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## Daily Capital Journal.

BY HOFER BROTHERS

FRIDAY, FEB. 21, 1896.

### ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY ASSESSOR subject to the will of the county Republican convention.

J. A. VAN EATON.

### THE SILVER DOLLAR.

[Continued from first page.]

point that I wanted the gentleman to explain.

Mr. McRae—But the gentleman must not confuse circulation with the standard or measure of value. To illustrate, if the demand for gold in some other country for some special purpose increases its value or makes it scarce here, there will at once be a demand for silver to meet the scarcity occasioned by the withdrawal of gold, and for the same reason the value of silver will be increased, so that one may circulate today and the other tomorrow. At any given moment the standard actually used in any particular country may be one or the other and not both; but if the right to use either is secure it will tend to make each metal change less than it would otherwise.

Mr. Catchings—Then my friend, under that definition, would consider Mexico a bimetallic country, and she has the same privilege.

Mr. Brumm—Does Mexico coin any gold at all?

Mr. McRae—Certainly not. She has silver monometallism, not bimetallic. I am as much opposed to the single silver standard as I am to the single gold standard.

Silver is historic, constitutional, Democratic money. Since the organization of human government gold and silver have both been used as money. When the United States secured their independence silver was in use as standard money in the mother country as well as in the colonies. It was distinctly recognized by the Constitution, and from the foundation of the government, following a policy indorsed by Jefferson and defended by Jackson, the Democratic party has been the party of bimetallicism, favoring the coinage of both gold and silver to check the progress, social development, and Christian sentiment of a government now the vanguard of civilization—a government whose mission it is to lead, not to follow.

It is common for those who take the opposite side of this question to tell us that gold and civilization, and silver and barbarism, go together. I ask, Mr. Chairman, when did France and Germany reach their highest state of civilization? Was it not before they went to gold monometallism? When did our own beloved country show the greatest growth in population and prosperity among the farmers and other producers?

It was under the free-coinage act of 1837. In 1860 the farmers of our country owned more than one-half the wealth of the United States; now they own less than 20 per cent of it. It was not until France, Germany, England and the United States adopted the gold standard that they were afflicted with social discord and labor strikes.

Take the gold-using countries as a whole, and they have national debts aggregating \$40 per capita, while that of the silver-using countries is only \$4 per capita. England has been referred to as a great creditor nation. In the sense that the corporations of this and other countries owe her people, she is a creditor nation, but let us forget that the government of Great Britain owes \$3,500,000,000, which is about \$90 per capita for each subject. Other European countries are not in as good condition.

Edward Atkinson is reported to

have said that the public debt of Europe had increased from \$2,000,000,000 to \$22,000,000,000 within the past century. England has paid only about \$500,000,000 of her national debt during the last fifty years. Yet this is the progress and civilization held up as an example for the United States. At the rate we are selling bonds we may come to it; but at this time, with more people and more wealth, we owe only about one-fourth of what Great Britain does, to say nothing about her dependencies, for the most important of which she enforces the silver standard. If you want a great national debt, continue the single gold standard, but if you want a freer commerce, an independent and happy people freed from debt, a government resting upon manhood with equal rights to all and special privileges to none, give us the bimetallicism established by the fathers of the republic. For one, I do not believe that a national debt is a blessing, and I deny that our government or people can advance civilization by getting in debt. I trust the time will soon come when our public and private debts will be paid. Debts are the greatest troubles to our people, and with the rising value of gold they cling to them as did the "old man of the sea" to the neck of Sindhbad the sailor.

Mr. Washington—Allow me to ask the gentleman how much has the national debt been decreased since 1879, when we resumed specie payment, and was that reduction had on a gold basis or a silver basis?

Mr. McRae—It has been reduced about one-half.

Mr. Little—How much cotton would pay it then and how much cotton would pay it now?

Mr. McRae—It would take about as much cotton to pay it now as it would then. But thanks to a patriotic people and the Bland Act, a large part of it has been paid. For the 12 years that followed the passage of that act our commerce increased and our people prospered as much as was possible with a gold standard and high protection tariff.

Mr. Catchings—Does my friend attribute that to the use of silver?

Mr. McRae—I do in a large measure.

Mr. Catchings—Why not to the fact that the resumption of specie payments had given us a sound and stable currency?

Mr. McRae—I say that the resumption of specie payment at that time without the use of silver was impossible.

Mr. Boatner—Then the gentleman admits that the Bland dollar does not rest on the same basis as paper money, but is money of final redemption?

Mr. McRae—There is a vast difference between the silver dollar and paper money. Notwithstanding the standard silver dollar has been denounced and boycotted by the treasury officials and the most of the bankers since the passage of the Bland act, it is today as good as gold here or elsewhere, less transportation charges. No man can be found who ever lost a ver as standard money. For the last fifteen or twenty years we have had three distinct financial policies presented to the country by the leaders of as many different political parties:

1. The single gold standard with the national-bank notes for currency, which has been and is yet supported by a majority of the Republicans. As a general thing, Republicans are opposed to silver, but I do not say all Republicans, for there are some in the South and West who favor it.

2. The irredeemable fiat paper money advocates, who make no distinction between metallic and paper money, and demand that it all shall be issued by the government to the people upon a per capita basis. This scheme of finance is advocated by the Populists, who, as a general thing, do not believe in redemption money, care nothing for either gold or silver, and favor silver because it is popular in certain states. I warn Democrats against such pretended friends.

The old safe and sound bimetallic doctrine of gold and silver as the basis, and such an amount of paper money as can be kept at par with coin has been maintained by a large majority of the Democratic leaders and voters, and in my opinion this is what a majority of the people desire.

The present executive has been twice elected as a Democrat, the first time in 1884, on a platform declaring for "honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss," the last time in 1892, when the party was committed to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country; and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage etc.; and the only time that he was ever defeated before the people was in 1888, when his party made no distinct declaration upon the coinage question, and the same year the Republican party declared for the use of both gold and silver as money and condemned the policy of his administration in its efforts to demote silver.

In every Democratic congress except one since the passage of the act of 1873 a majority of the Democratic representatives and senators have endeavored to right the great wrong perpetrated by that law. Our party is not responsible for bringing this country to a single gold standard. All that can be truthfully said against the record of our party on this question is that the fifty-third congress, which was Democratic, failed to restore silver coinage. This political sin of omission on the part of the Democratic administration must be confessed, and the people administered a severe punishment in 1894. We must now turn our attention to correcting the mistakes of two years ago and elect none who have deceived us. I believe the only chance for the success of the free coinage of silver at the next election is to have the Democratic national convention declare for it and nominate a candidate who believes in it.

I do not believe that any president of the United States will ever preside during the life of any of us who is elected upon a platform declaring distinctly against silver. The Republicans of the house may do like the last congress, and defeat this amendment, but the people, mark my prediction, will rebuke them for it as they rebuked the Democratic party.

Mr. Catchings—Does my friend think that any man could be elected president on any platform that declares for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 without the cooperation of other countries?

Mr. McRae—Yes; I believe with all my heart and soul that if the Democratic party, when it meets in convention at Chicago in July, declares for the free, unlimited, independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 it will carry two-thirds of the states of the Union, and give the Republican party, if it adopts a single gold standard platform, such a defeat as it never gave it before. [Applause.]

No Democrat who loves the principles of his party ought to refuse a hearty support to its nominees whatever may be our differences on the coinage question, for we can accomplish nothing without organization. It may be necessary to reform the party before it can reform the coinage and currency laws. But let us swear by the sacred memories of the founders of Democracy and that faith due the people that we will tread no backward steps upon these questions.

**SLATED CANDIDATES.**

The day of slated candidates is over. But in these days all sorts of ruses are resorted to by politicians, and all fair-minded men should be on their guard against attacks and slanders on any Republican. Only small men work by these means; but small men are apt to be more active in politics than others.

One of these ruses is the report that Salem "managers" have slated this man or that man in the county somewhere for some county office or other. The fact is, no Salem politicians are in a position to slate anyone in Salem or out of Salem. The Salem primaries are not yet held and no politician or set of politicians can slate even the primaries. The people are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of holding their own primaries.

## WHY IT CIRCULATES

Phenomenal Demand for a Weekly Newspaper.

IT ADVOCATES POPULAR MEASURES

Characteristic Letters From All Kinds of People.

The phenomenal circulation of the WEEKLY CAPITAL JOURNAL in all the post-offices of Western Oregon causes a great deal of comment, and needs some explanation. Orders keep pouring in by every mail, and while names are struck off the list as soon as a subscription expires the additions surpass the expirations.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST Weekly in the state. One year \$1.00, six months 50 cents, three months 25 cents. At this low price all can afford to take an Oregon Weekly, and these hard times they naturally take the cheapest. It is too cheap to be without it, and conducted on the cash in advance basis, they know they will not have a bill run on them.

THE PEOPLE WANT IT. The people will not pay cash in advance for a paper unless they want it and appreciate it. THE WEEKLY is as popular as THE ONE CENT DAILY, which is conceded to be the most popular daily in Western Oregon. A man brought in a silver half dollar the other day and ordered it for two months. He said: "I can't get work this winter. I can get along without one meal a day. But I can't get along without THE ONE CENT DAILY. These long, cloudy, rainy, winter days it comes a welcome messenger to cheer the whole family." The people feel the same way about THE WEEKLY.

FROM NETARTS BAY. comes a cheering letter from a subscriber at Netarts, Oregon who encloses a dollar and writes:

"DEAR EDITORS: THE JOURNAL has the true Republican ring about it. I wish that every paper in the country would advocate the peoples cause as THE JOURNAL does. I will do all I can for THE JOURNAL."

W. C. O'HARA, A Republican of the school of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. O'Hara is not afraid to sign himself an Abraham Lincoln Republican and THE JOURNAL feels proud to be considered a champion of Abraham Lincoln Republicanism.

FROM MAINE TO TEXAS. Come orders for THE \$1 WEEKLY JOURNAL. Silver dollars are sent. John Holm, Luling, Texas, sends us a big dollar of the daddy in a common envelope. It is one of those "I God We Trust" dollars, coined in 1893, good enough for any American, and good as any newspaper. THE JOURNAL is the only Daily and Weekly in Oregon that fights the whole gold bug humbug and stands for the right of the American people to buy their bonds. It demands Republican legislation for the American people instead of for the corporation, the trusts, the bondholders and syndicates.

ORDER THE DAILY AND WEEKLY. Stand by the cause of good government for the masses and sound American principles. We will pay extra postage on silver. Don't send stamps.

Did You Ever. Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exert a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at Fred A. Legg's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Clover Hay. Brewster & White, the feed store men at 91 Court street, have just received a carload of first-class clover hay. 2-18dtf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## A WHOLE CIRCUS FOR 10 CENTS.

It makes a grand parade with elephants, cages of animals, circus bands, and performance in a ring, with ring master, clown, acrobats, bareback riders, trained dogs and other things, winding up with the pantomime of Rumpy Dumpty, including all the characters and scenery.

3 Ways to Get This Circus: { Send 10 Coupons, or 1 Coupon and 10 cents, or 14 cts. without any Coupons, to

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N.C.

and the Circus will be sent you postpaid. You will find 1 coupon inside each 2 ounce bag, and 2 coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

### BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read the coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them.

2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

## CALL FOR CONVENTION.

A Republican convention for the state of Oregon is called to meet in the city of Portland, on Thursday, April 9, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the presidential electors and state and district offices, except congressmen, and of electing four delegates at large to the Republican national convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The convention will consist of 237 delegates chosen by the several counties as follows:

- |           |    |            |    |
|-----------|----|------------|----|
| Baker     | 5  | Lane       | 10 |
| Benton    | 5  | Lincoln    | 10 |
| Clatsop   | 12 | Malheur    | 3  |
| Columbia  | 5  | Marion     | 19 |
| Coos      | 4  | Morrow     | 3  |
| Crook     | 3  | Multnomah  | 48 |
| Curry     | 2  | Polk       | 8  |
| Douglas   | 9  | Sherman    | 3  |
| Gilliam   | 3  | Tillamook  | 3  |
| Grant     | 5  | Umatilla   | 8  |
| Harney    | 2  | Wallowa    | 3  |
| Jackson   | 4  | Wasco      | 7  |
| Josephine | 4  | Washington | 11 |
| Klamath   | 2  | Yamhill    | 9  |
| Lake      | 3  |            |    |

The same being one delegate at large from each county and one delegate for every 200 votes and for every fraction over one-half thereof cast for the Republican candidate for governor at the election held in this state on June 4, 1894.

The committee recommends that the primaries be held on Saturday, March 21, and the county conventions on Saturday, March 28, 1896, unless otherwise ordered by the proper county committees.

All voters in favor of the Republican principle of protection to American industries and American labor, the upbuilding of a home market, a sound financial policy and a patriotic enforcement of the Monroe doctrine are cordially invited to unite with us.

GEORGE A. STEEL  
WILLIAM KAPUS, Chairman.  
Secretary.  
Portland, Or., Feb. 5, 1896.

## DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Republican convention for the first congressional district, of the state of Oregon, is hereby called to meet in the city of Albany on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress and two delegates to the national Republican convention. The convention will consist of 122 delegates to be chosen by the several counties, as follows:

- |           |    |            |    |
|-----------|----|------------|----|
| Benton    | 5  | Lake       | 3  |
| Coos      | 4  | Lincoln    | 3  |
| Curry     | 2  | Linn       | 10 |
| Clackamas | 12 | Marion     | 19 |
| Josephine | 4  | Polk       | 8  |
| Jackson   | 7  | Tillamook  | 3  |
| Douglas   | 9  | Washington | 11 |
| Klamath   | 2  | Yamhill    | 9  |
| Lane      | 11 |            |    |

The same being one delegate at large for each county, and one for each 200 votes, or fraction over one-half thereof, cast for the Republican governor at the election held June 4, 1894. The committee recommends that the primaries and county conventions be held in accordance with the recommendation of the state central committee.

THOS. H. TONGUE, President.  
J. A. WILSON, Secretary.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
WALDING, KINMAN & MARNIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Notice. The partnership firm of Smith & Schindler, blacksmiths, having been dissolved on January 1, 1896, all persons indebted to said Smith & Schindler are hereby notified to call at the blacksmith shop, No. 50 State street, Salem, Oregon, and settle their accounts at once, otherwise said accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. 2-14-96w  
Salem, Or., Feb. 14, 1896.



## HER ENTRANCE

—into society, and womanhood as well, is an extremely critical period in every girl's life. At this time she needs advice, and what's more—help of the right sort. If she puts her faith in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription it can bring only good results. It's a medicine that's made especially to build up women's strength and cure women's ailments—an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial, and bracing nerve—purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless. For all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womanhood, the "Favorite Prescription" is specific.

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Dr. R. V. FRANK, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—When I commenced taking your medicine I was very sickly. I had frequent spells of fainting, terrible pain in my head, and life was a burden to me. I was attended by one of the best physicians in our town, but with no good results. At last a neighbor advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and after using one bottle I felt greatly benefited. I would advise all ladies similarly afflicted to try "Favorite Prescription."

Yours truly,  
Mrs. SAMUEL A. JACOBS.  
A book of 168 pages, entitled "Woman and Her Diseases," sent *gratis* in plain envelope for 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

## WOLZ'S MARKET

FREE DELIVERY.  
WOLZ & MIESCKE, Props.  
Dealers in all kinds of fresh and salt meats.  
Fresh sausage a specialty.  
174 COMMERCIAL ST.

## GEO. FENDRICH'S MEAT MARKET.

321 Commercial St. [Cottle Block.]  
[Successor to C. M. Beck & Co.]  
Best meats in the city. Prompt delivery at lowest prices.

## SALEM WATER CO.

Office: Willamette Hotel Building.  
For water service apply at office. Bills payable monthly in advance. Make all complaints at the office.  
Open spicket to prevent freezing, positively prohibited. Care should be taken if in danger of freezing to have stop and waste gate closed see section 3 rules and regulations. No deduction in bills will be allowed for absence or for any cause whatever unless water is cut off from premises.

## THE WAR IS OVER

and no one is hurt. The undersigned have dissolved partnership on State street, and have opened a wagon and carriage shop at 320 Commercial st., in connection with Sprague & Cronk's blacksmith shop, opposite the State Insurance building, where I will carry a complete line of carriage and wagon wood material, and I am ready to build or repair any kind of vehicles on short notice, from the heaviest to the lightest, and will give prices which have never been heard of before. I guarantee all work to give perfect satisfaction. Give me a call.

R. J. HERSCHBACH,  
Salem, Oregon.

## FREE TO ALL LADIES!

I have a very simple home treatment which I will send free to all suffering women. Cures female troubles of every nature. Most wonderful remedy ever known.  
The hair has never been told; For could we with ink the ocean fill, Were every blade of grass a quill, Were the whole world of parchment made And every woman a scribe by trade To tell the merits of Balm of Figs, I would drain the ocean dry. Nor would the scroll contain the whole, Though stretched from sky to sky. Address: Mrs. J. W. B., box 96, Tallman, Linn county, Or. 2-12-1m!

## TO THE FARMERS!

We have just completed a new feed yard, one-half block south of the court house. Please give us a call. Team 100.  
26 BUSSARD & SIMPKINS.

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Makes a specialty of fine repair work. Seth Thomas clocks, etc., 215 Commercial Street.

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481 Winter street.  
Hard times prices always.

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On farm land security. Special rates on large loans. Loans considered without delay.  
HAMILTON & MOIR  
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## MONEY TO LOAN!

On city or farm property.  
Over Bush's Bank. T. K. FORD

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The times are hard and I propose to give the public hard times prices. New factory shoes, plain 1 00  
With toes and calks 1 50  
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OF THE  
Southern Pacific Co.

California Express Train—Run daily between Portland and San Francisco.

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Above trains stop at East Portland, Oregon City, Woodburn, Salem, Turner, Jefferson, Albany, Albany Junction, Eugene, Creswell, Drain, and all stations from Roseburg to Ashland, inclusive. ROSEBURG MAIL DAILY.

South	North
8:30 a. m. Lv. Portland ar. 11:30 a. m. Lv. Salem lv. 5:20 p. m. ar. Roseburg lv. 8:30 a. m.	

SALEM PASSENGER.

South	North
4:30 p. m. Lv. Portland ar. 6:15 p. m. ar. Salem lv. 8:30 a. m.	

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At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Central & Eastern Railway.  
Express train daily except Sunday.

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## GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connection with transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Chicago and remember when going east that the cars are lighted with electricity and have steam. Its equipment is superb. Buffet, library, smoking and sleeping cars with free reclining chairs. The dining cars are the best in the world. Other lines are longer than this, but are shorter, and no other offers the same serious accommodations. These are the reasons for the popularity of "The Great Northern." Coupon ticket agents in every road office will give you further information or address J. J. EDDY, General Agent, J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent.

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