

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

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HOFER BROTHERS, Editors.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1894.

DOWN WITH THE KICKERS.

Last year the city was asked to cooperate with the state, which had appropriated \$6000 to put a drain through Willson avenue.

There are a few impudent persons in the city who demand that Willson avenue should be left in a natural state of beauty until it can be permanently beautified.

No one should object to a back street in South Salem being cut through the hills, where there is no travel, in order to apply a thousand dollars of city road tax money for the benefit of the amateur sports of our city.

HOW WISE WE ARE.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The cruiser Minneapolis has done better than the first reports indicated on her trial trip.

There is a single warship costing three and a third million dollars; the owners, by filling her furnaces, drive the speed up to a terrific rate and get a premium of nearly half a million; she will never again make half the speed; the deadly floting man and commerce destroyer is the fourteenth built by our government to ward off an imaginary foe and imitate the rotten tottering military monarchies of Europe.

The \$414,000 premium paid the builders would open the Willamette from Eugene to Portland all the year around and build a portage railroad around The Dalles of the Columbia.

That money paid for getting up a fictitious speed would build 207 Kindergarten schools at \$1000 each and employ 207 trained Kindergartners for two years each. Those women would start over ten thousand poor little children, now growing up in ignorance, on the right road to good citizenship and useful careers.

Crop Weather Bulletin.

U. S. department of agriculture issues a bulletin of the Oregon state weather service for Western Oregon for the week ending Monday, July 16, as follows:

Weather: The mean temperature for the week ranged from 68 to 70 degrees, being 2 degrees warmer than the preceding week. The temperature reached its maximum for the year to date, on Thursday the 12th inst., when in the interior valleys it ranged from 88 to 94 degrees and along the coast from 60 to 70 degrees.

Crops: The warm weather was most beneficial to the growing crops. The hay crop has been secured in excellent condition; haying is practically over, though some little yet remains to be

cut; the crop is heavy; some fields producing two tons to the acre. In a few localities the fear of danger from the wheat aphid caused some wheat to be cut for hay. The wheat aphid has left the fall sown wheat and is now on the spring grain.

The recent letter from the Judge of Awards on baking powders at the Chicago world's fair, exposing the fraudulent origin of a Chicago house that its baking powder had received the highest award for strength, purity, excellence, etc., is a scathing rebuke to those manufacturers of cheap baking powder who have no regard for the truth, but habitually seek, in their public announcements, to deceive consumers.

IN A HAUNTED HOUSE.

Rosina Vokes' Story of Her Family's Isolation in Crowded London.

In everyday talk Rosina Vokes was altogether and bewitchingly the Rosina we knew across the footlights—the same big, honest eyes, the same drolly staccato speech, the same tossing of that fluffy mane of shining hair, and the matter of her speech was quite as flavoured as any lines her playwrights ever set down for her speaking.

"But it was a lovely, comfortable house," said Rosina, "and we didn't mind its story a bit—in fact, we thought it rather distinguished than otherwise, and, as for spooks, we'd all played 'em too often in Christmas pantomimes to hold 'em in any special awe. Besides we never saw any—nothing. I give you my word, more fearsome than a black beetle ever crossed our paths in that haunted house. But for all that a more uncomfortable three months our happy go lucky family never spent. The neighbors gave the house a bad name and hanged it. They took the attitude that any one willing to live in a murder stained house was simply an accessory after the fact. My dears, never shall I forget the first morning I called on the local butcher with a plea for chops. 'Send them to 343 — street,' piped I cheerily. The butcher turned dusky pale. He edged behind his block. He glowered at me over it. 'Three forty-three, you said, num?' he gasped. 'Man alive, yes!' said I. 'We live there, and we're not ghosts, or we shouldn't need chops!'

"Well, the long and short of it was we could get nothing sent that wasn't ordered at high noon, and then the butcher's boy had a way of firing up the things from the bottom of the steps—didn't want to come within grabbing distance of the door apparently. That was hard on the provisions, especially the eggs. No milkman would deliver milk in the gray of the morning, not he! We had subsequently to bring it home in a can. When the water pipes burst, we had to sop 'em up with our stockings, while the boys scoured London for a plumber rash enough to cross our fated threshold. We lived like Robinson Crusoes on a densely populated island. It was borne in upon us at last that it was a pity so much wholesome terror should go to waste. So the last few days of our stay there we took to burning blue stoves at midnight in the area window and smothering hollow groans from the front cellar. I fancy our landlady resented the results of this night minded conduct. We never inquired."—Boston Transcript.

That Tired Feeling Is a dangerous condition directly due to depleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a remedy for such a condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

Our Grandmother's Way. Was to steep root and herbs and use it every night. We can do the same by using Park's Tea. Nothing acts so promptly and without discomfort. Not a pill nor a cathartic but moves the bowels every day. Sold by Capital Drugstore.

PINHEAD REPUBLICS.

MOST OF THEM IN EUROPE OR ON ISLANDS OF THE SEA.

The Smallest in Area is Little More Than a Square Mile, and the Smallest in Population Numbers Fifty-five Souls—Simple Forms of Government.

When a person speaks of small republics, he is supposed to mean those of South America and Europe, which are marked on every map and described in every cyclopaedia printed since they have become republics. The fact is, the world is spotted with small republics that are never heard of, so small that they seem more like needle points than pinheads. A few of them are known to the most learned teachers of geography, but these are a few of the most interesting of the world. These little republics are found on islands so diminutive that they are marked only on navigators' charts and are known in the center of kingdoms. In area they run from less than a square mile up to about 100. In population they run from 50 people up to but little more than that many hundreds. They are all republics in that they are governed by the people, but their plans of government show a great many novelties.

To Tavorola may be accorded the distinction of being the smallest republic in point of population on the face of the globe. It is situated on an island about five miles long by five-eighths of a mile in width 13 miles off the northeast coast of Sardinia. Its population numbers about 55 people. The principal occupation of the inhabitants is fishing, the land being tilled only enough to supply the needs of the islanders. The possession and absolute sovereignty of the island of Tavorola was formally granted by King Charles Albert of Sardinia to the Bartoloni family in 1836, and for more than half a century Paul I, king of Tavorola, reigned over it in peace.

On the 30th of May, 1882, King Paul died of heart disease, sitting in his chair, like the Emperor Vespasian, vainly endeavoring to write a will. His last words were a request that none of his relatives should succeed him on the throne of the island and that its inhabitants be allowed to govern themselves. None of the relatives ever filed a claim, and on March 27, 1886, the islanders held a mass meeting and decided to establish a republic. The matter was a simple one for them. A constitution was drawn up, which gives, by the way, equal suffrage to women and also provides for the election of a president every six years. The president receives no salary and is advised by a council of six, the members of which are elected by the people. There is no pay and no perquisites attached to any of the offices. The independence of Tavorola was formally recognized by Italy in 1887, but there is nothing on the records which shows any other country having taken notice of it.

If we were judging the countries by their area, then to Gouat must be awarded the honors. But while its area is not one-third as great as that of Tavorola its population is over twice as much, the total number of inhabitants being about 130. Gouat is situated on the flat top of a mountain in the Lower Pyrennes and occupies an area of but a fraction over a mile. The republic has existed since 1648 and is recognized as an independent state by both France and Spain. The government is vested in a council, consisting of 13 members, who serve seven years.

This council elects from its number one who discharges the duties of chief executive. He acts as tax collector, assessor, judge, etc., but from all his acts there is an appeal to the bishop of Laruns in the valley below. Other than these there are no officers, not even a clergyman. Neither is there a cemetery or any public institution whatever. The pass which leads to the adjacent Spanish parish of Laruns is so steep that the carrying of heavy burdens is an impossibility. The inhabitants of this tiny mountain republic have built a chute, therefore, down which they slide heavy articles and the bodies of their dead to the cemetery far below. Indeed the good inhabitants of Gouat are baptized, married and buried in the nearby Ossan valley. Since the seventeenth century the population has varied but little, and ambition and a desire to see the world calling the more venturesome from this republic in the clouds. The inhabitants are long lived and robust, are shepherds and weavers of cloth and seem entirely contented with their lot, having little ambition either for riches or power. Their language is a quaint mixture of French and Catalonian Spanish.

Another republic of dwarf proportions is that of Franceville, an island in the New Hebrides group, situated east of Australia and a short distance north of New Caledonia. It contains an area of some 85 miles, and its population consists of about 40 whites and 500 natives. The island was formerly a colony of France, but its independence was guaranteed it in 1870. Its government consists of a president and advisory council of eight, chosen by the people. The president, who is at present a Mr. R. D. Polk, a native of this country, is appointed a judge, from whose decisions there is no appeal. Equal suffrage is extended to all. White or black, male or female, may vote, but only the white male may hold office. The island republic is in a prosperous condition and carries on a good trade with France.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Voices of Nations. The Tartars are supposed to have, as a nation, the most powerful voices in the world. The Germans possess the lowest voices of any civilized people. The voices of both Japanese and Chinese are of a very low order and feeble compared and are probably weaker than any other nation. Taken as a whole, Europeans have stronger, clearer and better voices than the inhabitants of the other continents.—London Tit-Bits.



Mrs. Ogden Snyder Albany, N. Y.

"I Owe My Life to Hood's Sarsaparilla"

Words are powerless to express the gratitude I feel toward Hood's Sarsaparilla, for under God, I feel and know that to this medicine I owe my life. Twelve years ago I began to bleed, followed by nausea at the stomach, and later with swellings of the limbs, and severe pain. This gradually grew worse until 3 years ago. Physicians told me the trouble was

Caused by a Tumor For several months I had been unable to retain any solid food. I was greatly emaciated, had frequent hemorrhages, and was satisfied the doctors were right in saying my life was nearly over. One day a friend suggested that I try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and for 3 or 4 days I was sicker than ever, but I kept on and gradually began to feel better.

I Began to Feel Hungry Could, after a time, retain solid food, increased in weight, the swollen legs of my skin, the bloating subsided, and I felt better all over. For 2 years my health has been quite good, and I have been able all the time to do the housework for my family. After what it has done for me I never hesitate to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. OGDEN SNYDER, 10 Judson St., Albany, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ill, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and sick headache.

Shakespeare's Cats.

Shakespeare makes frequent references to the cat in his plays. Lady Macbeth taunts her husband when he hangs back from the murder with:

Letting I dare not wait upon I would. Like the poor cat I'd adage.

alluding to that animal's fondness for fish—"What cat's avers to fish?"—but its unwillingness to wet its feet in catching them.

Falstaff seizes upon another feature of the animal's character, so detected by all wakeful sleepers in towns: "Blood! I am as melancholy as a gibbet!" When Mercutio loughs for a fray with Tybalt, he accuses him: "Good king of cats, I would have nothing but one of your nine lives. That I meant to make bold withal, and, as you shall use me hereafter, dry beat the rest of the eight," and thereupon receives that celebrated "scratch" which was "hot so deep as a well nor so wide as a church door."—New York Sun.

Robert Louis Stevenson's Home.

"Vailima," which is Samoan for "fine waters," is the name which the Stevensons have given to their beautiful home in Apia. Four miles from the beach and 500 feet above the sea level a clearing was made among the trees, and the house, a rambling two story structure, painted dark gray and with a red roof, was erected. Looming and comfortable porches encircle both stories of the house, and from the upper, looking northward, can be seen the "fine waters" of the Pacific. At the back are the green slopes of the Apian mountains. There is no driveway to "Vailima" from the town, the house being accessible only to foot passengers or to those mounted on the sure footed native horses.—Ladies' Home Journal.

When There Were No Plumbers.

Lord Fountainhall, in 1674, says that there are no plumbers in Scotland, because there is no need for them. Happy simplicity of our ancestors! Now every man should be his own plumber. No man should be allowed to marry till he has passed an examination in plain and fancy plumbing. Few know what to do if the pipes are frozen or if the gas meter is frozen. If you are practicing with a pistol, however, and casually cut a gas pipe, we do know what to do. Exhibit soap! Fill up the orifice with soap. This accident is, it must be admitted, less frequent than a sudden flood.—Saturday Review.

A Clinching Argument.

The healthfulness or the reverse of corsets seems finally to be settled. They have been found on the mummies of Egyptian princesses of the royal family. These corseted mummies, it is interesting to note, are all dead. What more need be said? The dress reformers appear to be justified in denouncing corsets.—Boston Transcript.

Colorado

is a splendid place for people with weak lungs, but thousands of people in that condition cannot possibly go to Colorado. There is not one, however, who cannot keep a supply of Alcock's Porous Plasters. The moment any one feels that he has taken cold, one of these world-renowned plasters should be put on the back between the shoulder blades, and another on the chest. These will serve two purposes. They will protect the delicate lungs and will also relieve the congestion occasioned by the cold. Alcock's Porous Plasters keep the pores of the skin open and assist nature in her remedial work. They neither burn nor blister, and can be worn without the slightest inconvenience. Brandreth's Pills cleanse the system

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

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Prices Current by Telegraph—Local and Portland Quotations. SALEM, July 17, 4 p. m.—Office DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL. Quotations for day and up to hour of going to press were as follows: SALEM PRODUCE MARKET. BUTCHER STOCK. Veal—dressed 3 1/2 cts. Hogs—dressed 4 1/2. Live cattle—14. Sheep—alive 11.25.

MILL PRICES. Salem Milling Co. quotes: Flour in white-sack 100 lbs. Retail 2.55. Bran \$14 bulk, \$15 shorts. Shorts \$15 @ 17 Chop feed \$15 and 1/2.

WHEAT. HAY AND GRAIN. Oats—30c. Hay—Baled, old \$18 @ 10. FARM PRODUCTS. Wool—Bst, 10c. Hops—Small sale, 10 to 12c. Eggs—In tra 6c, 15c. Butter—8c dairy, 12 @ 15; fancy creamery, 20c. Cheese—10 to 15 cts. Farm smoked meats—Bacon 10; hams, 10; shoulders, 8. Potatoes—New, 50c. Onions—3 cts.

FRUITS. Cherries, Royal Anna's, 3; pound; currants 15c, gsl. LIVE POULTRY. Poultry—Hens, 6c; roosters not wanted; old ducks not wanted; young ducks, 8; young chickens, 8 @ 10c.

PORTLAND QUOTATIONS. Flour—Portland, \$2.65; Walla Walla, \$2.90; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per cwt. Oats—White, 30c; grey, 25c, rolled, in bags, \$5.70 @ 6.00; tarrels, \$6.00 @ 6.25; cases, \$3.75. Hay—Best, \$10 @ 12 per ton. Wool—Valley, 10 @ 10 1/2. Millstuffs—Bran, \$15 @ 17; shorts, \$11 @ 13; ground barley, \$20; clover feed, \$15 per ton; whole feed, barley, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$23 @ 28 per ton; chicken wheat, 6 @ 1.00 per cental. Hops—1883, 10 to 11. Hides—Green, salted, 60 lbs. 3/4c. under 60 lbs., 25c; sheep pelts, 10 @ 60c.

DAIRY PRODUCE. Butter—Oregon fancy creamery, 20c; fancy dairy, 17 @ 20c; fair to good, 12 @ 15c; common, 9 @ 10c. Cheese—Oregon 11 @ 12 1/2c per pound Young American, 13 @ 14c; California 11 @ 12; Swiss-imp., 8 @ 12c; Dom., 16 @ 18c.

Eggs—Oregon, 15c per dozen. Poultry—chickens, old \$2.50-3 per dozen; young \$2 @ 2.50; ducks, \$3 @ 4; geese, \$6 @ 8; turkeys, slow at 8 @ 10c.

Beef—Top steers, 2 @ 2 1/2c per lb; fair to good steers, 2 @ 2 1/2c; cows, 1 1/2 @ 2c; dressed beef, 4 @ 5c. Mutton—Best sheep, \$1.75 @ 2; choice 1 1/2 @ 2 @ 1 1/2. Hogs—Choice heavy, \$4; light and feeders, \$3.75; dressed, 5c per lb. Veal—Small, choice, 6c; large, 3c @ 4c per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. Wool: Oregon Eastern choice, 8 @ 10; do inferior, 5 @ 6; do valley, 10 @ 12.

Hops—9 @ 12. Potatoes—N-w Early Rose, 30 @ 50c sacks; 35 @ 55c per cental.

Oats—Mt ling, \$1.22 @ 1.32 1/2.

IT IS RELIABLE—Announcements of entertainments in THE JOURNAL.

\$100 Reward \$100 The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded 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 to much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollar for any cases that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.



PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet. "For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure also his Nerve and Liver Pills. After beginning to take them I felt better! I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 a bottle for 5c, or it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. For sale by Baskett & Van Slype.

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