

The Best Things In Cookery

Are always made with the ROYAL BAKING POWDER. It imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the finest rolls, biscuit, cake, etc., and which the most expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other raising agent.

The ROYAL BAKING POWDER, besides rendering the food more palatable and wholesome, is, because of its higher leavening power, the most economical.

The ROYAL makes more and better food than any other baking powder because it is the purest.

LITERARY NOTES.

Review of New Books, Periodicals and Publications.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York, send us their catalogue for 1890-91.

The famous "Angelus," the most costly painting of modern times, is booked for its return to Europe, and will be added to one of the grandest galleries of the Continent. Those who have not seen it can get an exact reproduction of it—the only one produced in precisely the same tints and colors as the original—by subscribing for Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper. The subscription price is \$4, and it includes a full-sized and perfect copy of the original painting, made in Paris by the process of chromotypage. It is a most beautiful specimen of French chromatic art. Frank Leslie's this week is full of pictures and good things. Buy it of your newsdealer for ten cents.

The North American Review has the following articles: The Future of the Indian Question, General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A.; Ireland in the Light of History, W. E. H. Lecky; The Restriction of Immigration, Henry Cabot Lodge; The Doweries of Women in France, Madame Adam; A Witness for William Shakespeare, Dr. W. J. Rolfe; How Shall We Man Our Ships? Admiral Luce, U. S. N.; Vital Statistics of the Jews, Dr. John S. Billings; Reminiscences of American Hotels, Max O'Rell; Can We Coerce Canada? Erasmus Wiman; The Late Financial Crisis, Henry Clews.

OF GOOD HOUSEKEEPING
The Springfield Republican says: "It has a much more substantial value in the home than the sensational publications which appeal for the same support and rely on a style of puffery that would put a patent medicine man to blush; and it has the honest and substantial flavor that belongs to the best things of New England. Merit in its contributions outweighs the miff of a name, and this good old standard serves to give the best results. That it should prefer the practical knowledge of expert New England housekeepers to the superficial observations of professional writers who have not acquired information at first sources, ought not to be wondered at by intelligent people—but the other fashion is so prevalent that it is well to lay emphasis on the care with which the editor of Good Housekeeping fulfills his office. It is also fair to call attention to the taste in typography and the mechanical niceties which distinguish this magazine, as well as the other publications of Clark W. Bryan & Co.—the Paper World, Progressive Springfield and the Library Bulletin. This house is doing its full share to make the stamp of this city a guaranty of good quality."

The most beautiful frontispiece ever produced in an American magazine, appears in the January number of the Cosmopolitan. It is a reproduction in colors of Francois Flameng's famous picture "The Cake Seller," and can scarcely be distinguished from the imported photograph which is exhibited in the dealers' windows, at the price of \$7 a copy. It is one of the most charming of subjects, and is well worth framing and preservation. The Cosmopolitan has become noted of late for its frontispieces and this very much exceeds its previous efforts.

THE FORUM FOR JANUARY.
The January Forum opens with a review of the colonization and division of Africa down to date, and accompanied with a map, by Prof. Emile de Laveleye. This is a record of the most gigantic work of colo-

teen years standing. The book is the most interesting one of the year just closed. Sergel & Co., Chicago.

The twenty-fifth volume of the Magazine of American History is opened with a most attractive January number. The varied contributions to this periodical are always timely and chosen with consummate taste and discretion. The leading illustrated paper for the month, from the ready pen of the editor, is entitled "John Ericson the Builder of the Monitor," and one of the very best portraits extant of the great inventor, to whose genius our country owes so much, forms the frontispiece to the new volume. The several departments are quite up to the high standard of this magazine, the best one of its kind in America; there really is no other which approaches it in general breadth and excellence of character, while in topographical beauty it is ahead of all its great contemporaries, whether historical or otherwise. Price \$5.00 a year.

A. C. McClurg & Co., of Chicago, publish "The Bridge of the Gods," a romance of Indian Oregon, G. F. H. Balch of Oakland Cal. In the garb of a story is presented a truthful and realistic picture of the powerful Indian tribes that inhabited Oregon two centuries ago. The great confederacy of Waiwaa which forms the central motive of the romance is treated in Gray's history of Oregon. Among the characters are Multnomah, the great Willamette war chief, and his wonderful daughter, Wallulah. The author has qualified himself to write this book by years of study and travel among the Indian races on the Pacific coast. He has produced a very interesting volume which we shall take pleasure in referring to at greater length upon another occasion.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.
Peterson's Magazine is the best and cheapest of the Lady's books. It gives more for the money and combines greater merits than any other. Its immense circulation and long established reputation enable its proprietors to distance all competitors. In short it has the best steel engravings, best colored fashion plates, best dress patterns, best original stories, best work table patterns, best music, etc., etc. Every lady should have Peterson's Magazine.

The stories, novels, etc., in "Peterson" are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. Every month a full size dress pattern is given, which is alone worth the price of the number. Every month, also, there appears a mammoth colored fashion plate engraved on steel, twice the size of others and superbly colored. Also, household, cookery, and other receipts; articles on art embroidery, talks by a trained nurse, flower culture, house decoration—in short everything interesting to all ladies.

Terms, two dollars a year. T. B. Peterson and Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.

\$100 Reward. \$100.
The readers of the CAPITAL 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 positive 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 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. Chouteau & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

School Tax List.
The school taxes of district No. 24 in Marion county are now due and payable at the clerk's office in No. 223 Commercial street (in the rear of F. S. Dearborn's book store in the Bush Breyman block) Salem. The same will become delinquent unless paid within 30 days from this date. By order of board, this 17th day of November, 1890. W. B. SIMMONS, District Clerk.

A Michigan Central Railroad Employee Wins His Case After Seven Years Contest.
While employed as agent of the Michigan Central railroad company at Augusta, Mich., my kidneys became diseased, and from an impoverished and impure state of the blood my general health was undermined. I consulted the leading physicians of this city and also Anson, and all pronounced my case incurable. In the last I began taking Hubbard's Kidney and Bladder Pills, and in a few days I was enabled to resume my usual work. I am now a healthy and vigorous man, and I wish to say that I think it the best blood purifier and liver medicine in the world. R. LARSEN, Agent M. C. R. R., Sold by Smith & Steiner.

Oregon State Agricultural Society Warrants.
All persons holding any of the above warrants, will please send them to, or deposit them with Geo. W. Watt, at Salem, Oregon, on or before January 15, 1891, for a pro rata payment will be made upon all of said warrants presented on or before said day. Payment will be made after Jan. 15, 1891. J. T. GREGG, Secretary Oregon State Board of Agriculture. 11-25-w-daw
Salem, Nov. 22 '90.

French Physic and FAVOR A Device for Treating
PARIS, Jan. 7.—Physicians look with favor upon the invention for relieving dyspepsia which has recently introduced here by H. A. W. of the device, and say it is undoubtedly the highest development which science has reached towards aiding the food.

D.C. SHERMAN.
U. S. Pension and Claim Agent, P. O. Box 27, Salem, Oregon. Deputy County Clerk, Vol. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

VICTIMS OF ALCOHOL.

The Identity Existing Between Insanity and Chronic Inebriety.
What is called the jurisprudence of inebriety is a new department of medical-legal science that offers material for entertaining speculation, and develops a new and interesting phase of the much-discussed question. Dr. T. D. Crothers, editor of the Journal of Inebriety, has attempted to establish an identity between insanity and alcoholism of sufficiently close character to warrant a radical departure from existing judicial methods in the treatment of criminals whose lawlessness is manifested under the influence of liquor. Enough disputation over such criminals has occurred recently, says the Boston Herald, to give Dr. Crothers's views the merit at least of timeliness, and throughout the country there are enough cases of the character that he treats of pending judicial decision to make peculiarly interesting any suggestion in the line of a change of judicial method.

The three theories which the medical gentlemen pointed out in his address on "Medico-Legal Problems of Inebriety" before the Massachusetts Medical Society, are: (1) That the treatment of alcoholic criminals is these: The ethical and moral view, which holds that drunkenness is an indication of personal depravity, that it develops along the line of animal gradation, and that it should receive the most positive censure and punishment of ecclesiastical and lay power. The legal view was next cited, as that which assumes that inebriety is the manifestation of a lawless instinct that is essentially hostile to the spirit of law and order, and that as such it ought to be severely punished. The next theory, which is the one that elicits Dr. Crothers's approbation and support, is the scientific and medical view which considers the inebriate as a manifestation of a constitutional disorder, which may be due to a multitude of causes for which the victim may not in any sense be responsible. It may be a symptom or coincident of insanity, or insanity in turn may be a symptom of inebriety. Medico-legally this theory would regard the drunkard as incapacitated for action involving consecutive conscious effort of a reasoning and responsible nature. The acceptance of this view would establish a new method of judicial treatment for drunken criminals or criminals with defined alcoholic taste and tendency. It would practically abolish the penal judgment, which is often based on the victim's habit, and the alcoholic maniac, as he would be called, would be treated on therapeutic grounds by sympathetic scientists. The fundamental spirit of this theory is that physical causes are accountable for the alcoholic habit, and that only by treatment based on physical principles can the dread malady be eradicated. 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