

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE Capital Journal Publishing Company.

Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Or., as second-class matter.

CLARE B. IRVINE, Manager.

See fourth page for terms of subscription.

Advertisements to insure insertion (for the same day) should be handed in by 1 o'clock.

Correspondence containing news of interest and importance is desired from all parts of the state.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

Persons desiring the CAPITAL JOURNAL served at their houses can secure it by postal card request, or by word left at the office.

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Offices, corner Court and Liberty Streets.

Those who want to read "Mr. Holden's Narrative" from the beginning can get the back numbers at this office for five cents per copy.

In New York they are trying to organize a "caterpillar day," when every man and boy will be asked to lay aside other business and spend the day in destroying these pests.

In the Johnstown flood twelve Grand Army men lost their lives, and ninety-six all their possessions.

They will be among the best provided for, though, as it is expected that their order alone will distribute \$20,000 among them individually.

Nor to this country alone were the recent rain-floods confined. England too has suffered severely.

though not on such a tragic and sense-bewildering scale as Pennsylvania. Fully three hundred lives were lost by flood-agencies in various parts of the "land beyond the sea."

The tinfol so commonly used to wrap Neufchatel cheese, chewing gum, various kinds of candy, and all kinds of chewing tobacco, is said to be dangerous on account of the lead in it.

Its use for wrapping articles of food has been forbidden in France.

GERONIMO, the Apache raider, bobs up as a leader in the Sunday school of the post where he is imprisoned in Florida.

Not only that, but he has learned to play the organ, and those who have heard him declare that he makes it an instrument of torture not inferior to the scalping knife.

FIGURES compiled by medical societies and life-insurance companies afford ground for encouragement that the American race will not die out completely for some time to come.

The average length of life in Russia is twenty-eight years, in France forty-five and one-half, in England, fifty, and in the United States fifty-five.

CANNONADING FOR RAIN.

The Kansas legislature is petitioned by 123 citizens of Rooks county to appropriate money to experiment by cannonading for rain.

The subscribers say that as veterans of the wars they have observed that rains follow great battles and ascribe the rain to the shocks given the air by the thunder of the explosions.

But Plutarch in his life of Marius remarks that great storms follow after great battles. He says "it has always been observed that extraordinary rains fall after great battles, whether because some deity chooses to wash and purify the earth, or whether the blood and corruption, by the moist, heavy vapors they emit, thicken the air, which is liable to be altered by the smallest cause."

The ancients were close observers of the air; they discovered that oil on waters smoothed their wildest rages and we are but just learning it. Pliny says that vinegar if thrown into the air will lull the wind.

This seems no more improbable than that about oil on waters. The air is all connected and all its atoms are mobile. Who can tell how far reaching may be the effect of a big spray of vinegar dispersed through the air? (But the ancients had no guns, no thundering cannon, hence there must be some other cause for the rain.)

We would like to have a proper experiment made, however. As rain is caused by the intermingling of colder and warmer currents of air, and as the air is very cold some twenty thousand feet above if during a calm hot day a balloon could be sent up with a fuse lighted and so connected with a barrel or two of powder that it would explode on reaching such a height we believe the shock up there would force a mighty current of cold air downward into the warm currents, because the natural tendency of cold is down and the vast mass of cold is held far above only because of the greater density of the warm air beneath.

As the experiment would be dangerous in case the balloon fell before the explosion, the best plan would be to have it connected with a light wire twenty thousand feet long and have the powder ignited by electricity in some way. Doubtless a charge of dynamite would be best.

MR. HOLDEN'S NARRATIVE.

A Romantic Story of Shipwreck, Captivity and Suffering.

CAST AMONG BARBAROUS SAVAGES.

Horace Holden Subjected to Unheard of Sufferings Among the Barbarous Pelew Islanders.

CHAPTER VI.

We had not proceeded far before we had reason for regretting that we had entered upon the perilous undertaking of navigating the waters of that region in boats so poorly adapted to the purposes we had in view.

There came on a violent storm of rain, the wind blowing hard, and the waves threatening to swallow us each moment of the night.

To our dismay, the rudder of the canoe, owing to the imperfect manner in which it had been constructed, was unshipped, and for a time the destruction of those on board seemed inevitable.

Fortunately we continued to keep company. By great exertion we made out to replace the rudder in the morning, and then proceeded.

In the course of the day the rudder was again unshipped; but, with less difficulty than before, we succeeded in fastening it to its place with ropes, so that it answered tolerably well as a substitute for a better one.

Happy would it have been for us, if this had been the worst of the disaster of our voyage. Our next next went by the board; and during the whole of the next night, we lay drifting at the mercy of the winds and waves.

In the meantime the canoe sprung a leak, and we found it impossible to bail out the water as fast as it came in.

In this extremity we lost no time in shifting all our lading into one end of the canoe; and by tearing up our old clothes and stuffing them into the crack, we at length stopped the leak.

In this sad plight we continued on, meeting with no serious accident till the fifth day from the time of leaving the island; when, just at the setting of the sun, owing to some mismanagement, a light puff of wind capsized the canoe.

Fortunately no one was drowned. All but three swam to our boat; those who remained continued through the night to cling to the canoe. With great difficulty we kept our boat from being stove in pieces by coming in contact with the canoe.

During all this time it rained very hard and never had we experienced so dismal a night. In the morning we tried to get the canoe right side up; but finding that impossible, we concluded to abandon it entirely.

We took from it a few coconuts, and as our last resort, all took refuge in the boat. We saved the compass and did not so much regret the loss of the canoe, as it had already caused us an incalculable amount of anxiety, toil and suffering.

But new difficulties now stared us in the face. Most of our provisions had been lost by the upsetting of the canoe and we had but a very small quantity of water. It was therefore deemed expedient to divide among us the means of subsistence remaining.

We had four cocoa-nuts for each person, and a few pieces over, which were distributed equally. All this time no objects were seen, except a few sea birds. We continued in this condition for nine days and nights, with actual starvation before us, as the most probable end of our anxieties and sufferings.

We were about settling down into a state of confirmed despair, when, to our inexpressible joy, we discovered land apparently about ten miles off. We exerted all our remaining strength to reach it. When within six miles we saw, approaching us, a fleet of eighteen canoes, filled with the natives of the small island we were approaching.

At first the small canoes came near us, for the purpose of ascertaining who and what we were. The appearance of these natives was such as to excite at once our astonishment and disgust. Like the inhabitants of the island we had left, they were entirely naked; and, as our subsequent experience proved, they were infinitely more barbarous and cruel.

Very soon the large canoes came up, when the wretches commenced their outrages. They attacked us with brutal ferocity, knocking us overboard with their clubs, in the meantime making the most frightful gruntings, and yelling like so many incarnate devils. They fell upon our boat and immediately destroyed it, breaking it into splinters, and taking the fragments into the canoes. While this was going on we were swimming from one canoe to the other, entreating them by signs to spare our lives and permit us to get into their canoes. This they for a long time refused, beating us most unmercifully, whenever we caught hold of anything to save ourselves from sinking.

After they had demolished our boat, and kept us in that condition for some time, they allowed us to get on board. They then compelled us to row towards the land. They stripped us of all our clothing immediately after we were taken in; and the reader may form some idea of our distress in this condition, under a burning sun, from the fact that before night our shoulders were blistered by being thus exposed to the heat.

On approaching land we discovered no habitation; but after going round a point of the island, we saw near the beach a row of small and badly constructed huts. We were compelled to jump from the canoes into the water and wade to the shore. By this time the beach was lined with women and children, who caused the air to resound with the most horrid yells and screams. Their gestures and violent contortions of countenance resembled the frantic ravings of Bedlamites. The reception we met with on land was no more agreeable than that upon the water. Judging from the treatment we had received from the females of the island which we had left, it was hoped that the gentle sex would extend to us some proof of their commiseration; but in this we were sadly disappointed. If possible, they were more cruel than their inhuman lords and masters. We were soon separated from each other, and dragged about from place to place; our brutal captors, in the meantime, contending with each other to see who should have us as his property. Frequent contests of this kind occurred; in one of which, during the first day, I was knocked down. The question of ownership was at length settled, and we were retained by those into whose hands we had at first fallen. Some of us were taken to their house of worship, called by them Verre-Yaris-literally, God's house—where they went through with some of their religious ceremonies, and we received a few mouthfuls of food, which was the first we had tasted through the day. It was my good fortune to be retained by one who, compared with the other natives, was humane. His name was Pah-rabooah; the female head of the family was called Wahhit; and they had four children. I went by the name of Teemit; and Benjamin Nute by the name of Rollo. The captain was also fortunate in falling into the hands of a friend of my master, who treated him with comparative kindness. He was valued the more highly also on account of being a large fleshy man—they judging of these things by the size and appearance.

boat, and kept us in that condition for some time, they allowed us to get on board. They then compelled us to row towards the land. They stripped us of all our clothing immediately after we were taken in; and the reader may form some idea of our distress in this condition, under a burning sun, from the fact that before night our shoulders were blistered by being thus exposed to the heat.

On approaching land we discovered no habitation; but after going round a point of the island, we saw near the beach a row of small and badly constructed huts. We were compelled to jump from the canoes into the water and wade to the shore.

By this time the beach was lined with women and children, who caused the air to resound with the most horrid yells and screams. Their gestures and violent contortions of countenance resembled the frantic ravings of Bedlamites.

The reception we met with on land was no more agreeable than that upon the water. Judging from the treatment we had received from the females of the island which we had left, it was hoped that the gentle sex would extend to us some proof of their commiseration; but in this we were sadly disappointed.

If possible, they were more cruel than their inhuman lords and masters. We were soon separated from each other, and dragged about from place to place; our brutal captors, in the meantime, contending with each other to see who should have us as his property.

Frequent contests of this kind occurred; in one of which, during the first day, I was knocked down. The question of ownership was at length settled, and we were retained by those into whose hands we had at first fallen.

Some of us were taken to their house of worship, called by them Verre-Yaris-literally, God's house—where they went through with some of their religious ceremonies, and we received a few mouthfuls of food, which was the first we had tasted through the day.

It was my good fortune to be retained by one who, compared with the other natives, was humane. His name was Pah-rabooah; the female head of the family was called Wahhit; and they had four children. I went by the name of Teemit; and Benjamin Nute by the name of Rollo. The captain was also fortunate in falling into the hands of a friend of my master, who treated him with comparative kindness.

He was valued the more highly also on account of being a large fleshy man—they judging of these things by the size and appearance.

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT SATURDAY.)

An Ample Apology.

Through some unaccountable carelessness in the composing room of a rural journal, the obituary of one of the town's liveliest citizens crept into the morning paper one morning. It was not many hours after the issue of the edition that the "lamented" himself crept into the sanctum, and vigorously demanded a correction in the next morning's paper. It appeared as follows:

"Our yesterday's edition contained the announcement of the death of our esteemed fellow townsman, Col. Jones. It is with profound regret that we state that our announcement was premature. The colonel still lives, and we beg to assure him not only of our distinguished consideration, but that it shall be our constant effort to see that he shall not be annoyed in this manner again until the last dread hour has in very truth arrived. To this end we have ordered the standing obituary of Col. Jones to be distributed."

The United States have 9000 women doctors.

A Fortunate Druggist.

Mr. Edwin W. Joy for many years and now a prosperous druggist at the corner of Stock and Market streets in San Francisco, probably never dreamed of rivaling in wealth the medicine kings of the country.

But various rumors having been floating around to the effect that he has struck it big, an Examiner reporter was detailed to unearth the cause, and after much difficulty unraveled the following story:

It seems that about seven years ago an English physician, a great student of botany, located in this city. His practice was not extensive, and yet the few cases that came to him attracted no little attention. His success seemed to be in the treatment of liver and kidney disorders, and vitiated blood. In fact his ability to cope with these common complaints was marvelous.

He seemed almost infallible, and his quiet modest methods and his well-kept secret was as much a mystery as himself. After his departure about a year later Mr. Joy determined to fathom the secret, and copying all the prescriptions he had filled for the erratic doctor he began a systematic analysis. In his examination he discovered running all through the prescriptions for liver and kidney troubles, vitiated blood and stomach disorders a couple of vegetable extracts indigenous to California, so simple and so well known under homely every day names to every school boy as to entirely dispel the suspicion that they were the active principles involved. So certain, however, was Mr. Joy that he had discovered the secret, that he embodied the new elements in preparation of Sarsaparilla to disguise the taste, and put it before his customers under the modest name of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Immediately the same marvelous stories came back of its astonishing effects, and the mystery was solved, and the talk it has created has already caused it to step into prominence, and orders pour in daily from all over the coast. And thus another California industry leaps into existence.—A. F. Reamer.

Electric Bitters. This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Dan'l J. Fry's drug store.

A great future is predicted for gas fuel.

Oregon is one of the most productive states in the Union. Its vast mineral regions contains gold, silver, copper, iron, and coal. Its immense tracts of grazing lands support thousands of cattle and sheep, and its extensive agricultural regions produce all the cereals in abundance, the yield per acre being, in some instances, the largest in the world.

Among the useful and valuable products of the Web Foot State may be mentioned Oregon Kidney Tea, which has proved a boon to thousands afflicted with pain in the back and kidney difficulties. It is purely vegetable composition and never fails. Sold by D. W. Mathews.

The number of churches burned last year was 182, and all but twelve of them took fire from their own furnaces.

It should be generally known that Dr. Henley's Dandelion Tonic induces a hearty appetite and increased digestion, dispels nervous depression and low spirits, overcomes lack of energy and wakefulness and will infuse new life and strength into the weakest invalid. Sold by D. W. Mathews.

On fifty cents a week men and women marry and raise families in India.

A SCRAP OF PAPER SAVES HER LIFE. It was just an ordinary scrap of writing paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottle of this wonderful discovery free at Dan'l J. Fry's drug store.

Up to date 400 monuments have been erected on the Gettysburg battle-field.

This is the season of the year when the raw, cold winds create sad havoc with the hands and complexion. Soft white hands and a clear "peachy" complexion can be assuredly preserved by the frequent application of Dutard's Specific. If rubbed into the skin well it leaves no greasy surface. The skin absorbs it.—Sold by D. W. Mathews.

An advertisement in the The London Times offers to cure nervousness and timidity in bashful young men "who design making proposals of marriage."

Bucklen's Arniea Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Daniel J. Fry, druggist.

A cottage window on the grounds of a mining company near Kingston, Colo., displays the inscription: "Wanted—a wife. Apply within; nobody barred."

"Miss Brown would be a charming girl," I heard a young man say, "If she had a good complexion and those spots would go away; But they spoil her looks completely." If Miss Brown would only take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery what a happy change 't would make. It would drive out all the humors from her blood and make it pure, and the blemishes complained of disappear, be very sure.

This medicine is the great purifier of the food, and disgusting eruptions and blotches will soon vanish when it is used.

Under the laws of China the adult who loses his temper in a discussion is sent to jail for five days to cool off.

The immediate symptoms of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, are a distressing sense of weight, oppression and fullness in the stomach, heartburn, loss of appetite, foul breath, belching, flatulency, nausea pains in the shoulders and breast. Dr. Henley's Dandelion Tonic promotes healthy digestion and removes all unhealthy symptoms. Sold by D. W. Mathews.

\$100 REWARD. \$100. The readers of the JOURNAL will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only fraterly cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength, by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, Etc.

The Best Residence Localities

In the city of Portland and other prosperous towns are those owned by men or corporations who have the disposition and ability to improve them.

HIGHLAND ADDITION

—IS OWNED BY—

THE OREGON LAND COMPANY!

And this Corporation is determined to

Make It The Most Attractive Addition

To the city of Salem. They have at this time fifteen teams employed and the contemplated improvements have scarcely begun. It is intended to make the drive leading from Commercial street through Riverside and Highland additions and around Highland Park

THE FINEST DRIVE IN THE STATE

Of Oregon. The line of the Salem Street Railway Company runs through the middle of this addition, and no lots will be more than two blocks distant from the line. Highland Park will in the near future be

THE MOST POPULAR RESORT

ABOUT THE CITY OF SALEM.

Lots in Highland Addition are High and Dry and Well Located; Most Excellent Drainage

The soil is black and rich. From all points a fine view is obtained of the public buildings and our highest mountain peaks. Arrangements are already being made for the location of two churches in this addition, and a number of residences are soon to be built. Buildings only of the best class will be permitted. Residence lots within the limits of the city of Salem are worth on an average over \$1000. We can sell you better lots in Highland addition for one-third of the money, and being directly on the line of the street railway they are practically not half so far from the public buildings and the business part of the town as the majority of the so-called "inside lots."

Buy a Lot in Highland Addition for Three Hundred Dollars,

And let some other fellow pay \$1000 for an inferior lot not so well located. With the difference of \$700 you can build a beautiful cottage, or put it out at a rate of interest that will buy you nearly two thousand street car tickets every year.

H. P. RANKIN'S

Paint Shop

No. 254 1/2 Commercial St.

House and Carriage Painting, Sign writing, Paper hanging and decorating, Wall tinting and kalsomining executed in the latest style.

Experienced Workmen Employed. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Call and see us before you let your work.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents in postage, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

JOS. ALBERT, Agent, - - Salem, Oregon

DR. JORDAN & Co.'s MUSEUM OF ANATOMY

751 Market St. San Francisco Admission 25 cents. Go and learn how to avoid disease. Consultation and treatment personally or by letter, on spermatorrhea, organic weakness, and all diseases of men. Send for a book. Private office 211 Geary street.

For Bargains

Family Groceries Provisions, Fruits Etc.,

THOMAS BURROWS, Commercial Street, Salem, Or

Country produce of all kinds always on hand. If you have not traded with me before, I respectfully solicit a trial believing I can suit you both in price and quality.

SEE HERE!

If there is anyone in the whole state of Oregon who wants to return to the east he should read this advertisement:

A Bargain For Somebody!!

EASTERN PROPERTY!

To Exchange for

OREGON LAND!

A GOOD CHANCE

For particulars call at this office.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON

Importers and Wholesale dealers in MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. New York, 43 and 45 Walker St., Boston, 100 and 102 State St., Philadelphia, 100 and 102 Arch St., St. Louis, 100 and 102 Main St., Chicago, 100 and 102 Dearborn St., Portland, 100 and 102 Commercial St.



Our Guarantee—If a dealer receives a complaint, (which he believes to be honest) from any musician to whom he has sold any of these strings, he is authorized by us to give him another string without charge, and all such loss will be made good by us to our customers, without quibble or question. (Beware of imitations.) Dealers will please send for descriptive catalogues. Trade supplied at lowest price.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL

Boys and Girls. The school will open on the 1st of September. Thorough instruction in the primary and advanced

English Branches.

LATIN AND ELEMENTS OF MUSIC

TERMS and further information may be had on application to REV. F. H. POST, Cor. Chemeketa and State Sts. 8-20-11

Northern Pacific Railroad

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY! NO CHANGE OF CARS

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

And all points East via St. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

The Northern Pacific railroad is the only line running Passenger trains, second class sleepers (free of charge), Luxurious Day coaches Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Palace Dining Cars, (meals 75c) from Portland to the east.

See that your ticket read via the Northern Pacific railroad and avoid the change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8 a. m. and 8:40 p. m. daily arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 8:00 p. m. PACIFIC DIVISION—Trains leave Portland and G street daily at 11:55 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Arrive at Tacoma at 7:10 p. m. and 2:30 a. m. arrive Seattle 12:55 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, elegant day coaches, finest palace dining cars between Portland, Tacoma and Seattle direct. Daily service. A. B. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, 121 First St., Cor. Washington St., Portland, Oregon. Depot across First and 1/2 streets.