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A Large Invoice of

Sunday School and Day School Cards

JUST RECEIVED AT

T. McF. PATTON'S

State Street Book Store.

MONEY!

How to make and how to save it is the ruling question with you. You can make and save by spending it with us. "A penny saved is a penny earned," and we can save you at least 25 per cent. on goods in our line.

Just look at a few of our prices below.

HOSIERY.	CORSETS.	BOOTS AND SHOES.
Infant's Cashmere Hose.....25, 30 cts.	H. & S. Black Corset.....\$1.40.	Mens' Calf Boots.....\$1.95 to \$2.15.
Children's Cotton Hose.....10, 15, 20, 25 cts.	H. & S. Drab Corset.....1.10.	Boys' Calf Boots.....1.45.
Children's Wool Hose.....25, 30, 35 cts.	500 Bone Corsets.....1.25.	Mens' Buckle Plow Shoes.....1.15.
Ladies' Cotton Hose.....10, 15, 20, 25, 30 cts.	Misses' Corset waists......50.	Mens' Oil grain, 2 buckle Shoes.....1.45.
Ladies' Wool Hose.....25, 30, 50 cts.	And other kinds from.....50c. to 1.00.	Boys' Oil grain buckle Shoes.....1.25.
Ladies' Cashmere Hose......60 cts.		Mens' Dress Shoes \$1.45 and upwards.
Boys' good School Hose......25 cts.		Boys' and Girls' School Shoes at \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.45.
		Ladies' heavy Shoes \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.45.
		Boys' fine Shoes from a dougala kid, \$1.50 to a French kid at \$3.25.
		Mens', Women's, Children's Rubbers.

Have you seen our guaranteed KidGloves at \$1.40?

We still have a full line of Notions of all kinds. Also Hammocks, Croquet sets, Boy's Wagons, etc.

E. F. OSBURN,

261 Commercial

WHY

pay double Price
buy poor goods
put up with annoyances
take anything you get
not look our great stock over
not heed our kept promises
not at least come in
not? If not, why not?

JAMES AITKEN,
STATE STREET, SALEM, OREGON.

BUY YOURSELF A HOME

ON THE
INSTALLMENT PLAN.

The Capital Homestead Company

Has about completed eight fine cottages. They are now ready for inspection and for sale. The earliest comes get first choice.

OFFICE IN MURPHY BLOCK,
SALEM, OREGON.

GET BOOTED!

No man ever bought a pair of boots of Fleming, but what he return for his next pair. Many who have learned the low prices and good quality of goods kept there bring in their entire families to be fitted out with boots and shoes. Call on

R. J. FLEMING.

The Money Saver on State Street.

"The Best" "The Best"
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wm. Brown & Co.,

231 Commercial Street,
Salem, Oregon.

"The Best." "The Best."

J. J. MUTTON,

SIGN AND HOUSE PAINTING,
Graining, Decorative Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, etc., etc. Office
262 Commercial street. Residence 56 Marion street.

CORK SOLED CALF BOOTS,

the best winter boot known.

Also bargains in Kip boots, Boys' and Girls' school shoes. NO CREDIT but money saved for cash.

C. G. GIVEN & CO., 99 State Street.

Churchill Sash, Door & Manufacturing Co.

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

House Finishing made to order.

New DRY KILN, 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.

IRA HERB

Sash and Door Factory

Front Street, Salem, Oregon.

The best class of work in our line at prices to compete with the lowest. Only the best material used

CHURCHILL & BURROUGHS.

Tinners, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

Estimates on all work in our line. 100 Chemeketa Street.

THE CLUB

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

W. H. GOULET, Propr.

All stock left in my care shall receive the best of attention. Telephone No. 24. Cor. Liberty and Ferry streets, Salem, Oregon.

Salem Truck & Dray Co.

Drays and Trucks always ready for orders. Sell and deliver wood, hay, coal and lumber. Office State St., opposite Salem Iron works.

Salem Iron works. Drays and trucks may be found throughout the day at the corner of State and Commercial streets.

R. F. DRAKE, Proprietor. T. G. PERKINS, General Superintendent.

SALEM IRON WORKS, OREGON.

Manufactures STEAM ENGINES, Mill Outfits, Water Wheel Governors, Fruit Drying Outfits, Traction Engines, Cressing, etc. Farm machinery made and repaired.

General agents and manufacturers of the celebrated Washburn Patent Mouldings, Purifier and Reels. Farm machinery made and repaired.

Barr & Petzel, Plumbers and Tinners,

247 Commercial street, Salem. Garden Hose and Lawn Sprinklers. A complete line of Stoves and Tinware. Tin roofing and plumbing a specialty. Estimates for Tinning and Plumbing Furnished.

SNOW THE YEAR ROUND

At 100 Chemeketa Street.

HOUSE - and - SIGN - PAINTING.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Wall Tinting, etc. Varnishing and Natural Wood Finish. Only First-class Work. E. E. SNOW.

ANOTHER CAR LOAD

A FULL ASSORTMENT

Again.

The Famous Garlands

R. M. WADE & CO.,

SALEM.

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

HOFER BROTHERS, - - - Editors.

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INTRINSIC AND COINAGE VALUES.

St. Louis Republic, Dem.: The New York platforms on the coinage issue show thoughtlessness on a very essential point—that of the intrinsic value of the precious metals. In the New York mind there is a confusion of the intrinsic value with the coinage value of gold and silver, as there is for that matter in a great deal that has been written and said outside of New York.

Flat money has neither intrinsic nor commercial value. But gold and silver have both. And there is always a limit to the visible supply of both. The coinage demand operating on the visible supply and against its limitations gives them their coinage value, just as their intrinsic value is determined by the demand for them for the arts and by the quantities and value of other commodities exchangeable for them as commodities.

When gold is wrought into an article of jewelry it is worth only its intrinsic value, but if it can be melted down and coined at the pleasure of its owner, it is, of course re-enforced in price by the coinage value also. Now, take away this coinage value—that is, coin gold only in limited quantities, or not at all, and its price falls toward the level of its intrinsic value for use only in the arts. A workman may take a \$10 gold piece and work it into an ornament, adding by his skill \$5 to its intrinsic value. Coin gold freely and it will be easy to sell this ornament for \$15. Stop the coinage of gold and it will not come near bringing the value of the original \$10 gold piece of which it is made. This is because the coinage value has been taken out of it by demonetization of the metal.

The difference between the coinage value and the exchange value of gold has been repeatedly demonstrated in actual fact. It was demonstrated by the fall of gold when Germany ceased coining it. It was demonstrated in the Calcutta stringency when, gold being demonetized and silver monetized, silver could not be borrowed on gold collateral at high interest.

Should the United States, though but a single nation, demonetize gold, gold bullion would no doubt lose at once from 10 to 20 per cent. of its present value. Its intrinsic value would remain the same, and it would be used in the arts more freely than ever, but the demand of 60,000,000 people for it as money would be withdrawn, and in proportion to that demand its coinage value would fall.

Of course, this is all as true of silver as of gold. The intrinsic value of silver has not fluctuated, or, if so, the fluctuation has been too small to be calculated. It has been deprived of a part of its coinage value by its partial demonetization. Coined freely, it would have its full coinage value, and its price as bullion would be this coinage value plus its intrinsic value. Those who say that the intrinsic value of a gold dollar is greater than that of a silver dollar are either ignorant or reckless. They are working against a sound currency and driving the people more and more to the idea of fiat money.

The "Depression" of Idleness.

One of the most suggestive and interesting of the papers which have been called forth by the present agitation with regard to the condition of our farming population is that on "Agricultural Depression and Waste of Time," contributed by President David Starr Jordan, of the Leland Stanford Jun., University, in California, to the October Forum. President Jordan maintains that agricultural depression in this country is due chiefly to the idle habits of most of our farmers. He cites as an illustration of this theory his experience one day when the train in which he was travelling stopped at a little town in Indiana, called Cloverdale.

"A commercial traveller, dealing in groceries and tobacco, got off; a crate of live chickens was put on; and the cars started again. The stopping of a train was no rare sight in the village, for it happens two or three times every day. The people had no welcome for the commercial traveller; no tears were shed over the departure of the chickens; yet on the station steps I counted forty men and boys who were there when the train came in—farm boys, who ought to have been at work in the fields; village boys who might have been doing something somewhere, every interest of economics and aesthetics alike calling them away from the village, and off to the farms. Two men attended to all the business of the station. The solitary passenger went his own way. The rest were there because they had not the moral strength to

go anywhere else. They stood there on the station steps, embodied ghosts, dead to all life and hope, with only force enough to stand around and gape."

President Jordan regards this state of affairs as typical of that which very generally prevails in those farming districts where "depression" exists. He finds only one remedy for it and that is industry. If the farmers are "eternally vigilant," he believes that they will prosper. He does not deny that the farmers are handicapped by bad laws and bad roads, but he believes that these evils are merely incidental and that they will in time redress themselves. There is plenty of food for thought in his paper, and no farmer in the country should fail to read it.

An Open Letter From a Niece of Dio Lewis.

"No book has come into our home filled with more wholesome advice to married people than Mrs. Dr. Stockham's 'Tokology,' a book for every woman. I studied carefully its principles and prior to the birth of each of my three sturdy little girls I closely followed its teachings. The results went far beyond my expectations.

"I feel so enthusiastic over the book that I have sometimes thought it a duty I owed mothers in our city to personally solicit their subscriptions. Very sincerely, Elizabeth Lewis Preston, Buffalo, N. Y., March 23, 1891.

Lizzie Noble Armstrong, of Grand Rapids, Mich., writes: "If I knew I was to be the mother of innumerable children it would have no terrors for me, so great is my confidence in the science of Tokology."

Farmers' Alliance.

The first Farmers' Alliance in Oregon was organized in Polk county by T. C. Wilkins, June 9, 1890. September 2d following another lodge was organized in Coos county by John Bowman and two other lodges were organized in Coos county the same month. February 2, 1891, Moksins organized the first Alliance in Umatilla county and, assisted by W. A. Sample and M. V. Rork, continued the work through Umatilla, Baker and Union counties. Last March D. J. Cole, of Kansas took up the work in the Willamette valley and in May T. Birnbaum, also of Kansas, entered the Oregon field. Aided by R. K. Funk in Lake and Klamath counties, S. G. Edwards in Wallawa, E. Nighswander in Lane, R. A. Irvin in Linn and others in different counties, he vigorously pushed the work of organizing alliances till July 8th when the state alliance, in which seventeen counties were represented, met and organized in Portland. Now twenty-two of the thirty counties of the state have Farmers' alliances in active operation. The national president of the Farmers' Alliance is L. L. Polk, of Washington, D. C. Nathan Pierce, of Milton is president of the Oregon state organization and W. W. Myers of Portland is secretary and treasurer. Charles Moran, of Harmony, is president of Clackamas county alliance.

The avowed purpose of the alliance is "To labor for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economic government in a strictly non-partisan spirit, and to bring about a more perfect union of said classes."

Among its political demands are the abolition of national banks, free and unlimited coinage of silver, and the prevention of dealings in futures in all agricultural and mechanical productions.

The publishing house of George Munro send us "Eine Unbedeutende Fran," No. 239 of their Deutsche library, price 20cts. This is a novel by W. Heiberg, one of the best of modern German story writers.

The Home-Maker, which claims to be the only high class household publication in the popular magazine form, begins its fourth year most auspiciously with a capital October number. Every cultured lady must be interested in its fine illustrated literary articles and home art, domestic, fashion, and other departments, while it should be remembered that the magazine is the official exponent of the Federated Women's Clubs of America. Get a specimen copy for 20c. of your newsdealer, or address Home-Maker Co., 44 E. 14th St., New York.

A new feature of the Cosmopolitan, and one which is original with this magazine, is the publication each month, in the forms of foot notes, of a number of little portraits with brief biographies, of the writers of the various articles. However widely read one may be, there is apt to be something of information lacking regarding the vast number of writers who appear in the periodicals of the present day, so that these brief biographies and small portraits are proving very satisfactory to the average reader.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

The Krinkle block at Carson, Nev., was partially destroyed by fire Sunday, loss, \$4000.

D. Gardner's woodyard and ten Chinese rookeries were burned down in Sacramento Sunday, loss, \$15,000.

The exhibition of the holy coat closed Sunday. Bishop Morum conducted an elaborate service and pronounced the benediction. The total number of pilgrims who viewed the coat is 1,925,130. The relic is now enshrined.

The annual congress of the International Literary and Artistic association, which has been in session at Neuchatel for some time past, has formally closed.

John Redmond had his first interview with the Irish convicts, Daly and Egan, in the Portland (London) prison, as their legal advisor. Both prisoners are in good health, though Egan has aged greatly.

The Hungarian diet has unanimously adopted a resolution expressing its great indignation at the attempt recently made on the life of Emperor Francis Joseph, and assuring him of their deepest gratitude for his escape from death.

Ex-Congressman Jacob Turner, one of the most prominent men in Western Pennsylvania, died at Galesburg Sunday afternoon, aged 66. The indirect cause of his death was an accident.

The death is announced in London of Vincent Vela, Italian sculptor.

General J. H. Bodman, at one time state auditor, member of the house and colonel of the Fourth Ohio regiment, died Sunday night in Columbia, aged 83.

John G. Dovereux, vice president of the Hibernian National bank, of New Orleans, and well known in financial circles throughout the country, died at Helmet, N. J., Sunday.

No hopes are entertained of recovering the six men buried in the colliery accident at Pottsville, Pa., Saturday.

Bertha Kline, 6 years of age, in attempting to get on an elevator at Pueblo, Colorado, missed her footing and was caught between the elevator and wall, or shaft, and was crushed to a pulp, dying instantly.

James Connolly Gardner attempted to kill his wife in San Diego Sunday and then tried to commit suicide, but was unsuccessful in both.

John Oshonnde shot and killed his wife Nellie and fatally wounded John P. Buschell, a boarder, in New York Sunday night. Jealousy was the cause.

Henry M. Barnes, the bookkeeper for Marks & Co., clothiers, of Chicago, who eloped with a young woman and went to Europe with \$2500 embezzled from his employers, was arrested in New York.

George Clark, the North Bloomfield gambler suspected of assassinating Superintendent Gallavotti of the Derbee mine, was seen countless and ragged Sunday at Round mountain, four miles north of Nevada, Cal.

Mrs. Defina Monteverde, of the wealthy Mexican family of that name, has been brutally murdered by Pamposo Ramirez, her son-in-law, an accomplished but worthless fellow. The murder may lead to a lynching.

Charles Sturgis and Edward O'Hara, while stealing a ride from Buffalo to Erie, Pa., were attacked by tramps, who demanded their money. They resisted and their assailants shot and killed them. The tramps escaped.

Robert L. Woods, a prominent Canadian, 35 years old, and justice of the peace, was shot and killed at Grand Forks, N. D., Sunday by unknown parties. It is supposed he was mistaken for a night watchman by burglars, who had robbed a saloon.

While Frank Gross and Emanuel Rink were driving a heavy threshing machine over a township bridge near Lima, Ohio, last Sunday the structure gave away, precipitating the men and machine into the stream. The men were instantly killed by the heavy machine falling on them.

Sunday morning a fire broke out in the canning works of the Van Camp Packing company at Indianapolis, and in three hours the works were completely destroyed. The total loss is \$200,000, on which there is \$140,000 insurance. Four firemen were caught by falling walls and badly bruised, but not seriously hurt. Pipeman Hurley was overcome by heat and will probably die.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

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

MISCELLANY.

A NEW TORY PAPER.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The tories are to have another newspaper. J. Blundell Maple, M. P., and Lord Radner are credited with the ambition to start a new tory penny daily, as a rival of the Times. The price would prevent the new newspaper from making any headway with the masses, who do not care to pay more than 1 penny for a daily newspaper, so that the new tory daily, if started, will have to look for circulation among the wealthy and well-to-do. Blundell Maple is about 44 years of age, and a son of a wealthy dealer in furniture. He has been making considerable noise in various directions. Earl Radner is the treasurer of her majesty's household, but it is not likely that any of her majesty's money will go into the newspaper enterprise. It is whispered, however, that Radner is an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales, and that the prince may be anxious for an organ, especially as he is known not to have been pleased with the comments of the Times on the Wilson-Cumming trial.

AFFAIRS IN CHILI.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Advices to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chili, state that as the date of the election day draws near, rumors about candidates for the office of president increase in number. Among those prominently mentioned is Senor Irazuval. It is understood, however, that a majority of leaders are in favor of tending the honor to Admiral Jorge Montt, who, with Waldo Silva and Ramon Barros Luco form the widely celebrated Junta de gobierno. In fact, it is reported that he has already been urged to allow his name to be used as a candidate. No one could be selected who could satisfy all the factions as Admiral Montt would. Word has reached here of the arrival of the flagship San Francisco at Payta, Peru, of her orders from the American government to return to Valparaiso, and of her putting into Callao harbor on her return to this city. The news has not been received pleasantly here. The Chilians regard her return with undisguised disfavor.

A ROYAL SCANDAL.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Newspapers here denounce the coroner for keeping secret the depositions taken at the inquest as to the cause of the death of Lydia Miller, of Manton, the actress, who committed suicide last week. Considerable interest is being taken in the case. At the inquest Saturday, Lord Charles Montague, brother of the Duke of Manchester, testified to having been on very intimate terms with the deceased. Since the inquest, mysterious allusions have been made in the newspapers to a certain high personage, understood to be Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, who also is said to have had intimate relations with the dead girl.

The Star says Lord Charles came forward at the inquest and assumed the role of a particular friend to screen another. The coroner still refuses access to the depositions taken, and it is openly stated that the members of the coroner's jury were called upon to sign a blank paper instead of the usual record of the proceedings. The Star says the truth as to the mystery will never be known, and that it is obvious that another inquest has been hushed up without a good cause.

THEY HAD A PICNIC.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A remarkable Sunday evening meeting was held by George Francis Train in the hall of the Grand opera house. The hall was crowded. Many prominent men were present. On the right of the stage were about fifty young students of Columbia college, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Xavier college and members of the Carusetta Club. They had come with the professed intention of disturbing the meeting, and they succeeded. Mr. Train was tendered an ovation upon entering the hall, and the ovation continued until he left at the close of the meeting. Whenever he attempted to speak, the applause became deafening and invariably took a seat until some semblance of order was restored.