

We Want the People to Know



200 ELEGANT PHOTO ALBUMS JUST RECEIVED FROM MANUFACTURER AT PRICES THAT WILL SURPRISE THE OLDEST INHABITANT. Look Out For Our Display Window. REMEMBER THE PLACE 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.

Table with columns for HOSIERY, CORSETS, and ROOTS AND SHOES, listing various items and their prices.

E. F. OSBURN,

261 Commercial Street.

EXPRESS WAGONS,

ALL SIZES.

LARGEST STOCK IN TOWN

Right from the factory:

Prices that Will Astonish You.

Wm. Sargent

JAMES ATKIN

DEALER IN

Choice Groceries,

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.

Special sale of Crockery imported direct from England. 25 per cent. cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

Call and see us at

126 and 128 State Street, Salem.

A Pointer!

In selecting shoes you should bear in mind that good quality and moderate prices go hand in hand with me. In touching upon the matter I will dwell only long enough to inform you that I handle the handsomest line of footwear to be found in town, and with this stock always on hand I am able to hold the best patronage.

R. J. Fleming,

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., ect. Office 292 Commercial street. Residence 56 Marion street.

CORK SOLED CALF BOOTS,

the best winter boot known.

Also bargains in Kip boots, Boys' and Girl's 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 HRB

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

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.

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

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

SALEM IRON WORKS,

SALEM, OREGON. Manufacturers STEAM ENGINES, Mill Outfits, Water Wheel Governors, Fruit Drying Outfits, Traction Engines, Cranes, etc. Farm machinery made and repaired. General agents and manufacturers of the celebrated Wahlstrom Patent Moulding 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.



R. M. WADE & CO.,

Agents.

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

HOFER BROTHERS, - - - Editors.

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE Capital Journal Publishing Company. (Incorporated.) Office, Commercial Street, in P. O. Building, corner of the postoffice at Salem, Or., at 200 COMMERCIAL STREET.

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT.

Rev. J. M. Patterson, of the First Presbyterian church of Tacoma, has set about trying to ascertain why so many young men hold aloof from the church. Dr. Brown thinks that in breaking away from Puritanism we have gone to the other extreme and that the relaxation of parental authority is responsible for the non-attendance of the young men at church and Sunday school. A Tacoma paper thinks this hardly the correct answer to his query, and his summary and comments on the responses to his circular will be awaited with interest by many.

As a rule ministers do not take kindly to newspaper criticisms of their work. They are considered by worldly editors to be, to a large extent, jealous of the press, fearing that it divides with them the field of influence over the minds of their communicants. They are also envious of the freedom of the worldly press. Yet this same worldly press will say in return, we are forced to a larger freedom than the pastor of any church dare indulge because we are forced, in order to exist, to keep our newspapers in touch with the masses. What does this mean?

We newspaper men think it to mean sympathy with and understanding of the wants and prejudices of the masses. Unless we are to a certain extent in touch with the public, they will not read our newspapers. To exist we are forced to take an interest in what they take an interest in.

THE JOURNAL takes great pride in the fact that it has among its readers the great masses of young men, the boys, "the" boys, the "O'boys," if you please. It considers it a great compliment to have them, too.

It is a good sign, this minister's wondering why so few young men come to hear him. At a safe estimate, about two out of ten young men between fifteen and forty go regularly to church. Why? It is every minister's business to get them to come if he can, or go to the other extreme, cast off his sanctified air, abandon his reclusive style of living and get more into the current of humanity he would serve, and which he now serves but lamely and imperfectly. He must get nearer to the boys.

The problem of how to get young men to attend church is only the greater problem of keeping in touch with the masses. The minister who would be something to "the boys" must be a manly man, and not be afraid of the haunts of men. If he draws a long face at everything the average young man is interested in he will hardly draw the average young man. If he imagines he would sacrifice his immortal soul by being seen at a baseball game, a clay pigeon shoot, or any honest and legitimate amusement, how is he going to save the souls of young men who are wrapped up in those sports? When the Methodist conference was in Salem, the circus was in town. There were five thousand people at the afternoon show to see the animals, the acrobats, the bare-back riders, and to hear the clown. Two Indian lay delegates were the only members of the conference who are reported as having attended the circus. They were just that much nearer to the heart of humanity as it really exists than the one hundred and odd white preachers. This will not suit the preachers, but gentlemen of the cloth, the problem is still before you, how can you be in touch with the largest number of people?

Puritanism and relaxation of parental authority have very little to do with the problem. Rev. Patterson seeks to solve. He should have more confidence in the law of love and kindness than to fall back upon the force of parental authority. Paul won men's hearts by his cause by being all things to all men, while the average modern preacher imagines his immaculate soul is polluted if he steps into a cigar stand or gazes upon a loud bill board. He loses his hold upon men pretending to be holier than they are, when he is actuated by the same selfish motives. He should be a man, no more, no less; not above other men but the least of pretenders. He should live right, be just, but cast all pretensions to superiority and religiosity to the winds. His study should be to have an influence with all classes. He cannot do this with a theological equipment, a white necktie, a long face, and being solid with only "the dear sisters." He must be one of "the boys" in the best sense to have any influence with them.

WHY REFORM?

There is much talk in these days about reform, in fact, everything is reform from ballot and tariff to dress. Dress reform is very sensible and tariff reform is imperative, but occasionally the question comes, what is going on with the rising generation while the father and mother are all so busy over their reforms? The forming that is going on every day under the very eyes of us reformers—what is it? Will the children growing up today have to be reformed in their turn? Yes, most certainly, if they are not coming up right, they can't be expected to astonish the world with righteousness.

A statesman has put the same idea into the following strong words: "If you allow your people to be badly taught, their morals to be corrupted from childhood, and then when they are men, punish them for the very crimes to which they have been trained in childhood, what is this but first to make thieves and then to punish them?" This can be brought nearer home in its application. We parents all see children to do things every day, when by ourselves, which some other day when strangers are present, we solemnly reprimand them for. Or one day we say "O, Well! let it go today, next time I'll see that it's not done." In a thousand ways we make the rules and regulations of living so inconsistent and untrue that our children grow up uncertain and without backbone, when we at once set to work to reform, as a surgeon would break a badly set bone and re-set it.

If all the energies at present poured into the reform movements of the day, could be turned into the channel of child training, it seems as if a whole generation could be spared the pains of being re-set. Of course this is impossible since progress is step by step. But one of these steps is becoming more and more apparent as it leads childhood. Mothers need educating in this line and fathers need inspiring to something more than merely being good to their offspring, they must learn to be good for something!

The standards of modern civilization are being raised higher, and the children of modern rearing must meet even loftier standards of honesty, integrity and above all, industry, than their predecessors. The tendency of bringing manual training into educational systems proves this necessity is felt, and the demand for all technical schools shows that they satisfy a demand for the modern world.

Teachers, who will give them a chance in every way, not only in book and head work. We want capable hands as well as heads, so that a college graduate falls to become a teacher of dead languages, he can turn his hand to the plow or general merchandise counter. The children of well-to-do parents should not be deprived of the sweet delights of common labor, such as working their own home gardens, or when become parents in turn, such as making a cart for Johnnie or building a shed for some new pet. Practical boys and girls are best suited to these blessed practical times.

OREGON IN 1892.

The Democrats recognize the importance of capturing Oregon in 1892. The kid-glove crowd of club organizers have come all the way from the Atlantic coast to inaugurate the campaign of education that shall graduate Oregon at the head of the class in Democracy for the presidential year. Oregon Democrats are flattered with prospects of a place on the ticket in the person of their own Penneyer. All the artifices imaginable are bent to catch the Third party vote. Oregon for the Democracy in June 1892 never meant as much as it would mean in 1892. All Republicans should realize this fact, as it means still more to them.

To Republicans victory in June 1892 means an endorsement of Republicanism at the start that would carry all the victory possible on an aggressive campaign. To suffer defeat in Oregon is to wage a defensive warfare in the other forty-three states of the Union. The first move has been made toward an organization of Republican clubs in Portland. This should be followed up all over the state. Victory is easily possible for the Republicans in 1892 in this state with ordinary good management and that can be had.

SUGGESTED COMMENT.

The province of Archbishop Gram embraces Oregon, Alaska, Montana, Washington and Idaho—972,728 square miles.

The successful preacher, only, is wanted anywhere.—Pacific Advocate. This is bringing preaching pretty near to the maximum that the end (success) justifies the means employed to obtain it.

The Democratic house is going to have a chance to refuse to appropriate

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

ate money for Porter's census. If it was all as poor as his work in Oregon it will be sustained for refusing an appropriation.

This county is sure to be well Geared. The Baker City Democrat says: "L. B. Geer has returned from Salem, Marion county, where he accompanied his family. Mr. Geer has purchased a farm of 200 acres about eight miles east of Salem in the locality known as the Waldo Hills and will in the future permanently reside there. He will, however, remain in this locality for a few months closing up his business affairs. It is to be regretted that Baker county is to lose such a valuable citizen as Mr. Geer and his estimable family."

"The Kindergarten News" of Buffalo, New York, is the bright harbinger of the success of the free kindergarten movement inaugurated in that city. The Kindergarten association of Buffalo has three hundred members and twenty-five lady solicitors. Five thousand dollars has been subscribed and five free kindergartens have been opened for the children of the poor. The magazine by the above name is full of bright, clear, good thoughts for education. The title page is a pictorial world of the new education, which was thought out early in this century by the German, Frederick Froebel.

CHURCH NOTES.

Rev. E. W. Brown, Presbyterian, of Seattle has had \$500 added to his salary by his appreciative people.

Rev. W. N. Meserve of San Francisco has been made financial agent of the Prison and Hospital Religious Association.

Bishop Fitzgerald (Methodist Church South) was in Washington to attend the meeting of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference and was the guest of Mrs. Hearst.

Rev. Father Calzia of St. Joseph's church, San Francisco, has been endeavoring to secure the right of a petition to the Mayor and Common Council to close the saloons on Saturday nights and Sundays.

Rev. J. P. Stoops has been ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian church at Tustin, Cal. Rev. Mr. Parker of Orange preaching the sermon. The charge to the pastor was delivered by Rev. A. C. Jenkin of Westminster and that to the people by Rev. R. H. Hartley of Riverside.

The new Presbyterian church edifice at Newhall was dedicated last Sunday, Rev. Dr. Weller preaching the sermon. By the assistance of the board of erection the building is free of debt. Rev. L. P. Crawford is acting pastor. One of his parishioners comes nine miles every Sunday to attend.

Rev. J. G. Miller, a wealthy Methodist clergyman, who resided in Pasadena and died there recently at the advanced age of 75, was a man of great energy and did excellent services as a pioneer preacher in Nebraska. He made his fortune by the rise in value of real estate investments in California. In 1894 he gave \$20,000 to the Church Extension society.

The Methodists have established a deaconess' training home in Los Angeles. According to the report of the superintendent, recently made before the Southern California annual conference, all the rooms in the home, located at 351 South Olive street, have been nicely furnished by the Methodist churches. The inmates are supplied with room, fuel and water free of expense. Their board they furnish themselves at a low rate by a system of cooperative housekeeping. Supplies have been received and dispensed to the poor and sick, and the medical college has furnished attendance and medicines free to the charity cases in care of the home.

The Pacific coast Congregationalists are congratulating themselves warmly on the fact that the presidents of the two leading universities of the coast, the State University and the Leland Stanford Jr. University, are zealous members of that denomination.

The Catholic ladies in charge of the Girls' Directory, on Park road near Lot street, San Francisco, have opened a branch of their worthy institution at 412 Ellis street, where they furnish working girls out of position with board and lodging for a small sum. This noble charity promises to save many a homeless and friendless girl from despair and ruin.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

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

MISCELLANY.

THE ANACONDA AGAIN WORKING. BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 24.—Thursday was red-letter day in this city's history. After six months' inactivity the mines of the Anaconda Company have resumed work. The news was announced to the people by the blowing of the whistle of the Anaconda at 6 o'clock. The order for resumption was received by Marcus Daly from J. B. Haggin, at New York, at a late hour announcing that the difficulty with the Union Pacific railroad had been adjusted, and ordering work resumed as early as possible. All day long the miners have been trooping up to the office of the company on the hill northeast of this city, and were given work as soon as asked. No distinction was made: All that was asked was whether they were miners. It will be several days before the shipment of ore to the smelter at Anaconda will commence. An order has been given the Union Pacific for forty cars of coal a day from Rock Springs until further orders. Mr. Daly will take the control at present, no successor to the late Mike Carroll having yet been appointed. In an interview today, Mr. Daly said: "I shall spend a good deal of my time in the mines until the right man turns up. I simply want the people of Butte and Anaconda to understand that we are in dead earnest and have been anxious to get to work ever since last March. No man in Montana is more glad of the news published this morning than I am. It confirms what I said on returning from New York. It will be a relief to the people of this city. While there were a dozen or more large companies working full handed all the time here during the Anaconda shut-down, the additional employment of a thousand or more men at good wages cuts an important figure in the prosperity of the city. It means disbursement of at least \$100,000 a month more wages here. The mines belonging to the company are the Anaconda, St. Lawrence, Montana, Consolidated, Green Mountain, High Ore, Wake Up Jim, Mudcat and the Belle.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK A TORPEDO BOOM. LONDON, Oct. 24.—The most dangerous experiment ever witnessed at Portsmouth, where dangerous experiments are of almost daily occurrence, was effected, under the auspices of the admiralty officials. Naval and military experts have long been at work designing a boom that would be proof against the rushes of torpedo boats, and which could be relied upon to protect rivers and narrow-mouthed harbors, such as Queenstown, from the ravages of torpedo fleets in case of war. It was believed that such protection had been devised, and the invention was tested Friday. It consisted of a boom thickly studded on its surface with formidable steel spikes, together with a seven-inch steel hawser stretched taut overhead, as a balk to torpedoes. Lieutenant Sturdee, who has disapproved the plans, offered to prove the correctness of his assertion that the device would not afford the protection desired, he guaranteed that he would either jump or force the boom, and he finally obtained permission to make the attempt. A swift torpedo boat was loaned the lieutenant for the experiment. Upon it he built a massive arched superstructure, extending from bow to stern, intended to raise and support the hawser. Four seamen volunteered to accompany the daring lieutenant. The lives of all concerned were specially insured for the benefit of the admiralty, whose experts believe that the attempt of Lieutenant Sturdee was almost certain death. The importance of this actual test of the availability of this means of defense, alone justified the risk in the eyes of the officials. The boom having been adjusted across the mouth of the harbor, the torpedo boat started on its hazardous mission. The start was made half a mile away from the boom, and a high rate of speed was attained as