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The New York Racket

Still occupies their old position in the State Insurance Block, 333 Commercial Street, and still offer

CREAT BARCAINS

In all lines of goods which they carry. Their fine ladies and misses Dongolia shoes, are away below what they can be bought for generally, and every shoe of the better class warranted. The same can be said of the better class of men's, boy's and children's shoes. In all lines of goods such as boy's and men's fur and wool hats, wool, black sateen, and gents light dress shirts, white laundered and unlaundried shirts; Ladies, gents, and boys underwear; pants, overalls, jackets, gloves, bed-spreads, lace curtains, embroideries, laces, table linen, crash, towels, pocket knives, buggy whips, and a large line of all kinds of notions, all sold at

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Has just received some of the latest faces of job type and is prepared to do better work than ever. Country orders receive prompt attention.
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All Losses Adjusted and Paid Through Salem Agency on Policies Written in Marion, Polk, Yamhill and Linn Counties.
Also Write Life and Accident Insurance in Best Companies in the World.

VEST'S THEORY.

Wants Silver Re coined 20 to 1.

QUESTIONS CARLISLE'S STATEMENTS

Two Banks Failed to Open in Illinois.

KANSAS BANKS ARE IN TROUBLE.

New York Liable to Call in the Grasshopper Loans.

Vest's Theory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Senator Vest sent to the clerk's desk and had read a communication from the director of the mint, giving statistics of the quantity of silver bullion purchased since 1873, the date of the Bland-Allison act, its cost, amount coined, etc. Vest summed up all these figures to show that if all silver dollars and subsidiary silver were re coined at ratio proposed in his bill (20 to 1) there still will be a profit to the treasury on the whole of silver transactions since 1873 of over fifteen and a quarter million. He intimated pretty broadly that Carlisle in his letter to Senator Voorhees on the same subject had not treated the subject fairly. Hill, of New York, then delivered his speech.

Two Banks Closed.

PAXTON, Ill., Aug. 25.—The Ford County bank failed this morning. First National also closed its doors.

The Kansas Banks.

TOPEKA, Aug. 25.—State Bank Commissioner Blandthall has issued a circular to the state banks declaring that in view of the fact that the New York city banks refuse to pay drafts except in the clearing house certificates which are not lawful money, they appear to be insolvent. He rules, that Kansas banks must not hereafter count as a part of the legal reserve more than 2 per cent. in money due from New York. He allows this much only to enable the banks to supply the local demand for New York exchange. Local bankers fear serious consequences, as a large number of Kansas banks borrowers are in New York, and if they transfer their accounts to another city New York banks will call loans.

Light Burglary.

SHEDD'S, Or., Aug. 25.—[Special.] The postoffice at this place was burglarized last night. Supposed to be the work of tramps. Five or six boxes of cigars, some candy and nuts and 25 cents loose change and a broken window is the damage.

The Bank Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—There is much hostility in the senate to the bill to increase the circulation of the National banks to par value of bonds deposited. It is not thought it will ever reach a vote.

In Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—William Buchanan, of Portland, has applied to the treasury department for the office of inspector of hulls.

SMALL SHOT.

The second day of the five minute debate in the house on the silver bill began this morning. It will probably last till midnight.

CATARRH IN CHILDREN

For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her **WATERBURY'S**. The first bottle seemed to **WATERBURY'S** aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.

DR. L. B. RITCHIEY, Mackey, Ind.
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Write to **WATERBURY'S**, Atlanta, Ga.

Senator Hill Speaks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The existing financial disturbance Hill found was attributable to three distinct causes. First, it was the natural inevitable result of many years of real or fictitious prosperity. Second, some portion of present panic could be traced to a concerted effort on part of monometallists to produce it in order to discredit silver. Third, the silver purchase law, Hill did not believe the simple repeal of the Sherman law would at once restore abundant prosperity, but that many years will be required to recover from the present disturbance. He was a bi-metallicist and stood for free coinage at a proper ratio.

HIS REMEDY.

The permanent remedy for our financial difficulty was to return to the bi-metallicism that existed prior to 1873. He favored an increase of National bank circulation as proposed in the pending bill. Continuing, he said the question of ratio if changed at all should not be enlarged but diminished to 15 to 1. He should refuse to follow in the footsteps of any administration that sought to place the Democratic party in a false position and lead it into the camp of the enemy. The Sherman law should be repealed as a measure of temporary relief. Next December a permanent system should be considered. He would cheerfully vote for repeal, "unawed by power and uncorrupted by federal patronage."

BIG CHICAGO FIRE.

A Girl With a Curling Iron Renders

Thousands Homeless.
CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—A fire, which in extent of territory covered is the largest known in this city for many years, began in that portion known as South Chicago about 5 o'clock Thursday and before it was brought under control it had destroyed over 200 buildings, mostly frame residence structures occupied by workmen, and rendered many hundreds of people homeless. The fire started in a three-story brick building at the corner of 91st street and Superior avenue, occupied as a residence by Wm. Gilles. It was caused by his daughter, who accidentally upset a lamp while heating a hair curling iron. From there it grew rapidly in volume, fanned by a gale from the west, and the flames ate their way over block after block of small residences until it reached the lake. Within two hours after the fire started it had consumed at least five blocks of the great industrial section of the city. The residents of that portion of the city were in a panic second only to the one which characterized the great fire.

The burned territory is just north of the business center of South Chicago and was given up almost exclusively to residences. The fire spread. The fears of the firemen were well founded and before the dozens of engines had made much headway the immense docks of the Sunday Creek Coal company were burning. Over 100,000 tons of coal was stored in these immense bins and the fire boat brought to bear all of its powerful streams in the endeavor to head off the flames. A few minutes later, however, the A. B. Beck lumber yards were seen to be burning and now the real great battle of the firemen with the flames began, for the firemen had only this time succeeded in concentrating a sufficient number of engines to begin to make an impression on the terrific fire.

From this time on the forces of the firemen gradually increased and the flames were gradually brought under control. By 12 o'clock the work of the nearly forty engines besides the fire-boats had told.

Conservative estimates put the aggregate loss in the residence district at \$400,000. The Sunday Creek Coal Co.'s loss will be \$250,000 and that of the Peck Lumber Co. \$200,000. The number of people homeless is variously estimated at from 4000 to 5000 but it is thought these figures are a little exaggerated.

The Losses.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Police estimate the loss by the fire at South Chicago last night at \$400,000, half of which fall on the owners of 131 residences and two churches destroyed. The other half on the Sunday Creek Coal Co. Other estimates put the total at half a million.

Nobody need suffer from languor and melancholy if they take **WATERBURY'S** Liver Regulator.

SHE IS HER LADYSHIP.

May Yohe Marries a British Lord.

AN AMERICAN ACTRESS.

Some Other Important Items of Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Pelican, just out, announces the marriage of May Yohe, the American actress, to Lord Hope. The marriage was kept secret until a few days ago, when it was announced to some intimate friends.

May Yohe, who claims Philadelphia as her birthplace, has been on the stage about 10 years. Her mother was a dressmaker, and frequently traveled with her daughter on her theatrical tours. Miss Yohe is still quite young, certainly not over 26.

On returning to San Francisco from Melbourne another ardent admirer Tom Williams, a San Francisco horseman, followed in her train. Again it was reported that she was married. Miss Yohe went to London some time ago and appeared in comic opera, making a decided hit. Lord Hope who bears the title of lord by courtesy, is a brother of John Adrian Louis Hope, the present earl of Hopetown. The old earl died in April, 1873. Lord Hope is 30 years old. The family is an old and honorable one.

Panama Dynamiters.

PANAMA, Aug. 25.—Two more persons who are believed to have been connected with the dynamite and revolutionary conspiracy have been arrested. Pedro Rodriguez, who was empowered by the Casanas and Rosas to take charge of the movements of the revolutionists in the Acbrira and Santander, has been captured in Bucamavange. General Villa, who was arrested and then liberated in Barranquilla, returned to Panama and has again been put under arrest.

Liberal Chiefs Exiled.

PANAMA, Aug. 25.—Santiago, Perez and other liberal chiefs arrived here Tuesday in transit to exile, and it is feared they will instigate a revolution. The government has re-arrested Villa, who was released a week ago. The government is greatly scared and is keeping troops constantly under arms throughout the republic. Liberals are being arrested every day. The tension is great.

In Nicaragua.

MANAGUA, Aug. 25.—An election for president is to be held in Nicaragua on Sunday. There are four candidates. Sacasa, who is in the United States, will be excluded. His friends here are determined to nullify the election by fighting.

Rate of Discount.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The directors of the Bank of England Thursday decided to raise the bank's rate of discount to 5 per cent. This is an advance of 1 per cent. Bullion in the bank of England has decreased 2438,000 during the past week.

Two New Cases.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 25.—Two new cases of cholera have been reported in this city.

Canadian Will Not Agree.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 25.—The Canadian Pacific has announced its decision not to accept the invitation of the general managers of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways to all transcontinental roads to send representatives to a meeting at Chicago on the 28th inst. for the purpose of discussing the desirability of restoring freight and passenger rates to the same basis as obtained in February last.

Not Even Water.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 25.—A local private Water and Light Co., having failed to secure settlement of a dispute with the city, shut off the supply today. The city is wholly without water.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Big Land Decisions.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 25.—The U. S. Circuit court decided in favor of the complainant in the long contested case of the St Paul and Northern Pacific railroad Co., vs. St Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Co., (now Great Northern) the suit was commenced several years ago and involves two million acres of land in Northwestern Minnesota.

Police Ordered Out.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Police Superintendent Byrnes this morning gave an order to put a stop to rioting among the striking longshoremen. A turbulent crowd were gathered at the Mallory line docks. A heavy force of police scattered them.

Proofs That the Sun is Blue.

Some years ago Professor Langley gave expression to the idea that the sun is not white, but blue, its apparent whiteness, being due principally to the absorptive action of its own atmosphere, but in quite an appreciable degree to that of our air.

After several years of further research, the professor was able to show that the sun, although we regard it as white, is blue, or at least bluish. He reasoned in this way:

It appears to us when setting—that is, when we look at it through a long range of our atmosphere—to be red, or orange, or yellow, according to the state of the air. When the sun is high above the horizon, the action of the air is similar, but less intense, thus making the sun's disk yellow rather than actually red.

Moreover, the extreme edge of the disk is less bright than the center, although it is a fact that just as much light is emitted from the former portion as from the latter. This can only be due to the absorptive action of the solar atmosphere upon the light.

A further proof is given in photographs of the sun. It will be observed in these that the darkening toward the edge is distinctly noticeable.

This shows that the rays which produce the photographic image (principally blue, indigo and violet) are affected to a far greater degree by the sun's atmosphere than those which form the ordinary visual image of the sun.

Eating and Drinking.

It may seem hard that the man who in youth has known the pinch of poverty, who remembers how the cut of mutton with a supply of potatoes and greens scarcely sufficed for a vigorous appetite, should find that in the prosperity of later life an eight course dinner of delicacies fails to tempt him and that, nevertheless, his physician warns him that the attack of gout from which he is suffering means that he is eating too much and that his diet must be lowered.

Is life then never to give satisfaction? Must youth know hunger and old age satiety? Must the poor mule worker never have enough food to give energy to his frame and must the rich idler have so much to eat that disease is the consequence? To find the happy mean, to live according to sweet reasonableness and knowledge is the aim of the teaching of science, and if to these are added the principles of Christian communism the wealth of later life will not lead to self indulgence, but to the mitigation of the sufferings of those who want the means of life.

One of many splendid examples is that of a gentleman now in possession of a large income who in his youth lived on a salary of 10 shillings a week. He early made up his mind that to eat little and drink less would be his rule in life. To this resolution he has adhered, though fortune has come to him. Nearly an octogenarian, he is still a man of retiring vigor of body and mind. Simple in life he dispenses his great fortune as a custodian for his Master, while living amid the refinement and cultured surroundings of an English gentleman.—London Hospital.

Myths About the Battler.

John G. Moore of Otay, Cal., who has observed the rattlesnake in many regions, destroys a number of traditions about them. For example, it has always been held that he is a magnanimous enemy and will give a sort of warning by rattling three times before he strikes. Mr. Moore says: "I have seen rattlesnakes in July lie in the shade and rattle steadily for an hour. He was either amusing himself or perhaps taking a music lesson, for he did not see me, and I am sure he had no intention of biting himself. When I was in Texas, I have known a rattlesnake to strike a horse without the least note of warning. Another picturesque error regarding him," continues Mr. Moore, "is the supposition that when spooling for a fight he coils himself up like a doughnut or a ball on board a man-of-war. The snake simply gathers himself in a number of irregular folds like a series of superimposed S's. He can at best strike but three-fourths of his own length, and rarely accomplishes that in actual warfare."—New York Tribune.

As Nature Ordains.

In the wilderness about the great lakes the Indians are tame and good natured, and they are glad to get a job as hunters and guides for parties who are going into the woods. So much of their wild nature remains with them that they prefer life in the open air at small pay to steady and remunerative employment in towns. Occasionally one of them will be found who has had a liberal education, this being especially true among the Ojibways, a good number of whom have been schooled at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Among the western Indians accustomed to the freedom of the plains education is only transient in its influence, and a story is told of a chief's son who, after being graduated with honors at Hampton, was found in Montana living in a wigwam and going about in buckskin, feathers and beads wholly indifferent to whatever charm a civilized life may have had for him.—New York Sun.

A Queer Character.

Mr. Alfred Brand, a member of the Paris municipal council, in contutation of certain rumors respecting his candidature for a seat in the French academy, has written to the secretary of that august assembly stating that he has no time for "such trivials," his time being fully occupied with the duties of his civil office, to which he was elected as representative of the workmen voters of the Pont de Flandre district. The said Mr. Brand has no settled place of abode. In summer he generally sleeps under the arches at La Villette, and in winter in the lime kilns at Aubervilliers. For his headquarters he rents a table for the annual sum of 30 francs at a local publican's, where his election committee meets to transact business and drink each other's health.—Siecle.

Stuttering Among German Children.

There are over 80,000 stuttering children in the schools of Germany. The increase has been so great during the past four years that the defect is considered contagious. The famous Dr. Gutman is authority for the statement that the increase is due to mimicry—that the young mimics who imitate stutterers soon become involuntarily stutterers. The schools of the city of Breslau have a total of 2,400 stuttering children.—London Tit-Bits.

Would Not Be Noticed.

Applicant—Yes, madam, I wish to secure board, but I must inform you that I am a vegetarian, madam.
Mrs. Blumfeld—Oh, that will be all right. You will not be expected to eat the meat. None of the others ever do.—New York Weekly.

The Height of Obliviousness.

The mayor, in his capacity of registrar of marriages, put the usual question to the bridegroom:

"Jules-Esprit Hanler, do you consent to take Mademoiselle Victorine-Eugenie Lamour, here present, to be your wedded wife?"
A long silence. Then suddenly, as if awaking from a dream, the young man said:

"Beg pardon, your worship, were you speaking to me?"—Petit Parisien.

Were it not for a decided difference in the color of the water, you would not know what a Virginia is left and the Rio de la Plata entered. The high rolling, white capped billows are the same, and no land is visible.

The judge advocates general of the army at Washington is the official custodian of the pistol used by Booth in the assassination of Lincoln and the bullet that went from that pistol into the body of the president.

An intellect which makes a man a great scholar or poet can surely comprehend the ordinary rules of good breeding. Disregard of them is usually the boorish affectation of a coarse, surely nature.

THE MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Wheat, December, \$1.12.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Cash, 60; September 61.

PORTLAND, Aug. 25.—Wheat valley, 97; @ 1.00, Walla Walla 87; @ 90; Dec. \$1.21.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME
includes the great temperance drink
Hires' Root Beer
It gives New Life to the Old Folks.
Pleasure to the Parents,
Health to the Children.
Good for All—Good All the Time.
A 5 cent package makes five gallons. Use ours and get Hires'.