

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1894.

PENNOYER'S LATEST.

Governor Penoyer has a difference of opinion as to the proper use to make of a portion of the state university funds. So he gets an opinion from the attorney general and without moral ado charges the regents with "diverting" the money to improper uses which suggests that they should not continue anarchy by violating the law as they are doing. He makes himself public prosecutor, chief justice and high lord chief executioner and decapitator of the whole regency, including his friend A. Bush, of Salem, who is hardly a fair specimen of an Oregon anarchist. This is decidedly Penoyerish. It is one of the many cowl-like gambols of his excellency which the people may expect to witness before the happy day of his disgraceful retirement forever from public gaze. To charge a crime and impute anarchistic motives upon a board of the cleanest, brainiest and ablest men in Oregon is not difficult for Penoyer. But it is an illustration of his marplot methods which have made it impossible to reform anything which has ever been wrong in Oregon.

SUGGESTED COMMENT.

Tacoma has a taxpayer's union. The taxpayer's union is an older order.

THE JOURNAL from day to day is a complete history of the world's news for less than one cent.

THE ONE CENT DAILY and WEEKLY now have ten thousand readers. Help us make it twenty thousand.

Penoyer's Chesterfieldian manner are reserved for murderers, not for mere State University regents.

Astoria Budget: The infamous methods of the sugar trust, that corrupt legislators, debase congress and make and unmake senators, are being investigated, and it will be a public calamity if the monopoly is not destroyed.

The farmers' alliance convention held at Centerville, Wash., on June 24, declared its opposition to legitimizing the doubtful county debt, until it can be assured of a sweeping reduction of county salaries.

During the campaign several thousand extra copies of THE JOURNAL were circulated in the Willamette valley counties among the farmers, and were not without influence in redeeming counties like Polk, Benton, Linn, Lane and Clackamas to the Republican ranks.

F. Tennyson Neely, publisher of good literary literature at Chicago announces the following late new books: "The Man in Black," Stanley J. Weyman; "The Princess of Alaska," Richard Henry Savage; "In the Quarter," Robert W. Chambers; "The Major in Washington City," (second series), Major Randolph Gore Hampton.

SOME TARIFF IDEAS.

Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, in pleading for the retention of the present system of free raw sugar, a bounty on the home product and reasonable protection for American refiners, insisted that with the development of the beet sugar production the United States would before many years be enabled to provide all the sugar which the people of the country required. Germany and France have, by a system of bounties, developed the production and refining of beet sugar until they have closed up the English sugar industries and become exporters of sugar, even to the United States. The sugar schedule of the Wilson bill will effectually kill off the new beet sugar industry now in course of development in the United States.

The internal revenue tariff on matches imposed during the war was repealed by the act of March 3, 1883, passed by the Forty-seventh (Republican) congress in accordance with the report of the tariff revision committee, of which Justin S. Morrill was chairman. At the same time that the Republicans repealed this internal revenue tax on matches it repealed the stamp tax on bank checks, drafts, orders and vouchers, perfumery and medicinal preparations. Under the Republican protective customs tariff of 1883 foreign matches paid a duty of 35 per cent, and under the McKinley tariff foreign matches pay a duty of 10 cents per gross of boxes, 100 in a box. Under the Wilson tariff bill matches are to be taxed 20 per cent, ad valorem. The wages of American workmen are fully twice as much as are the English workman's wages for the same

kind of work. One dollar will buy more tea, coffee, lamp oil, flour, meat, bread, butter, sugar, potatoes and soap in the United States than it will in England, and as much sheeting, shirting, calico, boots and shoes here as there. A pair of boots here worth \$3 can be paid for by one day's work; in England they also cost \$3, but the Englishman gets half as much wages, and must work two days for his boots. A large proportion of the flour, beef, pork, bacon, cheese, etc., used in England is imported from the United States. Mulhall, page 288, shows that the total living expenses, including food, clothing, rent, taxes and sundries, average in Great Britain and Ireland 41.1 cents per day, while in the United States the same daily living expenses are only 31.4 cents or one-third greater in Great Britain than in the United States.

THEY HAVE A CANDIDATE.

Therefore they cannot tell the truth, you know. The Albany papers agree that the office of game warden is an important one, of great value to the people, costing but little, etc., etc. Of course they want an Albany man appointed. And yet, gentlemen, you pretend to represent the great archimedean fulcrum that moves the world, and you are moved even by the appetite of another for spoils. After all the people are not to blame. It is the so-called oils press that corrupts them.

The Cream of the News.

Not the skimmed milk; that is the idea of THE JOURNAL. In each issue will be found under suitable headings the latest Washington and foreign, the latest domestic and criminal intelligence.

For instance, THE JOURNAL was the only Salem paper that had a line about the homicide of "Tex" Bagwell at North Yakima, Monday. The Oregonian had only a small paragraph. The newspapers that do not give the news have not even apologized for their neglect, as they seem to regard it no offence to not give the news. THE ONE CENT DAILY considers that a crime.

It is a problem, in these days of multitudinous world-wide interests clamoring for attention, for a small newspaper to give news of universal interest. You will miss no world-absorbing event if you scan THE ONE CENT DAILY.

A GRAND FEATURE

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new man of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action in the canal.

Both Cured by Hood's

Dyspepsia, Headache, Etc.



Seco, Maine.
 "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
 "For years I have had dyspepsia, growing worse, and became so discouraged that I thought of selling my farm and going to California. Added to my misery were the painful effects of a fracture on the end of my backbone, which resulted from a coasting accident when a boy. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to take two bottles, and before the last one was gone, I could eat a hearty meal without any distress. The fracture of my backbone is also healed and I do not have any lameness. I can truly say I am now well, and I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life."
 It has also been a great benefit to my wife, who had distress in the stomach and severe headaches. She said the first dose of Hood's Sarsaparilla seemed to go to the right spot. Now she enjoys good health."
 ELIJAH BUCK, Box 486, Seco, Maine.
 Hood's Pills cure sickheads, biliousness, and all liver ills. 25 cents.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

of Hood's Sarsaparilla seemed to go to the right spot. Now she enjoys good health."
 ELIJAH BUCK, Box 486, Seco, Maine.

Hires' Rootbeer
 makes the home circle complete. This great temperance drink gives pleasure and health to every member of the family. A 50c. package makes 3 gallons. Be sure and get the genuine.
 Sold everywhere. Made only by
 The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philada.
 Beware of cheap imitations.

A DESERTED CITY.

Capable of holding 20,000, and yet no human Being Lives In It.
 A party of archaeologists just returned here from the northeast corner of North Dakota tell a thrilling story of the abandoned city of West Lyme. The city is desolate and going to decay. No traffic goes on in its streets or business in its stores. No homes are in its dwellings. The streets are graded, have sidewalks, and trees and shrubbery flourish in the yards surrounding the residences, but all is silence and loneliness.

The town is opposite Emerson, just across the Manitoba line from St. Vincent. There, on two sides of the Red river and within an area of four square miles, are four towns—Emerson, West Lyme, Winston and Pembina. The history of the place is one of the romances of town building in the boom period, when Winnipeg was the metropolis of the north. Some schemers, with more fertility than scruples, platted and exploited a city on the river at a point where they claimed the Great Northern was to cross. Eastern capitalists were becoming interested, and money was plenty. There was no sham about the actual construction of that town, but a substantial reality.

A man named Murray of Chicago was the agent. He sold lots at auction for \$5,000 each. While he would be selling, a telegram would come notifying him of the sale of a certain plot, and it would be withdrawn. Then he sold adjoining lots at advanced prices. That was the broker feature. Meantime building was progressing.

No board shanties, wood walls nor canvas shells, but handsome structures of brick or lumber, thoroughly finished in approved style, were erected, and today the town is a handsome but useless monument to the credulity of some and the hardihood of others. It has buildings which cost from \$5,000 to \$10,000, and the bridge, which cost \$200,000, and is capable of holding a population of 20,000, and yet no human being lives in it.—Philadelphia Times.

EMBARRASSED BY THEIR RICHES.

Why Some Men With a Pot of Money Are Not So Happy as Others.

I feel genuine sorrow for a man who has a pot of money in bank drawing no interest. It spoils his digestion, ruffles his temper and keeps him awake nights. While the man who hasn't anything and doesn't expect to have anything is sound asleep, the man with idle money is tossing on his couch of anxiety.

There are no tempting investments being offered the man who may need his cash within six months and cannot therefore salt it down in real estate. The banks of New York are not paying interest. The savings banks are, but they have a good many safeguards against a man getting his money out in a pinch. The regular banks are suffering from an extraordinary glut of money.

"Interest!" exclaimed an official of one of these concerns to a customer with a \$20,000 balance. "Why, it is a favor to take care of your money for you. We'd rather not have it so far as any advantage to us goes. We have so much on hand that we can't do anything with it. We are just loaded up with funds at present and nobody looking for money. Legitimate investment seems at a standstill hereabouts. The rest of the banks are in the same fix."
 So the customer came away, gloomily figuring up the difference between himself and the man with nothing but a clear conscience.—New York Herald.

A New Blind Worm.

Among the other interesting addresses which were made at the meeting of the Academy of Natural Sciences the other evening was one by Professor Edward D. Cope on a peculiar species of blind worm, a new variety discovered in the south. It is a curious subterranean little thing with almost invisible eyes, and it is found in the nests of ants and termites, on which it feeds. The scientific name for the family is chirotridae, and Professor Cope has named the new variety Euchirotis biporus, as two pores near the tail distinguish it from other species, as does also the fact that it has anterior but no posterior legs.

Professor Cope also talked about the lungs of snakes of different species, some having two lungs, some only one, and others, especially the venomous kinds, showing scarcely any signs of lungs at all.—Philadelphia Press.

White Hosiery and Glory.

"We will win this year sure," said Cappan Anson, with the firmness born of confidence. "We will return to white hosiery."
 In the old days, when the Chicago baseball club used to float a pennant every season, Mr. Anson's players were colloquially known as "the White Stockings." For years the glimpse of nine pairs of stout legs incensed in white struck terror to the souls of opposing teams. The white sock was the regis of victory upon the field.

This is why Captain Bebe Anson determined to revert to white hose. His logic is unmistakable. He and his team once wore white hose; result, victory. Then they wore another color of hose; result, defeat. Now 18 stocky calves are in white again. Who can doubt the consequences?—Chicago Record.

MAKE THEM WELL

One True Medicine for Lost Nerves Strength.

There is one specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L.L.D., of Dartmouth college first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism and kidney troubles. For the latter, Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again, where everything else has failed.

HER NEWEST GOWN.

There is both here and abroad a decided reaction against widely flaring and overtrimmed skirts.

Watered percalines are in constant use with dressmakers for lining skirts and bodices of semitransparent materials.

Shepherd's check fabrics in silk appear not only in black and white, cream and brown, etc., but in every variety of color on light hued grounds.

Black toilets are very fashionable this season, and the handsome black grenadines have in a great degree usurped black lace in fashionable favor.

Among summer tints for evening pale rose color and honeysuckle yellow vie with each other and often appear together in shot fabrics or trimmings.

Beautiful white toilets for dress occasions and chic white costumes of serge, sacking and similar fabrics will be in special favor the summer season through.

Small fruits appear among the hat and bonnet garniture of the season. These trimmings are much liked and very often worn by the daughters of the Princess of Wales.

Black, in combination with pure white or softer, less trying cream tints, still appears among the handsome toilets for evening wear, for plainer gowns for dressy afternoon uses, and likewise among the stylish capes and jackets of satin, lace and jotted net.—New York Post.

WORD HISTORY.

Hussy is a corruption of housewife. Marigold took its name from Queen Mary Stuart.

Fetich and zebra are from a dialect of South Africa.

Kersey is a corruption of Jersey, where the fabric was first made.

Hussar is one of the few words we have from the Hungarian.

Furlong was a furrow long, or the length of a plowed furrow.

Coffee is so called from being first brought to Europe from Caffa.

Tulip is the Persian name for turban, the flower being shaped like a turban.

Neighbor was once only a nigh-boor, or the boor or farmer who lived nearest.

Ducats were originally duke's money, first made in the duchy of Apulia in 1140.

Polite was formerly only polished. Cadworth speaks of "polite bodies like looking glasses."

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WANTED- Butter and eggs, at the best prices. Jos. Clark, 100 Court St.

Strayed. Roan mare, black mane and tail, branded L. D. Return to or notify Dr. S. C. Browne.

Cable From Queen Lil. Dear Gresham:—One more boon I crave, I trust in your affection. Do not surrender. Don't the Knave, or put down insurrection; 'Tis not my crown, but me to save, I write in deep conviction. And so a package I must have of Park's Tea of my complexion. GRESHAM'S ANSWER TO QUEEN LIL. When I received your Cablegram I thought I sure would burst. For though I often love Park's Tea 'Tis not for your complexion. I feared that Mrs. G. would think I wrong about our connection. Till on her dresser there I saw Park's Tea for her complexion. Sold by Capital Drug Store.

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TODAY'S MARKETS.

Prices Current by Telegraph—Local and Portland Quotations.
 SALEM, June 21, 4 p. m.—Office DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL. Quotations for day and up to hour of going to press were as follows:
 SALSOM PRODUCE MARKET.
 BUTCHER STOCK.
 Veals—dressed 4 cts.
 Hogs—dressed 4 1/2.
 Live cattle—1 1/2 @ 2.
 Sheep—alive \$1.50.

MILL PRICES.
 Salem Milling Co. quotes: Flour in wholesale lots \$2.40. Retail \$2.75. Bran \$14 bulk, \$15 sacked. Shorts \$16 @ 17 Chop feed \$15 and \$16.
 WHEAT.
 38 cents per bushel.
 HAY AND GRAIN.
 Oats—new 30 @ 33c.
 Hay—Baled, new \$8 to \$10; old \$10 to 12. Wild in bulk, \$6 to \$8.

FARM PRODUCTS.
 Wool—Best, 10c.
 Hops—Small sale, 10 to 12c.
 Eggs—Cash, 12 1/2c.
 Butter—Best dairy, 12 @ 15; fancy creamery, 20c.
 Cheese—10 to 15 cts.
 Farm smoked meats—Bacon 10; hams, 12; shoulders, 8.
 Potatoes—30 @ 35c. Scarce.
 Onions—3 cents.

FRUITS.
 Cherries, 4c per pound, strawberries 4c box; currants 15c. gal.; gooseberries 12 1/2c.
 LIVE POULTRY.
 Country—Hens, 6 @ 7c; roosters, 4 @ 5c; ducks, 8; Young chickens, 10 @ 12 1/2c.
 PORTLAND QUOTATIONS.
 Grain, Feed, etc.

Flour—Portland, \$2.55; Walla Walla \$2.90; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.
 Oats—White, 38 @ 40c; grey, 36 @ 38c, rolled, in bags, \$5.75 @ 6.00; barrels, \$6.00 @ 6.25; cases, \$3.75.
 Hay—Best, \$10 @ 12 per ton.
 Wool—valley, 10 @ 10 1/2c.
 Millstuffs—Bran, \$15 @ 17; shorts, \$16 @ 18; ground barley, \$20; chop feed, \$15 per ton; whole feed, barley, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$23 @ 25 per ton; sicken wheat, 55 @ 60, per cental.
 Hops—1893, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2.
 Hides—green, salted, 60 lbs, 3 1/2c, under 60 lbs., 2 @ 3 1/2; sheep pelts, 10 @ 60c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.
 Butter—Oregon fancy creamery, 16 @ 17 1/2; fancy dairy, 14 @ 15; fair to good, 11 @ 12 c; common, 7 1/2 @ 10c.
 Cheese—Young American, 12 @ 15c per pound; California 11 @ 12; Swiss imp., 30 @ 32c; Dom., 16 @ 18c.
 Eggs—Oregon, 11c per dozen.
 Poultry—chickens, old, \$3 per dozen; broilers, large, \$2 @ 3; ducks, good, \$4 @ 6; geese, \$5 @ 6; turkeys, live, 8 @ 10, dressed 1 @ 12c.
 Beef—Topsteers, 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2; fair to good steers, 2 @ 2 1/2; cows, 1 1/2 @ 2; dressed beef, 4 @ 5c.
 Mutton—Best sheep, \$1.75 @ 2; choice wethers, \$1.60 @ 1.75.
 Hogs—Choice, heavy, \$4; light and feeders, \$3.75; dressed, \$5c per lb.
 Veal—Small, choice, \$5; large, 3 @ 4c per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.
 Wool: Oregon Eastern choice, 8 @ 10c; do inferior, 5 @ 6c; do valley, 10 @ 13c.
 Hops—11 @ 13c.
 Potatoes—New Early Rose, 50 @ 55c; new Peerless, 50 @ 55c per cental.
 Oats—Milling, \$1.20 @ 1.30

Right Arm Paralyzed!
 Saved from St. Vitus Dance.
 "Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."
 MRS. E. B. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.
Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.
 Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for \$5, or it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



For sale by Baskett & Van Slype.
 PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.
 F. H. D'ARCY, GEO. G. BINGHAM, D'ARCY & BINGHAM, Attorneys at Law, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, D'Arcy Building, 141 State Street. Special attention given to business in the supreme and circuit courts of the state. 2 1/2
 H. J. BIGGER, Attorney at Law, Salem, Oregon. Office over Bush's bank.
 JOHN A. CARSON, Attorney at Law, 1700 1/2 3rd and 4th Bush bank building, Salem, Or.
 R. F. BONHAM, W. H. HOLMES, BONHAM & HOLMES, Attorneys at Law, Office in Bush block, between State and Court, on Commercial street.
 STELLA SHERMAN, Typewriting and Commercial Stenography. Office, room 11, Gray block. The best of work done at reasonable rates. 12-28

BIUS FOR WOOD.
 The undersigned will receive bids for the following specified wood for the state school for the blind, viz: 10 cords body fir, 5 cords pine oak; 15 cords small fir. All wood must be good quality and full length, and be delivered during July and August at saw blind school site in South Salem. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
 Bids will be opened July 1st, 1894.
 12-49 E. S. GULLINGHAM, Supt.

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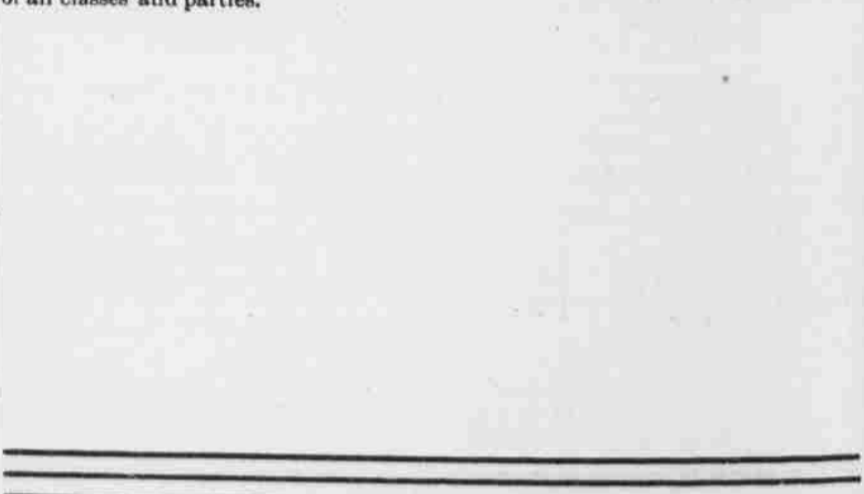
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These low hard times rates enable every farmer to have his daily paper and know the state of the market and all the news of the world.

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