

## Head Quarters for Gold Pens

### T. McF. PATTON, - - 98 State Street.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
MABIE, TODD & BARDS'

## Swan Fountain Gold Pens.

A large assortment of all grades just received direct from the factory. Fountain Pens, Ladies Gold Pens, Ivory and Pearl Handles. The best Fountain Pen in general use, is the "SWAN FOUNTAIN" Pen.



## WORTH READING!

As every season comes and goes, and folks start out to buy their toys, they come without delay to us, because our stock includes the cheapest and the best, and this is why the dollar comes our way.

Our prices are so very low, There's nowhere else it pays to go. That's what the buyers say. There's money saved in every trade, And that is what has always made The dollar come our way.

Here are a few of the good things we have in stock: Footwear for all. Rubber coats, Umbrellas, Underwear and Hosiery for men, women and children. Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Laces, Purses, Perfume, Albums, Plush sets, Dolls and Toys in endless variety. We are not selling at cost as we have no old stock to sell. Our goods are all new, and we will astonish you with our low prices. Just call and look over our stock before buying elsewhere. We will save you money.

### E. F. OSBURN,

161 Commercial Street.

## -MUST BE SOLD!-

## 100 Baby Carriages

Thousands of Other Articles at COST.

### G. F. SMITH, 307 Com'l St., Salem, Or.

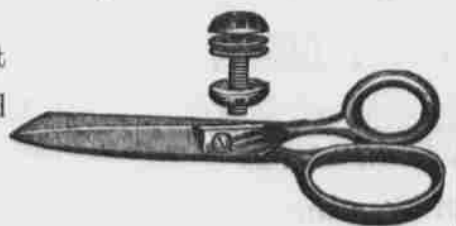
## A. KLEIN.

### RELIABLE SHOES.

## SALEM.

## Davenport Cutlery Company's

Patent Bolt. Straight and Bent Trimmers and Scissors.



### UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTEE.

On Every Pair Sold.—Finest Line of RAZORS AND POCKET CUTLERY In the City.

### BROOKS & HARRITT, 94 State St.

## RED STAR COMPRESSED YEAST

Makes the best bread in the world. Received fresh every Monday at

## WELLER BROS.

### PIANOS, ORGANS,

—AND—  
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE—

### P. H. EASTON & CO.,

310 Commercial St., Salem.

Music furnished for balls, receptions, etc.

## 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 ERB

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  
STOVES BLACKED, REPAIRED AND SET UP

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

## 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.

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

### SALEM IRON WORKS,

SALEM, OREGON. Manufactures STEAM ENGINES, Mill Outfits, Water Wheel Governors, Fruit Drying Outfits, Traction Engines, Crushing, etc. Farm machinery made and repaired. General agents and manufacturers of the celebrated Washburn Patent Milling Purifier and Reels. Farm machinery made and repaired.

## GIVEN'S CASH SHOE STORE

99 State Street.

A fine line of goods cheaper than ever. Come and see me. C. G. GIVEN.

## BREWSTER & WHITE.

Flour, Feed, Hay, Straw and Barley Chop.  
LOWEST PRICES AND FREE DELIVERY  
91 COURT STREET.

## 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.

## Yew Park Grocery.

J. R. KENDALL

Has purchased the store and stock and will continue to furnish Groceries and Queensware at reasonable prices. Dry Goods will be supplied at once. Produce taken at highest prices. 10 25 1m

### 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.

### CHEATING WORKINGMEN.

In all the platforms of Oregon political parties in 1890 there were planks favoring abolition of the contract labor system in our state prisons. There is a worse abuse than this in Oregon. It is the working of the convicts at the different state institutions. Prisoners are worked on the state asylum property—at the buildings and on the farms. They are employed to clear land, dig ditches, make roads and build fences. A gang has been employed at the state reform school doing all kinds of work about the place. In some of the state institutions convicts are even employed to take the Chinaman's place as cook. Last summer a gang of convicts was at work on the ditch from the Santiam, that furnishes water power to the mills and factories of this city. If the contract labor system is had the employment of convicts at other work to displace laboring men is still worse.

When it is considered that at all times there are unemployed laborers in the state and especially in larger cities of the state like Salem—working men and mechanics with families depending on them for support, the injustice of the methods referred to becomes apparent. Thousands of dollars worth of labor are thus performed every month by criminals that is practically taken out of the wage fund of honest labor.

The press of the state should take this up. The labor organizations should discuss it. The injustice of having any of the work of the state performed by convict labor is apparent. A few politicians who draw salaries, with one overseer to manage a detail of convicts, fed, clothed and supplied with tobacco by the state, can perform all the common labor about a state institution, and laborers who depend upon employment for a living can go idle and hungry, buy their own tobacco and pay taxes to help support the convicts and politicians. There is such a thing as managing a state institution too cheaply. Too cheap is run at any price. State institutions run by convicts furnish no market for the farmer and no employment for the laborer and yet both are taxed to support them.

THE JOURNAL believes employment should be furnished the convicts but not out of the wage fund of labor. If certain works must be carried on at our state institutions give workingmen with families a chance to live. It is the duty of the legislature to find some special task for the convicts. They should not be parceled out to do jobs for the state and take the place of free labor, in order that politicians and their pets may absorb the appropriations. It is a crime against labor to displace it with convicts. The right of laborers is to be employed. The duty of the state towards labor is to help it get employment and not to displace it with those who have forfeited all claims upon the fostering protection of the state.

### CROPS AND PRICES.

Wm. Holder of Grass Valley, Or., in his second circular to the state grange discusses this important question in these pregnant words:

"Investigating all the crop reports that I can get I find (if reports are true) that there will be a large shortage in the supply of breadstuffs in the world thereby making our grain worth more than for several years past. Now the question which will naturally arise is this: If there is a shortage in breadstuffs in the world will we not be greatly benefited by it financially? My answer is this: Some one will reap a handsome profit off of our cereal crop but I have very grave doubts in my mind about it being the farmer unless he studies the markets closely and then one and all act as one man. Some time ago the farmers' alliance sent out circulars telling the farmers to hold their wheat and be in no hurry to sell and the press of our land that is owned by the bosses, speculators, bankers, monopolists and such classes raised a cry that if the farmers done that they would be forming a trust which was illegal and also if they did that thousands would suffer of starvation and die. How quick does that classes sympathies arise for the poor, when they see the farmers trying to get part of what rightfully belong to them instead of the speculator getting it all and the farmer left to hold the sack as in years past.

"Now the fact of the matter is this: If there is so great a shortage in the wheat crop to the world as reports say there is (and I have but little doubt of the same as the annual supply of breadstuffs has been on the decline yearly since 1884 with the exception of one year) wheat by

the first of January is bound to be higher than for years past. Now the question simmers itself down to this: if the foregoing be true some one is going to make something. Who will it be, the farmer by holding, or the speculator by buying cheap and holding. I would therefore say to one and all be on the alert study and educate yourselves on the supply and demand of the coming grain crop so that you one and all can get your just rights that you have been defrauded out of for these many years.

"And right here let me raise a warning voice and caution our members against a class of papers in these United States, who, (if prices will be high for our produce this year and times better) will array themselves in the guise of a patriot and friend to the farmers, but under that guise will be hidden in all its deformity the oppressor of the people and will try by all their suavity and political trickery to lead the minds of the people away from the reforms and advancements they are now making.

"Organization and co-operation are wonderful ideas that are awakening the farmers in both state and nation as never before. They are clasping hands with a grip that means something, devising ways and means for the betterment of their condition and those that come after them. Are day by day cementing closer together until those that have oppressed them are beginning to fear the farmers' power if they get those dormant energies once thoroughly awakened. So farmers, let some what will but stay on in the broad road of progress and advancement that the grange and its honored and noble teaching has placed you. Enemies are on every hand trying to pull us down and their efforts will be but puny if we go on progressing, throwing away little differences public and private and act in unity and for the good of all."

### SPECULATIONS ON THE PRESIDENCY.

The re-apportionment and the admission of six new states to the Union increases the number of electoral votes from 401 to 444. Of these the Republicans are reasonably certain of carrying California with 9 votes, Colorado 4, Idaho 3, Illinois 24, Iowa 13, Kansas 10, Massachusetts 15, Maine 6, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, Montana 3, Nebraska 8, Nevada 3, New Hampshire 4, North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 23, Rhode Island 4, South Dakota 4, Vermont 4, Washington 4, Wisconsin 12, and Wyoming 3, making a total of 218 electoral votes.

Conceding the solid South to the Democracy, as it is likely to go as heretofore, that party has 159 votes—Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, Delaware 3, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 8, Maryland 8, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, North Carolina 11, South Carolina 9, Tennessee 12, Texas 15, Virginia 12, and West Virginia 6, with a fighting chance for Connecticut 6, New Jersey 10, Indiana 15, and New York 36. By carrying all the doubtful states, including New York and Indiana, which is not at all probable, the Democratic nominee would have a majority of 4. By the loss of either of those states the majority would be on the other side. New Jersey and Connecticut were carried by the Democrats at the last presidential election, but there is no certainty that they will remain in that column, while Indiana and New York may be as reasonably claimed for the Republican ticket as for the Democratic, in a national contest.—Tacoma Globe, Rep.

The Keeley cure is all right just so long as it continues to cure drunkards.

The farmers who formed a 24,000 bushel wheat pool at Lexington recently, were highly pleased at the result of the sale last Saturday. The wheat was sold to the highest bidder, bringing 83 cents per bushel.

St. Louis Republic, (Dem): A New York contemporary thinks that the Farmers' Alliance movement has gone to join the Grange. On the contrary, it is coming to re-enforce the Democratic party, if the party does not deliberately take to its heels to escape it.

### GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The owners of the coal mines at Fossil have put on a large force of men and are going right ahead developing their property.

The town of Prineville was out of debt on the 1st of October. This is something a good many more pretentious towns cannot boast of.

A man named Folger was held two weeks in jail as Fairhaven on suspicion of being one Abernethy, a Dakota murderer. Two officers came all the way from Dakota after him, but on seeing him they declared he was not the right man, and so he was immediately released.

Large quantities of wheat are now being delivered along the Hopper branch. Up to date there have been shipped from Douglas 180 cars, from

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

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

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

### MISCELLANY.

MORE DETAILS OF THE ST. LOUIS FIRE.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—The most disastrous fire which has visited St. Louis in many years started in the furnace room of the large dry goods house of Penny & Gentles, on the southwest corner of Broadway and Franklin avenue, about 4:30 yesterday morning. The watchman immediately turned in the alarm, and then a second and third within ten minutes. The flames spread so rapidly a general alarm was given which brought out the entire department, but before the engines arrived Penny & Gentles, Sonnenfeldt's Millinery Company, and the mammoth establishment of the famous shoe and clothing store, occupying an entire four-story building on Broadway, between Franklin avenue and Morgan street, were in flames. Within two hours all the walls had fallen, and nothing was left but ashes and bent and twisted iron girders. On the site is the immense dry goods store of D. C. Crawford & Co. The heat was so intense that the whole front of Crawford's store, including the display window and all the show-cases in the front of the store, from top to bottom, were badly damaged by heat, causing a loss of \$50,000. On Franklin avenue, opposite Penny & Gentles', the whole row from Broadway to the alley is badly damaged. Adjoining Crawford's on Broadway the following business houses were burned out: McDonald Bros., hats; C. H. Clements, shoes; Charles Stix, gents' furnishings and cloaks; Mrs. Tobin, millinery; F. Wendell & Co.; New York Millinery company, Square Dealing Millinery house, the guests of which safely evacuated the building on Franklin avenue, just west of Penny & Gentles' dry goods store. Thomas Hodson was damaged by smoke and water to the extent of \$90,000, insured. The total loss will probably exceed \$1,000,000, but reliable figures are not yet obtainable. Two firemen were badly injured. At 10 o'clock the fire was spreading in a northward direction on Broadway to some dwelling houses. If the wind does not abate soon, the firemen, who are already exhausted by the terrible fight they have had, it is feared will be unable to do very much towards checking the spread of the flames. During the time this fire was burning the handsome residence of Captain John A. Schudder, in an aristocratic portion of the city, was destroyed by fire, with a household of costly furniture. The loss here will exceed \$75,000; fully insured.

The fire at 10 o'clock had burned itself out.

A ZEALOUS AGENT.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A sensation that threatened to be more than a nine days' wonder occurred at the large office yesterday. It came as the culmination of a detective trip of Special Immigration Commissioner H. J. Shulters, in the shape of the broadest charge of gross immorality that ever was leveled at immigrants to this country. It attacked seventeen of them and implicated some of the crew of the steamship Servia. Shulters, it appears, disguised himself as an immigrant and took passage on the Servia to this country in the steamer. When the vessel arrived he made known his identity to Superintendent Weber, and demanded that sixteen of the immigrants be detained, charging them with immorality and with being assisted passers. Colonel Weber asked the commissioner to make an oath or specific charge of immorality against any one of the immigrants and he would at once investigate the case. Mr. Shulters then made formal charges of immorality against Jagoberg Petersen, a 17-year-old Swedish girl. He mentioned some of the crew of the Servia as having been her accomplices in vice. This girl denied the charge with vehemence, made affidavits as to her innocence, and requested an examination by a physician. Colonel Weber promptly released her, as well as the other immigrants, on Mr. Shulters' failure to prove any of his charges. The Petersen girl has been advised to bring an action for criminal slan-

The street-cars at Eugene City stopped running recently because they did not remunerate the pockets of the operators. It was discovered that the city ordinance levied a tax of \$10 a day each day they did not run, and they found it profitable to continue operation. There is some complaint on the part of the proprietors that the Corvallis street-cars are not making profitable returns as the patronage for some time has been very light, notwithstanding the recent reduction in fare.

Inspector Gilbert is at Astoria in the interest of Uncle Sam. He is overhauling the county records, more especially with a view to getting information about how title to timber land has been acquired. Parties who filed on timber land declaring it was for themselves, and disposed of the land immediately if not sooner to others, who took this method of gobbling up timber tracts on this coast, are directly interested in the subject and result of Inspector Gilbert's researches. He hails from Oregon City, and apparently means business.

The walnut grove of William Barlow, near Barlow station, is a busy place. Quite a force of young people are engaged in picking up and shelling the nuts. There will be several hundred bushels of nuts of fine quality and larger size than ever grown heretofore. Large quantities are also being shipped away daily in the pod for planting purposes.

Tuesday the United States patent office issued a patent to Emile Barluer, assignor to Bell telephone Co. for a combined telegraph and telephone, which has been pending in that office since June 1877. The issue of this patent is the second step taken by Commissioner Simonds, and possibly the last which it will be necessary to take, to practically dispose of the long existing tangle of telephone litigation in the patent office.

Dr. R. L. St. John of Howland, Putnam county, Missouri, takes especial pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, because he knows it to be reliable. He has used it in his practice for several years, and says there is none better. It is especially valuable for colds and as a preventive and cure for croup. This most excellent medicine is for sale by Geo. E. Good.

"The Best,"—Wm. Brown & Co.