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GILBERT & PATTERSON.

Dealers in Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Windowglass, Etc.

Persons leaving town for the springs, seacoast or mountains, can have the DAILY JOURNAL sent to them without extra cost.

OUR BUSINESS COLLEGE.

W. I. Staley, principal of the Capital Business College, presents this office with the annual catalogue of his school and the parent college at Portland.

The management of the school covering several administrations, at least five years, is to undergo an investigation by the state board of charities.

Twenty-three years ago, Dr. Jessup and wife last night celebrated their 23rd wedding anniversary by throwing their house open in an informal way to a few old friends and neighbors.

Improvements. The batteries for the JOURNAL office self-winding electric time-piece, on the Lick observatory circuit, arrived this morning and will be put in place in a few days by Mr. Dumars.

Switch all right. An S. F. Co. freight engine, in backing onto the penitentiary switch Wednesday, got off the track trying to do too much pushing and pulling at one and the same time.

Silver prunes. By the kindness of Alvin Bowman, Will Cross of North Salem sends this office a branch of silver prunes a foot in length, containing fifty-three of the great prunes, and weighing over five pounds.

More central. The Keeley institute at Portland, for the cure of the liquor, opium and tobacco habits, is now located at the southeast corner of Third and Madison streets.

Cherrington Bros. aristo photos are beauties. It dw

ALL ABOUT THE BLIND SCHOOL.

At some date next month which is not yet made public the Oregon State Board of Charities will investigate the management of the Oregon Institute for the blind at Salem.

The new law creating the State Board of Charities gives that body power as follows: THE LAW.

Sec. 2. "The Board, upon its own motion, may, or upon the order of the governor must make at any time an investigation of the management of any penal, reformatory or charitable institution in the state, and said Board, or a committee of its members, in making any such investigation, shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to administer by its president, or by the chairman of any such committee, oaths and affirmations, and the report of such investigation, with the testimony, shall be made to the governor," and by him submitted to the legislature, and a copy of the report filed with the county clerk.

Representative of the JOURNAL called on Miss Olive M. Capwell and secured the following statement for publication:

"The management of the school covering several administrations, at least five years, is to undergo an investigation by the state board of charities.

Reporter: "What effect will this investigation, if any, have upon your work here, Miss Capwell?"

"So far as my work is concerned, I am willing to have it investigated. The salaries are much higher here for some classes of employees than in other states, but for this I am not responsible. I have but one ambition in my work here. I would like to see the school placed on such a solid foundation that it will be a credit to Oregon and equal to those of other states.

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

State Superintendent McElroy is home from an educational trip to adjoining counties.

E. E. Mallory of Portland, a former Salemite, has returned to the city of his fathers.

One of the colored men who works on Mr. Wallace's fruit ranch had the misfortune to break his arm.

Mrs. Senator Hirsch and daughters are now home from Portland.

The Free Methodists of Seaside are incorporating their church.

Joe Baumgartner and Jack Westcott are at Newport.

That Billy Cook is making a popular conductor with the ladies on the electric line.

Salem will have the biggest run of trade this year from now on the city ever enjoyed.

Wheat, oats, bran, shorts, hay and all kinds of feed cheap anywhere in town at Brewster & White's, Court street.

Gen. F. Smith says he is not in the trust, but trusts all will come to his story and get the benefit of his low prices. No trust.

Boil the water for the children and set it out to cool over night—the only safe way.

We can show the advertisers biggest lists of daily subscribers ever shown to Salem.

Merchant Klein is up at Albany for a few days.

Expressman Harris has been under the influence of the hot weather for several days but is now better.

The JOURNAL is delivered in all the suburbs of the city, and more families take it than all other papers circulated in Salem.

Mrs. H. M. McNary and Mrs. S. E. Shaw have gone to Harrisburg until Saturday.

An additional force of waiters for The Willamette arrived today to remain for the busy month over state fair.

Miss Lizzie Edwards of Seattle, formerly of La Crosse, is a guest at Mrs. T. McF. Patton's.

Ex-Governor Chadwick joins the Newport throng today.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

SHALL WE DRIVE SLOW POISON FROM OUR BREAKFAST TABLE?

Alum and Ammonia in our Bread. A nuisance that troubled England fifty years ago is now rapidly spreading in this country, that is putting Alum in the bread we eat.

This question is causing a great deal of discussion at the present moment, as it is revealed that alum is being used as a substitute for cream of tartar in baking powders.

A story is told that a very large percentage of the baking powders sold on the market contain either alum or ammonia, and many of them contain both these pernicious drugs.

Much timely alarm is felt at the wholesale use of alum in bread, biscuit and pastry. To young children, growing girls, persons of weakly frame alum bread eaten morning, noon and evening is the most harmful.

It is the small quantities taken at every meal that do the mischief. Alum is cheap, costing but two or three cents a pound while cream of tartar costs 30c, and the high price of cream of tartar has led cheap baking powder to be made of alum.

If the reader wants to know something of the corrosive qualities of alum let him touch a piece to his tongue then reflect how it acts on the tender delicate coats of the stomach.

Following is a list compiled by the Scientific American, of the alum and ammonia baking powders that have already been tested:

*ATLANTIC PACIFIC COAST COOK'S FAVORITE. BICICO. CROWN. SILVER STAR. SILVER SEAL. SNOWDRIFT. SOVEREIGN. STAB. STATE. GEM. STANDARD. SUNFLOWER. DEARBORN. WASHINGTON. PERFECTION. WINDMILL. PURITY. ZEPHYRUS. CRYSTAL.

There are, in addition to the foregoing list from the Scientific American that were sold in the western states that were not sold in the eastern states.

Following is the list to date: CALUMET, Contains Alum. (Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.) FOREST CITY, Contains Ammonia Alum. (Vouie Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.) CHICAGO YEAST, Contains Ammonia Alum. (Cushman & Smith Co., Chicago.) BON BON, Contains Alum. HOTEL, Contains Ammonia Alum. (J. C. Grant Baking Powder Co., Chicago.) UNRIVALED, Contains Alum. (Sprague, Warner & Griswold, Chicago.) ONE SPOON TAYLOR'S Ammonia Alum. (Taylor Mfg Co St. Louis.) YARNALL'S, Contains Alum. (Yarnall Mfg Co, St. Louis.) SHAW'S SNOW PUFF, Contains Alum. (Merchants' Mfg. Association, St. Louis.) DODSON & HILLS, Contains Alum. (Dodson & Hills, St. Louis.) SHEPARD'S Contains Ammonia Alum. (Wm. H. Shepard, St. Louis.) BAIN'S, Contains Alum. (Meyer-Bain Mfg. Co., St. Louis.) MONARCH, Contains Ammonia Alum. (Reid, Marloch & Co., Chicago.) SNOW BALL, Contains Alum. (Bengal Coffee & Spice Mills, Chicago.) GIANT, Contains Alum. (W. F. McLaughlin & Co., Chicago.) ECHO, Contains Alum. (Spencer Bluing Parfle Co. Chicago.) KALBELELL'S PURITY, Contains Alum. (Kalbelell Mfg. Co., Chicago.) RISING SUN, Contains Ammonia. (Phoenix Chemical Works, Chicago.) WHITE ROSE, Contains Ammonia Alum. (Globe Coffee & Spice Mills, Minneapolis.) WOOD'S ACME, Contains Ammonia. (Thos. Wood & Co., Phila.) ANDREW'S PEARL, Contains Ammonia. (C. E. Andrews & Co., Milwaukee.) HARRIS' FAVORITE, Contains Alum. (H. H. Harris, Minneapolis.) FIDELITY, Contains Alum. SOLAR, Contains Alum. (Sherman Bros., Chicago.) PUTNAM'S BEST, Contains Alum. (Wells Putnam & Co., Chicago.) CHINA, " " HOUSE, Contains Alum. (Nash McDowell, St. Paul.) TWIN CITY, Contains Alum. (J. K. Ferguson, Minneapolis, Minn.) HERCULES, Contains Ammonia. (Hercules Baking Powder Co., San Francisco.) CLIMAX, Contains Ammonia. (Climax Baking Powder Co., Indianapolis.)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, Lime or any other adulterant. In fact the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

In two weeks Holverson's store will be jammed full of fall goods. He wants space. Then keep on buying those goods he is offering.

Choice peaches, prunes, plums, nectarines and all kinds of fruit. Sroat & Gile.

Patrons must not go by Clark & Eppley's just because their store is full of customers, for they will find time to wait on all, 100 Court street.

See Cherrington Bros' aristo photos for something fine. They are up stairs, out of the dust and their pictures are clear and brilliant.

Holverson is still whitening away at white goods, Scotch gingham and ladies' summer vests. All summer goods away down.

Freshed chicken, Sroat & Gile. H. Pobie is still at the foot of State, on Front, opposite the foundry.

THE SAVED.

The Kind of Dwelling is Saved Our English Forefathers Lived.

The house, either in Saxon or Norman time, presented no kind of resemblance to the Roman villa. It had no cloisters, no hypocaust, no suite or sequence of rooms. This uniformity is another proof, if any were wanting, that continuity of tenure was wholly broken. If the Saxons went into London, as has been suggested, peacefully, and left the people to carry on their old life and their trade in their own way, the Roman and British architecture, no new thing, but a style grown up in course of years and found fitted to the climate would certainly have remained. That, however, was not the case.

The Englishman developed his house from the patriarchal idea. First there was the common hall; in this household lived, fed, transacted business and made their cheer in the evenings. It was built of timber, and to keep out the cold draughts it was lined with tapestry; at first simple cloth, which in great houses were embroidered and painted; porches of various kinds were affixed to the walls, whereon the weapons, the musical instruments, the cloaks, etc., were hung. The lord and lady sat in a high seat; not, I am inclined to think, on a dais at the end of the hall, which would have been cold for them, but on a great chair near the fire, which was burning in the middle of the hall.

I have myself seen a college hall warmed by a fire in a brazier burning under the lantern of the hall. The furniture consisted of benches. The table was laid on trestles, spread with a white cloth and removed after dinner. The hall was open to all who came on condition that the guest left his weapons at the door. The floor was covered with reeds, which made a clean, soft and warm carpet, on which the company could, if they pleased, lie round the fire. They had carpets or rugs also, but reeds were commonly used.

The traveler who chanced to find himself at the ancient town of Kingston-on-Hull, which very few English people and still fewer Americans have the curiosity to explore, should visit the Trinity House. There, among many interesting things, he will find a hall where reeds are still spread, but no longer so thickly as to form a complete carpet. I believe this to be the last survival of the reed carpet. The times of meals were the breakfast at about nine; the "noon meat," or dinner, at twelve, and the "even meal," or supper, probably at a movable time, depending on the length of the day.

When lighting was costly and candles were scarce, the hours of sleep would be naturally longer in winter than in the summer. In their manner of living the Saxons were fond of vegetables, especially of the leek, onion and garlic. Beans they also had, which were introduced probably at the time when they commenced intercourse with the outer world; peas, radishes, turnips, parsley, mint, sage, cress, rue and other herbs. They had nearly all our modern fruits, though many show by their names, which are Latin or Norman, a later introduction. They made use of butter, honey and cheese.

They drank ale and mead. The latter is still made, but in small quantities, in Somersetshire. The Norman brought over the custom of drinking wine.—Walter Besant in Harper's.

A Nailer. The average newspaper man who knocks about the country doesn't see much that is new. In the course of time everything to him becomes the same here, and all men are alike. But I struck a novelty down in Indiana the other day. My train was delayed. I went into one of the places near the switch and questioned the man behind the showcase about his cigars. He said he reckoned he had the best five cent cigar that was ever made. I told him to hand them out. I took one and was about to use it, when I noticed something in the mouth end of the weed, and asked what it was.

"That's a nailer," was the reply, accompanied with a look of disgust at my ignorance.

"What's a nailer?" I asked. Then he repeated, "What's a nailer?" I asked. "A nailer," was the explanation, accompanied with another look of disgust, "is a nailer." Then he pulled a pack out of the small end, lighted the other end, puffed, and remarked: "You see, she draws when the nail's out. You don't have to bite her, see? Nailer, that's what she is."—Chicago Tribune.

An Account of a Photograph in 1850. Cyrano de Bergerac, in his "Histoire Comique des Etats et Empires de la Lune," whose first edition is dated as early as 1650, relates that the genius that guided him to our satellite gave him for his entertainment some of the books of the country. These books are inclosed in boxes. "On opening the box I found inside a concern of metal, something like one of our watches, full of curious little springs and minute machinery. It was really a book, but a wonderful book that has no leaves or letters; a book, for the understanding of which the eyes are of no use—only the ears are necessary.

"When any one wishes to read he winds up the machine with its great number of nerves of all kinds and turns the pointer to the chapter he wishes to hear, when there comes out, as if from the mouth of a man or of an instrument of music, the distinct and various sounds which serve the Great Lunarians as the expression of language."—Albert De Rochas in Popular Science Monthly.

THE RED MAN IN POLITICS.

He Knows All the Tricks the White Man Knows, and Possibly a Few More.

J. D. Bradford is connected with the Choctaw Railway company, of the Indian Territory. He was chatting with a group of local politicians, and Colonel Babcock remarked that Mr. Bradford was in a land blessed with no politics.

"You are wrong," exclaimed Mr. Bradford. "The cleverest politicians in the United States are in our territory."

"Who are they?" "The Choctaw Indians have no equals in practical politics in any land in the world, and I won't debar the state of Indiana either. You know the Choctaws have a governor elected by the people, and a legislative body called the Choctaw national legislature. This house holds regular sessions, and they make laws, roll logs, establish rings, and do everything else that politicians can think of. When Governor Jones, a young half-breed, was elected governor we witnessed one of the greatest campaigns ever fought. When our railroad pierced the coal mines of the Choctaw nation several of the old red men attempted to get possession of most of the mines and make us pay dearly for the coal. They failed, and have cried 'corporation' ever since.

"So when the gubernatorial candidates began to show their hands Jones took the high moral ground that he was against our railroad and all those who favored it. He went in the fight with this sentiment as a watchword, and was elected. It was an exciting fight. During the campaign if Jones wanted to communicate with a man fifty miles away he would send a man with verbal messages. The other candidates followed this example, and no written letters figured in the campaign. The day before the voting a Messiah story was turned loose in the sections of the nation where Jones was not popular, and the people left to see the Messiah, thus losing their votes.

"On this same day a number of leading Indians who were working against the election of Jones were summoned to Washington by bogus telegrams to talk with the great father. And so it went. Every conceivable trick was resorted to. After Jones had been declared duly elected and had taken his seat it was discovered that one precinct, which gave him 125 majority, was inhabited by less than seventy-five people. When it comes to counting votes and political scheming the Choctaw Indians will certainly get a place. I will back them against the world."—Chicago Herald.

A Curious Chemical Anomaly. An astonishing result was reached by Dr. Richardson, the English expert physiologist, in some experiments on the respiration of animals confined in pure oxygen. In most cases a steady flow of fresh oxygen rendered the animals confined in it excited and feverish, and none were quieted or made sleepy. When, however, the oxygen, after having been passed once through the chambers containing the animals, was collected, purified and again used, all the warm blooded animals, such as dogs, cats, guinea pigs, rabbits, etc., became drowsy and fell quietly asleep; and, when the gas was again used after another purification, the sleep became deeper and some of the animals soon died.

The oxygen appeared chemically pure at each time of using, and the cause of its remarkable change in effect is as yet a mystery. Whether some peculiar modification of oxygen takes place during respiration, or whether the toxic properties are due to some active product of respiration which has escaped detection in the inhaled gas, is a problem which will doubtless be studied with much interest.—St. Louis Republic.

Practical for Surface Railroads. A very important improvement in the street railway business has been invented by Captain M. A. Cutter, of Allegheny. It is an appliance attached to the car for throwing a switch, and which can be handled by the grip man or motor man without compelling him to stop or get out of the car. The car can be going at full speed and make a switch without slowing up or causing any inconvenience to the man who throws the switch. The contrivance is a very simple and inexpensive one.

Another improvement which Mr. Cutter has made is in the running gears. By touching a lever the entire car can be swung around upon the wheels and started backward. There is, consequently, but one motor needed for each car, and in this way the cost of equipping a single car is reduced to about one-half. A brake has also been invented by Mr. Cutter by which the car may be held while being reversed.—New York Telegram.

Modesty a Question of Geography. I walk along the stream and amuse myself by taking note of the bathers. They see nothing wrong in their actions, and I note there is nothing really immodest, bold or indecent about them. They think nothing wrong in families and friends bathing together, and, after all, I have again forced upon me the feeling that modesty and immodesty are matters of custom and fashion, and am reminded of a little maiden in Egypt who, upon seeing me approach, covered her face with her skirt that she might modestly hide it from the eyes of a man. The Japanese are in many ways more modest than we are. They are in most things more polite and refined. Still, until lately, the sexes bathed there together in the very capital itself.—Mexican. Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

UNPARALLELED OFFER.

From now until closed out AT OUR ACTUAL COST. \$10,000 worth of MEN'S and BOY'S CLOTHING. \$3000 worth of LADIES' and MEN'S SHOES. \$2000 worth of HATS. \$2000 worth of MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Come while the assortment is good, and buy these goods as cheap as we could bring them. Satines and Parasols one more week at cost. CAPITOL ADVENTURE CO., Opera House Block. Brooks' Cotton 15 cents a doz. 8 spools 6 cord Cotton 25 cents.

Out Side the Trust.

A. B. BUREN & SON,

Old Undertakers of 18 years experience have, through much difficulty, secured a stock of Undertaking supplies out side the Undertaking trust and are now prepared to furnish funeral outfits in a first-class manner and can make you prices independent of any trust. Special attention given to embalming.

Undertaker's rooms fitted up specially for the business

PUBLIC SALE.

Thursday, August 27th, 1891, At 2:30 p. m. at 314 corner Summer and Chemeketa streets, Mrs. Gil-lingham's entire lot of household goods, to-wit: Three bedroom sets, 8 carpets, matting for three rooms, 4 bedsteads, 7 wire mattresses, 6 chamber sets, 12 window shades, 8 lace curtains, 3 hanging lamps, 7 hand lamps, 2 bracket lamps, 2 heating stoves, 1 range and furniture, 4 stands, 3 upholstered chairs, 6 cane seat chairs, 4 rockers, 6 dining room chairs, 1 bed-lounge, 2 settees, 1 lamp stand, 1 lot wood, 1 ax, 1 saw, 1 target rifle, 1 lot dishes, 1 dining table, 1 10-foot extension table, 2 mirrors, and many other useful articles not mentioned. HONEST FRANK, Auctioneer. 8-25 H. R. MOORE, Auction and Commission merchant.

CLEAN!

If you would be clean and have your clothes done up in the neatest and dressiest manner, take them to the SALEM STEAM LAUNDRY where all work is done by white labor and in the most prompt manner. COLONEL J. OLMSTED. Liberty Street.

FREE HEARSE. J. A. ROTAN, Undertaker. Has purchased the Minto hearse and will hereafter sell caskets, coffins and all undertaker's supplies cheaper than any one in Salem and furnish the hearse free of charge in the city and for funerals at one-half the rate heretofore charged in the country. 8-25-1m-dw

Yew Park Grocery.

G. D. RADABAUGH. Has put in a new stock of Groceries, Queensware, Feed, etc. Produce bought at highest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in all things. Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Call and give me a trial.

THE CLUB

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES. All stock left in my care shall receive the best of attention. Telephone No. 24. Cor. Liberty and Ferry streets, Salem, Oregon.

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.

CHURCHILL & BURROUGHS.

Tinners, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, AND SHEET IRON WORKERS. Estimates on all work in our line. 100 Chemeketa Street.

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.

GOODALE & WHEELER,

Lumber, Lath, Pickets! MOULDING, SHINGLES, &c. Agents for Colburn Mills, Springfield Mills and McKenzie Mill. Office and yard on the west side of Twelfth street near depot. Best Lumber in the Valley. 42 BAKER & WHEELER, Managers, Salem.

IRA HRE

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.

L. B. HUFFMAN, Livery Stable and Feed Yard.

The Best Box Stalls and Corral in the City. Quiet, family horses a specialty. (In rear Willamette hotel.) SALEM, OREGON

PHILLIPS & CO., Merchant Tailors.

A full line of imported and domestic fabrics. Also a complete stock of genteel furnishings goods. All the latest styles at Commercial street.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.