

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE Capital Journal Publishing Company, Postoffice Block, Commercial Street.

HOFER BROTHERS, - - - Editors.

Daily, by carrier, per month, \$2.00; by mail, per year, \$20.00; Weekly, 9 pages, per year, \$1.00

A PUBLIC DUTY.

Without inquiring into the cause of the present "boom" times, there is an imperative duty resting upon all persons in a public position to deal in their power to restore prosperity and uphold the largest possible volume of money in circulation.

What is the situation? On all hands the number of unemployed is increasing. Factories are closing. Railroads are laying off thousands. If there is not an immediate change for the better and no one expects that, as soon as harvest is over, one-half of the laboring men in the United States will be idle.

People who have any bank deposits, and now depend on wages in vain, are slowly drawing out their balances for the necessities of life. The money is paid to the merchants of the towns and they send it East to pay their bills. Unless something is done to put money in circulation and employ labor, bankruptcy stares the business man in the face and banks not so rich as Croesus must inevitably close.

It is the duty of city, state and county officials to meet the emergency and sustain public credit as far as possible. If roads or bridges are to be built it should be ordered done at this week's term of court. The city of Salem is doing the right thing in pushing street improvements and its city hall. The counties should do the same. The credit of both should be freely used if necessary and all the employment given to labor that is possible.

Now is the time to push public work. Labor and material are cheap. When good times return, when labor is employed, and all kinds of business is flourishing, those in charge of public works might be indifferent, but in the present crisis it is a public duty to give laboring men a chance. Then the business men and the banks will have a chance also.

It is clearly a wrongful policy for the state of Oregon to suspend all its building operations at the present time. To do so is to increase the financial stringency that is paralyzing industry, commerce and banking. The county authorities at the present time have no right to hold back the money wrung from the people by taxation and appropriated by the legislature for necessary public improvements.

The various state boards in charge of the eastern Oregon insane asylum, the Agricultural college, the reform school and other charitable and reformatory institutions have all called a halt and seem to be waiting for something to happen. What can happen? All that they could have done this year they can do. The taxes are paid by the people. There are no more to collect in 1906. The taxes are in the hands of the county treasurers. Why are they not paid to the state treasury? What right have any officials to hold them back? If they have paid them, what right have the state boards to withhold them from application to public works where they are ordered applied by law?

It is said that Multnomah county has not paid because some of her funds are locked up in suspended banks; it is said the Agricultural College money was put in a failed bank; it is said counties are not paying as they should. All such talk is unbecoming to a state government. The question might be asked have we a state government? Have we no one to enforce the obligations due the state? Can the counties do as they please about paying over the state funds? Are we to have no protection at the hands of state officials against rotten banks and straw bonds? The people are beginning to ask is there no obligations upon anyone but the taxpayer to pay? It looks that way.

The various state boards in charge of the state buildings have no right to hold back until Cleveland and his congress settle the tariff and silver questions. The people who pay the taxes have a right to demand that they go ahead and use the credit of the state if necessary to push needed public works. The state has a score or more of young criminals who ought to be in the reform school. That ought to be flushed at once. A hundred young men and women are waiting to enroll their names for a higher education at the Farmers' College and that misplaced money should be at once redoyered from the Shipley bondsmen or let the state know that hereafter no bonds will be exacted or enforced in Oregon.

This is not the time to halt for a great state that has no debt. Warrants can certainly be floated, if not in Oregon then in other states. If banks are holding state money they ought at least be willing to let the people have the use of half of it while they use the other half. If Multnomah county will send up \$150,000, perhaps they can keep the other until the next taxes are due.

Hood's Cures



Mrs. Jennie Cunningham, "I could eat nothing but very light food, without having terrible distress in my stomach. Before I had taken one bottle of Hood's I saw that it was doing me good. I continued to grow better while taking five bottles, and

Now I Can Eat Anything, and my health is very much better than for years." Mrs. JENNIE CUNNINGHAM, South New Castle, Mo. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation. 25c

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO. HOTEL BANCROFT

It is clearly the duty of state boards to act energetically, to force the counties and the delinquent bondsmen to pay up and start the wheels of industry and relieve depression as far as possible. It is no time to shut down. The people have paid that money and have a right to ask that it be expended. So good a state rights Democrat as Governor Penoyer should call time on all the state institution boards that he is chairman of and assert all the power and authority of the state to the effect that labor may be employed. The money can be collected. The money can be paid in the next thirty days if ever. The public works should go ahead. It is a wrongful policy to trifle with these matters and hold back the taxes, most of which were paid between three and six months ago by the people of Oregon.

THE JOURNAL began to urge the authorities two years ago to fix up the "tin soldier" bridge. It has been at it ever since. But county courts are about as far from the reach of public sentiment as anything could be. A second-class city superintendent of Salem schools would probably not interfere very much with the real work of the schools. The good work of a good force of teachers would go on. But if the office can be filled by some of the persons who have applied, it ought to be abolished.

Some Democrats who hurrahed for Cleveland and a return of prosperity ought to take pity on that man who uses our "want columns" to advertise a house for rent "on Democratic boom terms." We would recommend him to Grover himself, but he never made half so rash promises as did his friends.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreadful 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 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, 75c.

DOWN GO THE RATES! The Union Pacific now leads with reduced rates to eastern points, and their through car arrangements, magnificently equipped Pullman and Tourist sleepers, free reclining chair car and fast time, make it the best time to travel. Two trains leave from Portland daily at 8:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The rates are now within reach of all, and everybody should take advantage of them to visit the world's fair and their friends in the east. Send for rates and schedules of trains, and do not purchase tickets until after consulting Boise & Barker, agents, Salem, Or.

Went For Hogs and Got Bears. John Bingham and William Bowler of Grant's Pass had a lively time with two large black bears on Murphy creek a few weeks ago. They were out hunting for some hogs and were separated by some distance. When Mr. Bowler saw his game, it was close to him, so he shot it dead, but Mr. Bingham, who was also close to his bear, did not make a fatal shot, only wounding old Bruin, who immediately proceeded to take the gun himself. Mr. B. kept on shooting the bear as he neared him and finally killed it when it was but a few feet away. The two hunters came across the bears almost at the same time.—Portland Oregonian.

Carried Money in Her Handkerchief. It is said that a roll of bills containing \$2,000 was accidentally dropped by a woman from a car window on the Boston and Maine railroad just after leaving Portsmouth, N. H., Thursday evening. The money was rolled in a handkerchief, and as she pulled it from her pocket she said that the bills went out of the window. The woman was frantic over her loss, but could not leave the train until it reached North Hampton, as the conductor refused to stop between stations. She got off the car at North Hampton and stated that she was going to walk back to Portsmouth, a distance of nine miles.—Boston Transcript.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS A MILD PHYSIC ONE PILL FOR A DOSE. A succession of the bowels each day is necessary for health. These pills supply what the system needs to enable it to function. Once the bowels are regular, the liver and gall bladder are relieved, and the system is in a healthy condition. They are sold by all druggists. Price, 25c per box. Sold by Baskett & Van Slype.

SELECTIONS

A MILLIONAIRE'S WHIM.

He is About to Build a Palace Home Perfectly Fireproof.

Ralph Brisbane Nonesuch, who is reported to have made a fortune of \$25,000,000 in South African diamond mines, has purchased a 500-acre tract in the Temescal district, near San Francisco, where he will erect a novel residence—a palace, in fact—upon which \$1,500,000 will be expended aside from the finishing. This is to be a structure built almost entirely of steel and glass.

The building is to be about 290 long by about 100 feet wide. At one end it will be surmounted by a tower 115 feet high; at the other end, by a similar tower, but of less size and height.

A striking feature will be the sides below the cornice, which slope to the ground with a curve at an angle of about 45 degrees. In the sloping sides are to be set huge oval windows 12 feet long and made to conform to the lines of the sides of the wall. The roof will be a huge gable extending the entire length of the building and terminating in another gable at right angles, in which are placed immense stained glass windows, one of which will be 50 feet long and 80 feet wide.

Not a foot of lumber or wood in any shape is to be used in the building. The materials will be iron, steel, aluminum, brass, bronze, platinum, silver, concrete, cement and stone. And the only stone used will be sculptured marble in the stairways and the main frieze, and onyx and decorative marble in the bathrooms, the stairs and a few other places. Then the foundations will be of steel and concrete. The floors will be of concrete, brass and aluminum, the walls of steel, and the roof of steel, brass and copper. The inside walls will be some of oxidized sheet iron, some brass, covered with a preparation that protects the burnish of the metal; some copper, some nickel and so on to correspond with the decorations of the room.

The ceilings will be arched and relieved here and there with great brass medallions. The partition walls will be composed of metal grilles extending from floor to ceiling, arranged in various designs, forming a vast network through which the visitor can see from the grand ballroom at one end to the great ballroom at the opposite end. Rich tapestries will ordinarily cover the metal grilles and divide the interior into 14 apartments, eight of which will be chambers and consist each of a suite of four rooms—a sleeping room, dressing room, bathroom and study.

All the heating, lighting, ventilation and cooking will be done by electricity. The servants' quarters, the kitchen, the machinery and the laundry will all be in the basement. The waterwheel and dynamo will be located at the foot of the hill a considerable distance from the building. The sole entrance to the basement from without will be at the foot of the hill through a tunnel, so that no one from within or about the house will see the approach or entrance of servant, grocer, butcher or delivery wagon of any kind.

The structure itself will be surrounded by a broad walk, and outside of the walk will be an artificial lake surrounding the building and forming a moat to be crossed by a movable drawbridge, thus placing the house practically upon an island. This lake will be fed by water from artesian wells already in operation and pumped up by powerful pumps. The waters of the lake will also serve to run the dynamo that furnish light, heat and power for use in the building.—American Contractor.

Comment on Dr. Depew and the Railroads. Dr. Depew and the magnates will find that their pretended concession in railroad rates to the fair will not catch the people; see if they don't. The American people are not to be treated like a herd of immigrants and crowded into excursion trains minus sleeping cars and liable to be side-tracked for hours at a half a dozen flag stations on the sand plains. The 10 day limit, too—that is a positive insult. Silver-tongued Dr. Depew has dictated to the reporters a lot of encomiums for his plan and expects the public to swallow the stone he is giving them in the belief that it is bread. The greed and the consummate cheek of some of these railroad managers are matched only by their shortsightedness. The exposition will continue to feel the effects, and the railroads too.—Springfield (Mass.) Homestead.

Carried Money in Her Handkerchief. It is said that a roll of bills containing \$2,000 was accidentally dropped by a woman from a car window on the Boston and Maine railroad just after leaving Portsmouth, N. H., Thursday evening. The money was rolled in a handkerchief, and as she pulled it from her pocket she said that the bills went out of the window. The woman was frantic over her loss, but could not leave the train until it reached North Hampton, as the conductor refused to stop between stations. She got off the car at North Hampton and stated that she was going to walk back to Portsmouth, a distance of nine miles.—Boston Transcript.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by the most delicate and various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health and activity.

The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric nerve, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is loosened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organs instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., has written a book on this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other diseases originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5, express prepaid.

Sold by D. J. Fry, druggist, Salem

Baby cried, Mother sighed, Doctor prescribed: Castoris

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Prices Current by Telegraph—Local and Portland Quotations. SALEM, August 7, 4 p. m.—Office DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL. Quotations for day and up to hour of going to press were as follows: SALEM PRODUCE MARKET. FRUIT. Peas—8 to 10 cents a gallon. Raspberries—red 6j cts., black 4j. Blackberries—wild 50c. a gallon; tame 10 cts. a box. BUTCHER STOCK. Veals—dressed 4j cts. Hogs—dressed 6j to 6j. Live cattle—2 to 2j. Sheep—alive \$1.50 to \$2.00. Spring lambs—\$1.50 to \$2.00. MILL PRICES. Salem Milling Co. quotes: Flour in wholesale lots \$3.30. Retail \$3.60. Bran \$17 bulk, \$15 sacked. Shorts \$19 and \$20. Chop feed \$19 and \$20. WHEAT. 52 cents. RAY AND GRAIN. Oats—40 to 45 cents. Hay—Baled, new \$8 to \$12; old \$10 to \$14. Wild in bulk, \$6 to \$8. Barley—No demand except for feed. 50 cents. FARM PRODUCTS. Apples—\$1.50 a bushel. Wool—Best, 10c. Hops—Small sale, 15j to 17c. Eggs—Cash, 18 cents. Butter—Best dairy, 25; fancy creamery, 30. Cheese—15 to 15c. Farm smoked meats—Bacon 12j; hams, 13; shoulders, 10. Potatoes—new, 50c. Onions—1j to 2 cents. Beeswax—34c. Caraway seed, 15c. Anise seed, 26c. Ginseng, \$1.40. HIDES AND PELTS. Green, 2 cts; dry, 4 cts; sheep pelts, 75 cts to \$1.25. No quotations on fur. LIVE POULTRY. Chickens—7 to 10 cts; broilers 10 to 12j; ducks, 12j; turkeys, slow sale, choice, 10 cts; geese slow. PORTLAND QUOTATIONS. Grain, Feed, etc. Flour—Standard, \$3.40; Walla Walla, \$3.40; Graham, \$3.00; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel. Oats—White, 45c per bushel, grey, 42c; rolled, in bags, \$6.25 to \$6.50; barrels, \$6.50 to \$6.75; cases, \$3.75. Hay—Best, \$15 to \$17 per ton; common, \$10 to \$13. Wool—valley, 10 to 12c. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17.00; shorts, \$21; ground barley, \$20 to \$24; chop feed, \$18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80 to 85 per cent; middling, \$23 to \$25 per ton; brewing barley, 90 to 95c per cent; chicken wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.34 per cental. Hops—10 to 15c. DAIRY PRODUCTS. Butter—Oregon fancy creamery, 22j to 25c; fancy dairy, 17j to 20c; fair to good, 15 to 16c; common, 12c per pound; California, 35 to 44c per roll. Cheese—Oregon, \$1.12; Eastern (twins, 16c; Young American, 16c per pound; Oregon flava, 14c. Eggs—Oregon, 18c per dozen. Poultry—Chickens, old, \$5.00; broilers, large, \$2.00 to \$3.00; ducks, old, \$4.00 to \$6.00; young, \$2.50 to \$4.00; geese, \$5.00 to \$6.00; turkeys, live, 12j; dressed, 15c, per lb. SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. Wool: Oregon Eastern choice, 12c to 15c; do inferior, 9 to 11c; do valley, 14 to 16c. Hops—14 to 18j. Potatoes—New Early Rose, 50c to 80c; 60c to 90c per cental. Onions—75c to \$1.00 per cental for red, and \$1.00 to \$1.25 for silverskins. Barley—Feed, 50c to \$1.10; per cental for good quality and 8j to 9c for choice; brewing, 90 to 140 per cental. Oats—Milling, \$1.45 to \$1.52; fancy feed \$1.45 to \$1.52; good to choice, \$1.30 to \$1.45; common to fair, \$1.10 to \$1.25; gray \$1.30 to \$1.44; black, \$1.10 to \$1.20 per cental.

HUMOR

WANTED A LICENSE.

And Thought He Was Entitled to It Anyway.

Mr. Jacob Sasafra of Hoopole district had answered all the preceding questions to the satisfaction of the clerk of vital statistics, and then that gentleman said:

"Now, what is the lady's name?" "Can't you leave that blank?" asked the candidate for matrimony.

"Have to put the girl's name right in there, do you?"

"Of course."

Mr. Sasafra rubbed his chin thoughtfully and then observed:

"You kin make me out two licenses—one for Miss Jerusha Higgins and the other for Miss Amanda Abbott."

"You are not going to marry them both, are you?" asked the clerk.

"Of course not, but you see Jerusha mightn't have me. That's the reason I wanted the girl's name left blank."

"Haven't you asked her yet?"

"No. Is that the regular way?"

"That is the invariable rule. I never knew of a man coming here for a marriage license until the lady in the case had been consulted."

"Waal, that isn't my way. Ye see I hadn't popped to Jerusha yet, but I thought it would be a good way to get the license an show it to her an say, 'Jerusha, don't you think your name would look well on this document?' Don't you think that would be a good way to propose?"

"Possibly, but I can't issue a license under these conditions."

"Not for Jerusha?"

"No."

"Nor for Amanda?"

"No."

"Nor with the name left blank?"

"No."

"Well, I saw! Ef I've got to go back to Hoopole district and ask one of them girls to marry me without a license to help me, I'm afeard I'll never get married."

And Mr. Sasafra left the office with a big sigh.—Brooklyn Life.

An Amendment. Some years ago in a very rural district a farmer had a cow for sale. Now, as there was no weekly paper to advertise in, it was the custom of the vicar to give such notices out to his congregation on Sundays. So the farmer thought he would go to the vicar and get him to advertise the cow in church.

"Yes," says the vicar, "but you don't come to my church."

And they struck the bargain that the vicar should advertise the cow and the man in return should go to church. Now, unfortunately, the man was very deaf, and on the Sunday following, when the vicar gave out the banns of marriage between Joseph So-and-so and Sarah So-and-so—a rather unusual incident, for they seldom had a wedding—the farmer took it for granted that the vicar was giving out particulars of his cow and shouted out:

"You may as well say, while you are about it, that she is a most gentle creature, entirely free from vice and a great eater."—London Tit-Bits.

It Was All Right. Editor—So Mr. Skzyz of Podunk has stopped his paper?

Assistant—Yes. He says it's full of trash, and he doesn't want it.

Editor—Has he paid for it?

Assistant—Yes, one year in advance.

Editor—All right, grant the gentleman's request. It is the aim of The Weekly Regulator to suit everybody.—Arkansas Traveler.

A Good Way. Mrs. Rockey—My Danny wuz a-goin to make a boathouse, and he went and asked Stubby, the carpenter, the easiest way to do it.

Mrs. Dinsan—Phwat did he say?

Mrs. Rockey—He told him to give the baby a box of matches to play with.—Raymond's Monthly.

Unsurpassed. Billings (who has been to the fair, to Jennings, who is going)—The biggest thing I ever saw; biggest buildings, biggest beauty, biggest assortment, and stopped at a hotel so big that I rang the bell on Friday night, and it took until Tuesday morning for the boy to reach my room.—Life.

Actually. The Wife (sorrowfully)—Well, getting good beef at a butcher's has become a perfect lottery.

The Husband—Yes. Gambling for high stakes.—Truth.

His Sad Past. "Ted told me last night that I was the only girl he had ever loved."

"Bah, he proposed to me three months ago!"

"Now I know what he meant when he said there were some unpleasant incidents in his past."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Results May Differ. Teacher—If a woman by a pound of 40 cent coffee and a pound of 50 cent coffee, how much does she pay?

Boy (who has been working in a grocery store)—That depends on whether she gets 'em separate or asks for two pounds of "blended."—Good News.

HEALTHY CHILDREN

Are a great blessing. All children will be perfectly rugged and healthy if raised on the



GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND

Condensed Milk, for it is the most nourishing, rich and natural food for infants that can be found. Remember the Eagle brand.

Your Grocer and Druggist sell it.

Give a three months old baby 10 to 12 parts water to one of Eagle condensed milk.

THE NEW WILLAMETTE STABLES

Completed and ready to wait on customers. Horses boarded by day or week at reasonable prices. We keep a full line of Trucks, Drays and Express to meet all demands. Also keep the finest Stallions in this county, for service. Barn and residence 2 block south of postoffice. RYAN & CO.

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.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE!

From now until further notice we will sell our entire stock of goods

AT COST

Consisting of men and boy's clothing, hats, caps, underwear, etc. Are all marked down.

ALL NEW GOODS.

We have no old shelf-worn stock and make this extraordinary inducement to our patrons

FOR CASH.

We must reduce our stock of goods and such bargains were never before offered. Come in and examine our large and selected stock. We will please you in quality of goods and price.

SHOW COMMENCES TODAY. ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. W. JOHNSON & SON, The Clothiers.

NO. 257 COMMERCIAL STREET.

Wood taken in exchange for clothing.

OREGON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

MONMOUTH, OREGON.

The leading Normal School of the Northwest. Strong Professional and Academic Courses, and well organized Model School for Practical Training of Teachers.

Normal, Advanced Normal, Business, Music, and Art Departments, Beautiful and healthful location—Light Expense—No Saloons.

The Normal has enjoyed a steady growth during the past year, reaching an enrollment of over 400, the largest in its history. New members have been added to the faculty, new apparatus supplied, and the course of study revised and strengthened. The graduates are in demand to fill good positions.

THE DIPLOMA ENTITLES THE HOLDER to teach in any county in the State without further examinations.

TERMS AND EXPENSES. Tuition, Normal, \$6.00 per term of ten weeks; Sub-Normal \$5.00 per term of ten weeks; Business \$3.25 per term. Board at Normal dining hall \$1.75 per week. Rooms from 50c per week (unfurnished), to \$1.00 and \$1.25 furnished. Board and lodging in private families \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week. Tuition, board, lodging and books less than \$150 per year. Conservatory of music. Through courses are offered in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Tuition, \$10 per term of twenty lessons.

LOCATION. Monmouth is easily accessible from all parts of the State, twelve miles from the State Capital, sixty miles south of Portland. Catalogues cheerfully sent on application.

Address: P. L. CAMPBELL, Pres., or S. SHEDD, Sec'y of Faculty.

7-17deat.wim