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Head Quarters for Stationery of all Kinds. TWENTY FIVE CENTS. Will buy you a Box of Geo. B. Hurd & Co's. best Mt. Jefferson Plate finish Paper and Envelopes to match. REMEMBER THE PLACE. T. McF. PATTON.

CRISSMAN & OSBURN

Have some articles in their store that are worth your while to hear about at this time of the year. They are best prepared to furnish you with what may be called SUMMER FOOTWEAR. Consisting of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes. Below we will quote you a few prices. Children's Shoes 40c; Misses' Shoes 90c; Ladies' Shoes \$1.50; Men's Plow Shoes 90c; Men's Shoes \$1.40. We also carry the finest French Kid in Ladies' Shoes. Come and see us. CRISSMAN & OSBURN, 261 Commercial Street.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST FOR HARVESTING MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Our Stock Comprises the Celebrated EMPIRE MOWERS, EMPIRE AND TRIUMPH REAPERS AND BINDERS. HOOSIER, DAISY, FAMOUS, HOLLINGSWORTH AND GAZELLE SULKY HAY RAKES. BARNES' REVOLVING HORSE RAKES, STERLING AND OHIO HAY TEDDERS. Keystone hay loaders, "Eclipse" stackers and buck rakes, Myers hay forks and carriers, and the Celebrated Steel Farm Randolph Header. It will pay all farmers and dealers to call and see us, or write for quotations before purchasing elsewhere. STAVER & WALKER, New Market Block, Portland, Oregon, HENRY SCHOMAKER, Agent for Salem, with office, store and warehouse next door south of Willamette Hotel.

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WELLER BROS., THE GROCERS

BUY YOURSELF A HOME ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN. The Capital Homestead Company. In building a number of new cottages on large lots, in healthy location, near the Electric line. They are for sale at reasonable prices, on easy terms. Call and examine plans; go and see the property. Correspondence solicited. OFFICE IN MURPHY BLOCK, SALEM, OREGON.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me. H. A. ANCKER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., St. John, N. Y. Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruption, Etc. It is especially adapted for infants and children. The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York.

Important to Land Seekers. Ten acres of fruit land eight and a-half miles from Salem and three and a-half miles from Turner for \$350. Ten acres of fruit land six miles from Salem, all in cultivation, with never failing spring; \$500, cash. Lots in Highland addition to Salem on the installment plan for from \$400 to \$500 each; city water, street cars, sewerage, well-graded streets, shade trees, city park adjoining, and the best horse-car service in the state soon to be changed to an electric line. The Oregon Land company, Salem, Oregon. OREGON LAND COMPANY. Salem Truck & Dray Co. DRAYS AND TRUCKS always ready for orders. Well and deliver wood, hay, coal and lumber. Office State St., opposite Salem Iron works. Drays and Trucks may be found throughout the day at the corner of State and Commercial streets.

USE OF ARTIFICIAL STONE.

It is succeeding the Natural Artistic in Building Houses and Bridges. Of all the great improvements which have been witnessed during the past twenty years that of artificial stone stands in the front rank. Nearly all the large cities of the United States have their works for manufacturing artificial stone, and scores of thousands of barrels of cement are annually used in the industry. This may not be news to people who travel, and are especially interested in architecture and engineering work, but others who have not had the opportunity of investigation would be amazed to see the constructions in artificial stone which have taken place in the last decade. The magnitude of these works would astound the old Roman engineers, whose works are historic. The Vaune aqueduct, thirty-seven miles long, to supply the city of Paris with water, is built of composite stone. It comprises two and a half to three miles of arches, some of them as much as fifty feet high, and eleven miles of tunnels. It also includes eight or ten bridges of seventy-five feet span. The pipe is six and a half feet interior diameter, with a thickness of nine inches at the top and twelve inches at the sides. The lighthouse at Port Said, Egypt, 180 feet high, is another notable example of artificial construction. A Gothic church at Visnet, near Paris, is one piece of stone, including the steeple, 130 feet high. The municipal barracks at Notre Dame, Paris, of artificial stone, have arched ceilings whose spans vary from twenty-two to twenty-five feet. Over thirty-one miles of the Paris sewers are constructed of this material. The jetties at the entrance of the Suez canal are built of artificial stone blocks, each weighing about twenty tons, and 18,000 of them were used in the improvement of the docks in New York. Space will not permit of statement in detail of scores of hundreds of examples of artificial stone construction in this country, but among the more recent may be mentioned the Pompeian villa at Saratoga, the Moorish villa, Hotel Ponce de Leon, Alcazar hotel and the Casa Monica, St. Augustine, Fla. These hotels, the most magnificent in the world, are constructed of artificial stone, including roof towers, ceilings, baths, etc. There is not a joint in these immense structures. The balconies, high up on the towers, are of solid terra cotta, and weigh five tons apiece. The Casa Monica has a frontage of 450 feet. More than 60,000 barrels of cement were used in the construction of these hotels. A dwelling was erected a few years ago at Port Chester, without joint or seam. The house is fireproof. The floors, roof, stairways and towers are all of stone and 4,000 barrels of cement were used. An interesting application of this material in the construction of a hollow sustaining wall was made at the cemetery of Passy in supporting a bank of earth 20 1-2 feet high. Numerous rustic bridges in parks and cemeteries in various parts of the country have been built of this material. The most important and general uses, however, to which artificial stone is put is that of trimmings for brick buildings. It is especially adapted for entire fronts of commercial buildings and for churches, schools, hospitals and dwellings. It is also largely used for wall facing in basements of frame dwellings. Late improvements have been made which greatly enhance its value as a building material, whereby the surfaces of the stone are made rough, representing the tool work of the stonemason. And buildings erected of this material are represented as being much admired, and the stone in them is not easily distinguished from the natural stone. Rochester Post-Express.

Only One Subject on Which to Talk. I overheard a remark the other day that had a good deal of domestic pathos in it. One woman said to another: "I do have the most stupid call when I go to that house." "Why so. She is a very pleasant lady." "Oh, I know that, but—but—well, I will tell you. You know I am so unfortunate about getting good servants. I am obliged to change every few weeks. Mrs. — has actually had her servants eight and ten years, and we never have anything to talk about."—Chicago Herald. High and Low Life. Society Youth—Say, Jack, can't you lend me five dollars? I've got to take a lady to the opera tonight. Poor Clerk—Yes, George, I can; but you received a check from your father this morning. Where's that? S. Y.—Well, the fact is I stepped into my tailor's to get a necktie and hadn't anything but the check with me, and the mesal instead of handing me the change gave me a receipt for balance due.—Good News. The Amiable Honorable. She—Mr. Sutton, that was a brilliant thing you said at dinner—pardon me, but was it original? "It was." "Is it possible?" "Madam!" "Excuse me—I did not mean it, you see I was naturally a little shocked to find that after all Talleyrand was a plagiarist."—Life. Said The Monk. "I have nothing more to say," said she, as he started home after the reception. "I am glad," said he, "I wish you had said less."—Harger's Banter. 12 Spools of Brooks' Cotton 25c. A. J. H. LUTZ.

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.

IS HE A PEOPLE'S GOVERNOR?

Some of the late official acts of Governor Penney raise the question whether he is strictly a people's man. For instance, he is not a national bank man and is generally supposed to endorse the government money-loan plans of the Southern alliance, or Ocala platform. Yet as an anti-monopolist he selects as attorney general for the people of this state National bank official. Without a reflection upon Mr. Geo. E. Chamberlain, how can that gentleman consistently hold an appointment under an anti-monopolist governor who successfully caters to the grange and alliance at all times, and at the same time retain his position as cashier of the Albany National bank? This has looked like a funny appointment from the start, and only a man of Governor Penney's peculiar methods could make such an appointment, and gain any credit therefrom. So far as expounding laws and promoting public interests from the standpoint of the people, a national bank president would have been just as acceptable as a cashier, and a railroad official just as acceptable to the people as either, to construe law for them. Fact is, all these corporation managers are trained in the theories most favorable to their special interests. So long as they are connected with these corporations it is their duty to protect their interests and they cannot be expected to vigilantly and vigorously defend public interests. From this standpoint the people cannot view with favor the appointment of any national bank official, especially if he continues his relation to the bank. (Mr. Chamberlain evidently does so continue from the advertisements in the Albany papers.) In many matters wherein the interests of banks and other corporations, as in questions of taxation, framing new laws and enforcing present laws, will come in direct antagonism with the interests of the masses, such an attorney general is offensive to the people. The vote of Governor Penney could have prevented a change at the state asylum for the insane. He has never hesitated to appoint alliance men, grangers and independence to important places. He has regarded strict party lines as lightly as any democrat could and live in peace with his party. Yet when it comes to an office that many think should not be held on political tenure the governor refuses to retain a democrat in office, when a republican casts the first vote to have him retained. Many will question whether this is the act of a people's governor. The selection of a national banker for attorney general and the vote to deplete Supt. Lane are not in the line of administration solely in the interests of the people. The governor will find it difficult to defend them.

SUGGESTED COMMENT.

Portland has nine new policemen. Lebanon is to have a new post office outfit. Two female M. D.'s are among the twenty-one summer physicians appointed by the New York board of health to minister to the sick poor in tenement districts. Sam Jones is said to average about \$3,000 a week for trying to save souls. There's a pointer in this for some of the fellows around here who are actually paying for the privilege of losing their souls.—West Side. Dayton Herald: Dr. L. L. Rowland, of Salem, and a former resident of Yamhill county, has been appointed superintendent of the Oregon insane asylum in place of Dr. Lane. If Dr. Rowland fills the position as well as Dr. Lane has, the insane patients and asylum will be well taken care of. There is great unfairness about the county court tax rebate business. The rich and powerful appear with ease and get what they want. The poor devil is kicked out of court when he asks for a rebate.—CAPITAL JOURNAL. It will always be this way as long as we have a system of taxation, the basis of which is guess work and ignorance. There can be no equality as long as the individual is assessed.—East Oregonian. The republican candidate for governor of Iowa owns and cultivates 6000 acres of land in ordinary seasons. He is a farmer with a big "F" and one of the most extensive importers of stock horses and cattle in the United States. He is an ideal alliance candidate and active member of that order.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The loss by Friday night's fire in Lynn, Mass., will probably not exceed \$175,000. Adam Allison, a banker and grain buyer of Belmont, Ont., has left the town owing, it is alleged, about \$20,000. A negro named Brown, who assaulted a white woman near Village Springs, Ala., last Thursday, was lynched on Saturday. Nat, a son of United States Senator Jones, of Arkansas, was fatally wounded at Little Rock Saturday in a quarrel with a school teacher named Shepley. G. S. Wattle, a prominent produce merchant of Ithaca, N. Y., committed suicide Saturday by drowning. Temporary insanity is supposed to be the cause. Samuel J. Dixon, of Toronto, Ont., walked across the Niagara gorge over the Whirlpool rapids Saturday afternoon on a three-fourths of an inch wire cable. It is stated that Austria intends to increase her navy to a combatant strength, at a cost of 38,000,000 florins. Mr. Balfour proposes to increase the grant for the relief of distress in Ireland during the coming financial year by \$100,000. The war, after the reception of the French squadron, will sail for Copenhagen, escorted by the united Russian and French warships. Mme. de Bonneval, well known as the mistress of General Boulanger, died in Brussels Thursday. She had been suffering for some time past from consumption. The first flotilla of boats engaged in actual traffic passed through the new Manchester slip canal from Ellsmere to the Mersey Saturday evening. Traffic on this section of the canal has been thus permanently opened. Panama advices say a serious epidemic is reported raging in Manabi, but the nature thereof does not appear. The populace is demoralized, the richer classes, including the governor and officials, fleeing from the pestilence. The German emperor requests the Duke of Cambridge to convey to the troops who took part in the Wimbledon review his appreciation of their soldierly bearing. The emperor was much struck with the efficiency of volunteers. At a large meeting of representatives from towns in the government Najni-Novgorod, it was resolved to petition the government to loan the provinces \$5,135,000, in order to supply seed and breadstuffs to the suffering peasants. The reported failure of Gripper & Sons, corn factors, of London, was confirmed. The liabilities are estimated at \$250,000. A receiver has been appointed to wind up the business. Ex-Senator Ingalls will leave Washington August 23 with W. A. Croft's autumn party for a trip through Europe to Greece, Egypt and the Holy Land. The party expects to be gone three months. M. R. Waller, son of ex-Governor Waller, of Connecticut, and secretary and treasurer of the Long Island Brick company of Greenport, L. I., has been missing several days. It is reported he is short in his accounts. All the alleged deputy United States marshals implicated in last Tuesday's riot were admitted to bail at San Diego, Saturday, excepting Bradlove and Wilson. Grether furnished bonds, but all the others are still in jail. The first 12-inch rifled breech-loading mortars constructed in Providence, R. I., have been successfully tested. At the proving grounds at Sandy Hook, N. J., four of these mortars were recently received and tested. Lee Wong Wing, when called up for sentence in San Francisco Saturday, for stabbing his wife to death because of her unfaithfulness, gave as an excuse for the deed that he owned the woman. The judge told him that men are not allowed to own women, and sentenced him to imprisonment for life. A sudden flood washed away a temporary trestle of the new Canhandle bridge across Cork's run, near Pittsburg, and three men were drowned. It is believed that four boys who went boating in the Halifax, N. S., harbor Wednesday evening, were drowned, as nothing has been heard of them since. Their names are Thomas McDonald, George DeWolf, Thomas Murphy and Edward Duggan.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Associated Press Report and Digests of all Important News of To-Day. MISCELLANY. COIN-DESIGN COMPETITION. WASHINGTON, July 20.—The director of the mint, Mr. Leach, has given instructions to the mint engraver at Philadelphia to get up designs for the dime, quarter and half dollar. The popular competition for coin designs was a complete failure, but it satisfied a popular demand and Mr. Leach is glad that he tried the experiment. The chances are much in favor of the director putting all the designs to the hands of his own engraver, who is the finest engraver in the country. When the director of the mint suggested to the engraver at Philadelphia that he should have some one to assist him in some work that was under way, he replied that he did not know of any one in the United States who was competent to assist in this work. During the recent competition the celebrated sculptor August St. Gaudens, who was one of the judges in the contest, told Mr. Leach that he knew of only four artists who were competent to do this class of designing, and that three of them were in France, and that he was the fourth. He could say this without egotism, for he made a special study of this subject before he attained celebrity as a sculptor. STONEWALL JACKSON MONUMENT. LEXINGTON, Va., July 20.—The Stonewall Jackson statue will be unveiled here Tuesday. A granddaughter of the general, Julia Jackson Christina, aged 6 years, will release the veil. The town is all decorated profusely, United States flags being prominent. An appropriate program has been arranged. Captain Robert E. Lee will be present at the ceremonies. COL. COMPTON'S TRIAL. WALLA WALLA, July 20.—The third day of the Compton martial brought out nothing sensational. Captains Wiat, Richards and Smith were examined as witnesses for the prosecution. Captain Wiat, commanded the escort which was attacked the night of April 23, at the reservation gate, when the soldiers failed to take Hunt from the troops. He told the story the same as before the court of inquiry. In answer to a question he stated he had made an investigation since the killing of Hunt on his own account. He had satisfied himself of the identity of the soldiers, who were in the mobs of both April 23 and 24, but could not prove it. Adjudging to the discipline of the post troops he said it was seemingly good enough, except when there arose any necessity for restraint, when the bad methods of the Jefferson barracks made themselves felt. His testimony was not flattering to Colonel Compton, though evidently he was not desirous of making the matter any worse than he could help. He said he had no orders to make any investigation after the attack at the gate after the killing of Hunt. Captain J. R. Richards was the second witness. His testimony rather favored Colonel Compton. He was adjutant of the regiment the nights of April 23 and 24. He feared an attack on the sheriff the first night, but after the first night's attack had been made he feared no trouble on the night when the soldiers did take the jail. Richards said that if he could have method the jail before Hunt was killed, he could have prevented the lynching. The court then adjourned all this morning. The impression prevails among the people that the court-martial will not punish Colonel Compton, even if he is found technically guilty. It is expected the trial will occupy all of this week.

THE COCKER CLUB.

LONDON, July 20.—The Cocker Club at a meeting adopted a motion which declares if it had not been suggested by some protectionist, it was not likely that any cabinet would have been so unstatesmanlike as to propose to stand while admitting colonial goods free of duty, tax smaller commodities, imported from foreign countries. The report further says: "While the president of the board of trade in the government of Lord Salisbury delivers his annual address to the House of Commons, it is not likely that any cabinet would have been so unstatesmanlike as to propose to stand while admitting colonial goods free of duty, tax smaller commodities, imported from foreign countries. The report further says: "While the president of the board of trade in the government of Lord Salisbury delivers his annual address to the House of Commons, it is not likely that any cabinet would have been so unstatesmanlike as to propose to stand while admitting colonial goods free of duty, tax smaller commodities, imported from foreign countries." (Note: The text in this block is highly repetitive and appears to be a scanning artifact or a very long, unstructured paragraph. I will summarize the key points.)