EVENING CAPITAL JOURNAL.

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Good teams and prompt work is our stronghold.

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Leave orders at Globe Real Estate Exchange

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, Oregon, June 25, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Marion county, at Salem, Oregon, on August 18, 1891, viz: Samuel W. Jones, Homestead entry No. 6673 for the S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ and lot 5 of Sec. 15 T. 6 s., R. 2 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Frank Webb, of Gervais, Marion county, Ore.; Thos. H. Hoppe, Harrison Jones, S. W. Jones, of Brooks, Marion Co., Ore.

J. T. APPERSON,
Register.
79 td

VICTORIOUS MUSCULAR CHRISTIAN.

Admiration of a Montana Gambler for a Parson Who Could Fight.

"Dick Andrews was the toughest man in Butte city, and in those days Butte was the toughest town in the west."

"Do you remember how he plugged the marshal, who was trying to arrest him, under the table and made his escape?"

"I was there at the time. Yet despite the fact that he was a desperado, Dick built the first church in Butte."

"Where is he now?"

"Last I heard he was a missionary out in Idaho. The building of that church changed his whole character."

The speakers were enjoying their after dinner cigars in the lobby of the auditorium. All had tinges of gray in their hair and deep lines around their eyes marked the encroachment of age. They were from Montana, but their attire was as faultless as if they had just stepped from the big doorway of the Union League club.

"It was this way," continued the last speaker. "Just when things were at their worst in Butte and no attempt was being made to suppress vice, a young preacher came out there from the east. He was a strapping big fellow named Worthing. He hired a small building and began to hold services every Sunday. Most of the people in town hadn't been in a church for years, and many went to hear him just for the novelty of the thing. Worthing was a man of considerable common sense and talked to the men so that they could understand what he was driving at.

"He didn't tell 'em that they were all going to be damned, and made the worst of 'em at least think about leading a better life. Finally one day the preacher was walking along the street when a big bully insulted him. He believed in muscular Christianity, and shooting out his left square from the shoulder sent the bully sprawling to the ground. Then he stooped down and took away the fellow's gun before he had a chance to draw it. Dick Andrews saw the affair, and swore that Worthing wouldn't be interfered with again without somebody getting filled full of lead.

"'Boys, we must have a rake off for the parson,' said Dick that night when he opened his gambling house, the Golden Deer. 'He's shown that he's a man, and we must show that we appreciate the fact.'

"The boys all assented, and when midnight came the parson's pile amounted to $100. Dick counted the money, and then thought for a moment or two.

"'Boys,' said he at length, 'I'm going to try to make this pile build the parson a church. I'm going across the street and see if I can't win out a stake. A play made for such a purpose ought to bring good luck.'

"Dick went across the street and gambled with varying success till daylight. Just as Mr. Worthing was eating breakfast Dick appeared and dumped $1,700 on the table.

"'There, parson,' said Dick, 'that's to build a church.'

"Mr. Worthing at first refused to take the money, but finally consented, and the church was built. Dick took an interest in the edifice and became converted. As I said before, he is now a missionary."—Chicago Herald.

Strangers to a Table d'Hote Dinner.

There are several large restaurants in Fourteenth street that serve a table d'hote dinner, with music, from 5 to 8 o'clock in the evening, and they gather into their nets all sorts and conditions of men and women. At a table in one of these places two women from the country, one of whom wore a pancake hat and spectacles and the other a peaked bonnet smothered in flowers, seated themselves to go leisurely and fully through the entire bill of fare. Toward the end their appetites began to slacken and they felt that they could not do justice to the fruit and cake.

Thereupon one of the twain opened a capacious leather bag which she had with her, and the other proceeded to tuck into it the cake, oranges and bananas that they could not eat. They did it openly and as a matter of business, feeling no doubt that they had paid for everything set before them, whether they could eat it or not. Then they marched out without a blush, while a surrounding jury of men smiled at each other, and the indignant waiter, who had received no fee, tramped back to the kitchen, where he could relieve his feelings in safety.—New York Sun.

A Mocking Bird Nonplussed.

A mocking bird in Macon, Ga., that had been taught by its female owner to whistle a topical song incorrectly, heard an itinerant band play the air. The bird at once noticed the difference and, as though to rebuke the musicians, rattled off the song its own incorrect way, high notes frequently being used for low ones, and vice versa. Again the band, which had moved a few houses farther on, played the tune, and again the bird endeavored to correct them.

After a third and fourth attempt the bird gave up in disgust, and, perching itself in a corner of the cage, remained there quiet and motionless until the music no longer reached its ears. Then the bird proudly jumped from the perch, and, assuming a dignified attitude, once more rolled the only song it knew.—Macon Telegraph.

Magazines Take Notice.

Paper cutters or book cutters should be relics of the past. A man who still insists on selling an uncut paper or book trespasses on good nature. The man who buys one encourages a nuisance.—New York Truth.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE Company. Fire and Marine.
G. W. BEELER, Agent, - Salem, Oregon

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

HOFER BROTHERS, - - - Editors.

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THE TEXAS AMENDMENTS.

The amendments to the state constitution of Texas proposed by the legislature at its recent session were adopted by the people. The first requires that all popular elections in Texas shall be by ballot, and that the legislature shall provide for the numbering of tickets and make such other regulations as may be necessary to prevent or punish election frauds. The legislature is also empowered to provide by law for the registration of voters in cities containing a population of 10,000 or more.

The second of these proposed amendments throws safeguards about the splendid school fund of Texas. The permanent school fund, it declares, shall consist of the principal of all bonds and other existing school funds and the principal arising from the sale of all school lands. The available school fund shall consist of the interest arising from the permanent fund plus an annual state tax not exceeding 1 per cent. of the permanent fund. The enactment is forbidden of any law appropriating any portion of the school fund to any other use except the support of the schools of Texas upon a basis as secure as that of the schools in any other state and give permanency to the most opulent state school fund in America.

The third makes the legal rate of interest 6 per cent. and declares usurious all contracts for a greater rate than 10 per cent.

By the fourth amendment the legislature will be required to pass a local option law enabling the voters of any county, town or precinct, etc., to decide for themselves, by majority vote, whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be permitted.

The fifth and last of the proposed amendments aims to reorganize the judiciary system in accordance with the growth of the state, to correct some inequalities and to expedite the dispatch of business in the supreme and appellate courts. The jurisdiction of the supreme court is confined to civil cases and the court of criminal appeals shall have appellate jurisdiction throughout the state in all criminal cases. The legislature is required to divide the state into two or three supreme judicial districts and establish a court of civil appeals in each of them similar to the courts of appeals in Missouri.

Views of a Blaine Boom.

The latest report from Mr. Blaine declares that he will not write a letter of declination but will accept the presidential nomination if forced upon him. Whether or no this report is correct, it is impossible to tell. Every day brings reports of Blaine's condition and of Blaine's plans, very different in tone. Every American who manages to get hold of a newspaper reads these reports with great interest. The reason is apparent. Mr. Blaine stands nearer to the people than does any other American. In all parties and among all classes of citizens, he is recognized as the greatest representative of American principles, in truth as he is so often termed, the greatest living American. His patriotism, his judgment, his experience, his statemanship, are appreciated by his fellow-countrymen so well that a large majority of them prefer to cast their votes for James G. Blaine for president rather than for any other man. The misunderstandings which prevented his nomination and election in years past are dead ashes. Many of those who opposed him heretofore have appreciated their mistake and are enthusiastic in his behalf. Mr. Blaine is the greatest exponent of American principles. He has proven himself less a politician and more a statesman. Upon the tariff question he represents the best principles of the nation. His policy of reciprocity will be more advantageous to the United States than any policy that has been adopted for many years. Under all these circumstances it is easy to understand why the nation takes so much interest in Mr. Blaine's health. If this latest report is true, that he finds himself sufficiently strong physically to undergo a presidential campaign and to serve the nation for four years as its chief executive, the the republican party will tender him the nomination with practical unanimity and the people, without regard to party, will elect him to that office with sufficient unanimity to atone for the mistake of 1884. Mr. Conger is reported to have said that Mr. Blaine will not refuse the nomination if he is asked by the national convention to accept it. We sincerely trust that this is true. —Tacoma Globe.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

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The insignia of public office does not carry with it the right to steal.

A good place to remember your children is in your will, and not out of the public treasury.

In having a poor farm twelve or fifteen miles from Salem the paupers will all have to be treated to a good hack or railroad ride. That will be one good thing.

"The McKinley bill's at work."—St. Louis Republic. Yes; and the dinner pail brigade is at work, too.

"It is Saturday." — Exchange. There is no room for argument about such assertions. They are guarded by the almanac.

It took some of Salem's mechanics sixteen days to open a safe that refused to heed the combination racket. They would make successful burglars.—Portland paper. The gentleman in charge of the matter was a resident safe expert at Portland.

Following explains why pork raising is profitable in Oregon: "As a practical lesson in protection, we saw today at the freight depot a car labeled, 'T. M. Sinclair & Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Pure Lard. Smoked Meat.' In the name of common sense, is it profitable for the people of Oregon to buy lard and smoked meats in Iowa, when they can be produced here with equal facility, and the money saved to the community? This is protection in its simplest form, and which Democrats have opposed because it was Republican doctrine."—Oregon Ex.

Chehalis Nugget: The Oregonian refers to the "insane popular demand for free coinage." The idea The Oregonian means to convey seems to be that the people who differ with it on the silver question are insane. The woods are full of the lunatics, however, and the broadsides of fact and fancy hurled at them so frequently by The Oregonian seem to have but little effect in diminishing their numbers. This is certainly to be regretted, for if there is any journal in the neighborhood which has the happy faculty of quickly and thoroughly convincing the people that they are pulp-headed idiots, it is this same Portland paper. Life becomes a positive burden to The Nugget when it occasionally reflects that there are people who will probably always differ with The Oregonian on the silver question.

What we are Getting.

Under reciprocity treaties made and making under the McKinley, tariff the United States will get exceptional advantages in one fifth of the world's available trade.

The world's trade in 1889, according to Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics was $15,885,000,000; Two-thirds of this is in Europe, or $11,570,000,000, and no sane man looks on the trade of Europe as in any sense available. England, with the advantages of 500 years of manufactures and accumulated capital, has one-third, or $3,700,000,000 and nearly all the rest is protected by tariff.

There remains in the world at large as the field of growing and increasing trade $3,715,000,000, divided between Asia, Africa, Australia, and North America, outside of the United States. Of this field—which is the world's open market—$750,000,000, or one-fifth, is in South America Mexico, and the West Indies. This is as large a commerce as that of India, as large as Canada and Australia put together. It is at our doors, and it is the only great tract in the world's trade today lying open to our advance.—Philadelphia Press.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Sold by druggists, price 75 cents per bottle.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

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

MISCELLANY.

THE NEW LAKE.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 18.—H. W. Patton, who undertook the expedition to determine the source of the source of the Salton sea, going from Yuma down the Colorado river to the break in the banks, is in the city. He says he is positive the lake will be permanent. At present it is falling, but each slight rise in the river adds to the volume of water in the lake, and now that a well defined channel has been washed out, the water from the river would flow directly to the lake instead of spreading all over the country before finding its way to the basin.

The break in the river bank is at Old Lagoon, about seventeen miles south of Yuma in the Mexican territory. From there to Lake Channel it is from 100 feet to half a mile wide and of sufficient depth to carry an immense body of water. The soil through which the channel has cut its way is very rich and fertile sandy loam. For miles and miles the sand of the desert has been washed into the channel, leaving the soil exposed. The water has deposited vast quantities of quelite seed, and hundreds of thousands of acres are waving seagreen pasturage. At one place the channel was found to have passed between two rows of huge mesquite trees in a perfectly straight line over a distance of twenty miles. Between the rows of trees the water was nearly twenty feet in depth, while on either side it had an average of only five feet.

Mr. Patton asserts that the trees and channel mark the line of an ancient irrigating ditch, but by whom used no man can tell. In speaking of the general effects of the overflow Mr. Patton said it would be both detrimental and beneficial. In explaining the paradox he said: "At Banning we had in a comparitively short time four rains. There are terrible rains in the mountains above Redlands, and a heavy fall at Campo, all unprecedented at this time of the year. I am satisfied that they are the direct results of Salton lake.

These rains come at a time when they are not needed, just at harvest time, and when the raisin crop is maturing. On the other hand it will bring into market and under cultivation an immense amount of territory formerly unproductive and sterile. From the break in the river to Salton lake is 300 miles and consists of the finest soil imaginable. Water is amply sufficient to furnish irrigating for hundreds and hundreds of thousands of acres. At present about one-fifth of the water in the Colorado river is flowing through the channel into the lake at Salton, but with the next heavy rise, I would not be surprised to see almost the entire volume of water in the river turned into this channel.

At Yuma when we left, the thermometer on our boat registered 112 deg. in the shade, but at no time during the five days were we sailing across the country did it rise above 82 deg."

FEARFUL FALL OF AN AERONAUT.

ROME, Aug. 18.—The aeronaut who made the ascent at Macerato met with a terrible death. The large crowd of people assembled to witness the ascent were watching the balloon sail gracefully away to the eastward when they were horror-stricken to see the aeronaut fall from his car and plunge rapidly downward from a dizzy height. At the time of the accident the balloon was over the Adriatic, though the point from which it had been sent up was some miles inland. The unfortunate aeronaut fell into the sea and perished, while the balloon, relieved of his weight, soared away and was speedily lost to view.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

VIENNA, Aug. 18.—Members of the traveling foreign Chicago Columbia Fair commission, at present in this country, meet with great success. Everywhere they are received with sympathy and with assurance of solid support. Assurances are received from all sides of a fine display of Austrian science, mechanical works and works of art. August 20th the members of the committee will meet in Amsterdam.