that they must be closed by night-fall or be pulled. The order was quickly obeyed.

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GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The estimated loss at the Harrisville, N. Y., fire is \$100,000; insurance \$50,000. At Franklin, Pa., the Center block and a number of stores were burned; loss, \$100,000. At Buffalo, N. Y., Case & Co's tin, copper and sheet iron factory was damaged \$35,000; insured. At Los Gatos, Cal., Mrs. Reynolds' dwelling house and contents were destroyed by a lamp explosion; insured. A big forest fire is raging about six miles southwest of Millville, N. J. Much valuable timber has been destroyed. The little hamlet of Baleytown is completely surrounded, and some anxiety is felt. At West Brimfield, Mass., some school children built a small fire. It got beyond control and a high wind carried it into the brush and timber. About 400 acres of land were burned over. A large force is fighting it. The forty-fifth annual meeting of the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the insane, began Tuesday in Washington. The Chicago mining stock exchange was formally opened Tuesday. Visiting brokers were present from San Francisco, Helena, Butte and other western cities. The Pennsylvania legislature has adopted a compulsory education law requiring all children between the ages of 8 and 12 to attend school at least sixteen weeks in a year. The American Pharmaceutical Association committee has reported in favor of the metric system as the basis of weights and measures, and have been authorized to present a memorial to congress favoring its adoption. The committee appointed by the Montreal branch of the Irish National League to arrange for the reception May 8 of the Parnell delegates have decided to ignore the opposition of the clergy and to go on with the arrangements. The body of a woman, identified as the wife of a tailor named Imielaw, was found behind the military hospital at Benihen, on the Polish frontier. The body was horribly mutilated, after the manner of "Jack the Ripper." Some of the wounds evidently had been inflicted with the view of destroying the identity of the victim. Her husband was arrested, but was released on proofs of his innocence. A surgeon of the hospital, has also been arrested on suspicion. A dispatch says people who are arriving in Paris, Texas, from points along the Canadian River, in Indian territory, say negroes are coming over from Oklahoma begging for something to eat. Their condition is said to be pitiful. Many are now trying to make their way back to their former home in the Southern states. Mrs. Eaton, the President's sister, continues to show indications of recovery. She has less fever, and is hopeful and cheerful. The shock and bruises still confine her to her bed, but her friends are all confident she will recover rapidly. This belief is founded somewhat on the fact that she is a woman of unusual fortitude, not easily overcome by suffering. While the crowd was pushing and shoving through to different vessels that were to follow the presidential party on the bay, a neat little tug, the Millie, lay quietly on the south side of Washington street wharf. She was richly decorated from stem to stern with red, white and blue bunting and in her cabin were stores fit for a queen. The little tug was in waiting for another of the distinguished guests, Sarah Bernhardt, who boarded her at 11:30 and soon was out in the stream. Nearly the entire company accompanied the famous actress. The Monterey is the first of the heavily-armed battle-ships of the new navy to enter active service. She has been built under the act of congress of March 21, 1887, from designs furnished by the government, and will cost, exclusive of her armament \$1,828,000. The contract for the building of the vessel was signed June 14, 1889. The general dimensions of the vessel are as follows: Length over all, 261 feet; load water line, 256 feet; extreme breadth, 59 feet, mean draft, 14 feet six inches; displacement, 4000 tons; thickness armor belt, 13 inches; estimated speed, 16 knots an hour. The armament of the vessel will consist of two 12 inch breech-loading rifled cannon, mounted on barbette, with 13-inch steel armor protection, the shield being eight inches in thickness, which will fire a projectile weighing 850 pounds, the powder charge being 425 pounds; two ten-inch breech-loading rifled cannon, mounted on barbette with 11-inch steel armor protection, shield 7 1/2 inches in thickness, firing a projectile weighing 500 pounds, the powder charge being 250 pounds; six 6 pound rapid-firing rifled cannon; four 37-millimeter Hotchkiss revolving cannon; two one-pound rapid-firing rifled cannon.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

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

MISCELLANY.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 30.—Having accomplished his mission, Frank Slavitt, accompanied by Dr. John Dougherty, of Philadelphia, left for New York, Slavitt and his friend secreted themselves at the hotel during the day, Slavitt not even registering. Just before boarding the train the Australian said: "I came here to arrange a fight with Sullivan. I was met fairly and squarely by him. We never met before and I can say I was never received in a more manly and courageous manner. Our interview has its points of regret to me, but, on the whole, I must be satisfied, for Sullivan's manner was such as to impress with his sincerity." "But is John L. going to fight again?" "No. Sullivan is no longer in the ring. He declared himself and said he had retired, and said he was bound by contracts for two years that prevented his return to the ring in any event."

OVATION TO WADE HAMPTON. AUGUSTA, Ga., April 30.—The Confederate Survivors' Association, of Augusta, gave an ovation Monday to General Wade Hampton and the survivors of his old brigade. They met after a separation of twenty-six years. The First North Carolina, the South Carolina cavalry, the Phillips legion, the Jeff legion, and the Cobb legion composed the brigade. Addresses were delivered by Generals Hampton, Wheeler, Butler, Young, Major Baskin and Major Butler of the United States arsenal. The memorial address was delivered by Pleasant A. Stovedall, editor of the Augusta Chronicle. All business was suspended, and the day was observed as a holiday. RIFLED GUN TEST. WASHINGTON, April 30.—Ordinance officers have completed at the proving ground the final test of the third ten-inch steel rifled-gun for the double-turreted monitor Miantonomah. With 239 pounds of Dubont brown powder and fifteen tons pressure the projectile attained a muzzle velocity of 2110 feet per second, probably the best result on record for this bore of gun using brown powder. AFFAIRS IN CHILI. SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The schooner Fred C. San'ers, from Toltol, Chili, has reached port after a rather alarming experience in the troubled waters of Chili. Captain Roos told, with disgust, of the exasperating treatment he had received. As he was entering the harbor at Toltol flying the American flag, he was set upon by the man-of-war Covadenga. A whole broadside was poured into the schooner, and but for the miserable marksmanship of the gunners, the little schooner would have been sunk. As it was the main throat halyards were cut and the sail came down by the run. A topmast backstay was also cut. The captain tacked about and was making all sail out to sea, when a second shot brought him to. An officer of the war-ship then came aboard, and great was his astonishment when he saw what a mistake had been made. He assured Captain Roos of his profound regrets and said that the schooner had been fired upon in mistake for the government vessel Imperial, then about due. People at Toltol, says Captain Roos, are on the verge of starvation. Flour is worth \$50 in gold a barrel and beef \$2 per pound. PARIS ALARMED. PARIS, April 30.—A serious feeling of alarm prevails in official circles here at the possibility of an anarchist outbreak the 1st of May. As a result the military and police authorities are taking the most extreme precautions and making every preparation possible to effectually meet and promptly suppress any disorder. Several violent anarchist manifestos intended to incite the soldiers comprising the garrison of Paris and its neighborhood to revolt, have been recently circulated by the anarchists. It is announced that from today until the May day excitement is over, no soldiers will be allowed to leave their barracks, except on guard duty, or to bring in supplies, provision, etc. Even the officers are confined to their barracks. To each soldier of the garrison, 100 rounds of ball cartridges have been distributed. The military authorities had also arranged plans of communication with the different military posts, barracks and forts and have completed arrangements for the concentration and distribution of points at vantage of troops in case of disorder. DROWNED. VICTORIA, April 30.—A Scotch fisherman, name unknown, was drowned in the Straits Tuesday afternoon. The accident was wit-