Daily Capital Journal.

BY HOFER BROTHERS.

FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1897.

M'KINLEY AND THE TRUSTS.

In an article on "McKinley's Opportunity," the staunch old Chicago Journal says:

"History will measure the success or failure of McKinley's administration by the manner in which he meets the great problem of trusts. Success or failure will depend upon his selection of an attorney-general and upon the vigilence, persistency and zeal, and upon the intelligence and discrimination of that officer.

The rapidity with which the owners of capital have taken to combining their resources so as to obtain the utmost economy of production, and the sudden widening of markets by the perfection of means of transportation until, instead of being limited to the neighborhood, those markets include the nation and the world and from the most astonishing phenomenon of the century. The combination idea has come in with a rush. It has seemed to smite all brains at once. Everybody wants to combine. Trusts have formed on all sides. Combination is the new method of production. The contest between it and the armies of small producers has become an elemental war. It is a fight for life. In the outcome society is vitally interested. That part of its welfare which depends on the material is at stake.

There are phases of this condition which promise the greatest good. Swift placed the value of the man who made two blades of grass grow where but one grew before above that of warriors and politicians. Valuable in a like degree is the service to society of the man who can produce two steel rails where but one could be produced before. The successful combiner of the great elements of production for example, mines, transportation, and blast furnaces—so that they form one perfect working whole is very like the inventor who combines cylinders, rods, and wheels, and gets a new machine

On the other hand, while one part of the wealth so produced is distributed, under proper conditions, to the myriad different individuals of society in the shape of cheapened commodities, the other part is kept as a great integer in the hands of one. Its power is almost inconceivably vast. Once obtained and the small competitor once crushed, it can be used to retard the creation of wealth, and to tax and oppress society. More, and of even greater importance, it can be used to corrupt and debauch the people's government.

The visit of John E. Searles, secretary of the sugar trust, to the president-elect at Canton, carrying in his pocket the while the subpoena of the Lexow committee, was to secure the appointment of an attorney general who would be "friendly;" that is, one who would remain blind to his duty and recreant to his oath, while trusts gave full swing to their rapacity and greed. If Mr. McKinley shall in response to this insolent request or for any other reason whatever appoint such a man to office he will be unfaithful to the people who intrusted their welfare to him. If he shall appoint a man who will keep the trusts within the sphere of their proper and beneficial activities and who will relentlessly hunt down and punish every one of them which violates the anti-trust laws, he will make for himself a permanent claim on the gratitude of the people and of posterity.

He stands at the fork of the roads. His opportunity is more grand than that of any president since Abraham Lincoln.

But how can McKinley do anything against the trusts when he was materially aided in his election by those same trusts? Is not mark Hanna the trust king?

In the absence of definite information, the country can only indulge in conjecture regarding the nature of the influence brought against Governor Bushnell, of Ohio to influence him to name Mark Hanna as senator. But it must have been persistens and potent to induce the governor to perform an act so openly in conflict with his wishes and inclinations.

Mr. Hanna's course will be watched with keen interest. A deep-seated suspicion exists that his desire to sit in the senate has been prompted by anxiety to perform ante-election pledges to the trusts. In the senate his voice and vote will be taken as the recorded will of the administration.

It must have occurred to Mr. McKinley that it would have been better for his administration if Mr. Hanna had returned to private life. An impression prevails that Mr. Hanna is going to be the big end of the new administration, and this impression will not be allayed with Hanna in the senate.

Still THE JOURNAL is not going to condemn McKinley and Hanna in advance. But we feel we cannot expect too much.

How many of the Middle-of-the-Road Reform Press association are there at Memphis who did not go there on a free pass?

Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a national American citizen was found dead in a Spanish prison, his face and body showing marks of violence. At Washington and Madrid it is called suicide.

Senator Chandler delivered one of the ablest addresses on bimetallism ever in the United States senate on February 16, claiming that the bimetallic standard was the law of the civilized world prior to 1873, and proving pretty conclusively that it ought to be made the standard organ.

STATE NEWS.

Court will convene in Wasco county next week.

A telephone system is being put in at Hillsboro.

Twelve carloads of cattle, bound for Omaha, passed through La Grand last Monday.

The present populist county administration has saved Baker county over $12,000 during the first six months of time.

Lieutenant Hawks, of the Eugene Salvation Army, was arrested and fined for riding on the sidewalk last Monday.

The McKennon grocery store was burglarized at La Grande. They got no great amount, though they passed by lots of solid gold jewelry.

Judge Bellinger has just held that a mortgage for $7,500 on the Corvallis carriage factory, made in favor of C. T. Brace, is null and void. Mr. Brace was trying to foreclose it.

Robert E. Clarke, a bachelor farmer from the head of Butler creek, in Umatilla county, is in the county jail in Pendleton, charged with seduction by Ella Cummings.

An unknown man found hanging to a tree in the woods near Cascade locks last Thursday. The deceased was recognized as a stranger who had been doing odd jobs about the locks for a few days, but no one knew his name or whence he came.

A company has been organized at Union for the purpose of establishing a mill. It incorporated a few days ago, with a capital stock of $20,000. The name of the company is to be the Union Woolen Mill company.

The city of Spokane has been compelled to pay Bell Smith $10,500 damages for injuries recieved on account of city officials being negligent. She sued for $25,000. The city appealed the case and the supreme court sustained the judgment of the superior court. Salems city fathers should look a little to the oft, repeated calls for repairing sidewalks.

The Medford brewery and ice works was purchased today by E. Merz, of Portland. This plant has beed operated for the last three years by G. W. Bashford, who purchased it at recever's sale. It is the only brewing and ice plant south of Albany, and has a large territory to draw from. It contains the latest improved machinery, and is valued at $15,00.

The tax roll for 1896 in Jackson county will not be in the hands of the sheriff for collection until March 4. next. The delay is owing to the necessary changing of the roll by the adding of 1 2-5 mills to the school levy. The following special school and municipal tax levies made in Jackson county: school district No. 1, Jacksonville, 6 mills; 5, Ashland, 9½; 6. Central Point, 3½; 23, Mount Pitt, 3½; 29, Prairie, 1; 39, Meadows, ½; Medford, 10; 57, Gold Hill, 10; 90, Soda Springs, 2; 73, Boulevard, 5; City of Ashland, 10: City of Jacksonville, 4; City of Medford, 10

Blood Is Life.

It is the medium which carries to every nerve, muscle, organ and fiber its nourishment and strength. If the blood is pure, rich and healthy you will be well. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to keep you in health by making your blood rich and pure.

Hood's pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, 25c.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Strong Plea for Sanguilly.

Eloquent Words by Daniel in Behalf of the Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The senate resolutions were taken up promptly by the senate. The first resolution coming over was that of Allan asking the president to use effective measures to protect American citizens in Cuba and to that end send United States warships to Cuban ports

Allen said American citizens were daily being arrested in Cuba and thrown into prison without trial. It seemed to be the disposition to punish every American citizen in Cuba. It was a story full of barbarity and atrocity. Recently a lady had been taken by Spanish officials and her person searched. Little girls had been gathered up in Cuba and sold into the worst conceivable slavery. Spanish soldiers had taken infants by the heels and hacked them to pieces and killed their parents. Such actions are a blot on the civilization of the age.

The Sanguilly resolution was then brought directly before the senate. Daniel of Virginia, a member of the committee on foreign relations, followed Morgan in support of the resolution.

"Few are aware," he said, "of the enormity of this case. Sanguilly had been held two years. Twice he had been condemned to solitary imprisonment in chains, on military, unsworn testimony. He had been treated rigorously, harshly, brutally.

"Our representatives in Cuba have been arrogantly insulted by the Spanish authorities," exclaimed Daniel, "and this country has been insulted by the Spanish authorities. I have been told by high Spanish authority that the presentation of the Sanguilly case was a disgrace to the United States and to the American flag. If the fleet of the United States has been sent to redress that insult it would have been sustained by every citizen of the United States."

There was intense excitement throughout the senate as Daniel's work rung through the chamber.

"Why should congress remain supine?" he continued. "The time will come when this inaction will make our people hang their heads for being American citizens."

Danial said enough diplomatic red tape had been spun on this case to build a cable from the United States to Spain, and enough ink spilled for an ocean in which to lay the cable.

Morgan said the committee on foreign relations pressed forward this protection of American citizens as fast ae well-authhnticated facts would permit. The reports of atrocities against women and little girls did not have that verification warranting action by the committee. It has brought forward a resolution for the immediate release of Sanguilly, as the facts in this case were well-established beyond question.

Hoar inquired whether some time should not be given the senators to examine into the Sanguilly report, as action on the subject involved grave international considerations.

Morgan felt speedy action essential. He reviewed the circumstances of Sanguilly's arrest, long confinement and trials. He read from treaties and pointed out essential offenses against Sanguilly as being solitary confinement, without opportunity to prepare a defense: no bail except a bond to pay the costs of his own prosecution; no trial within the limited time as provided by the treaty; the piling up of other charges of kidnapping; irregularities of the several trials, receiving hearsay and unsworn testimony.

One of Sanguilly's chief witnesses, Caloma, he said, had been shot in the prison yard before he could be heard. The trials had shown extreme hatred existing against the United States, the Spanish officials indulging in diatribes against this country. Never in the history of jurisprudence was there a case where there was less show of reason for a conviction.

But the resolution was urged on still higher grounds; namely, that the government of Spain is utterly ignoring the rights of this American citizen under our treaties.

At the request of Morgan, the Allen resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations, assurance being given that it would receive speedy consideration.

There was a dramatic scene when Hale of Maine interrupted Daniel to inquire if the committee had not received a communication from the secretary of state giving assurance of the release of Sanguilly in a few days. Daniel replied no. Hale persisted, and directed his inquiry to Sherman, chairman of the committee, which he said was the organ of the senate. Daniel declined to yield further.

"I am the organ of my state," he declared, "when I get through I will yield to some other organ, the organ of the captain-general of Cuba to the queen of Spain."

Gray announced that he had seen a dispatch stating that Sanguilly's counsel had withdrawn the appeal to facilitate his release. Daniel retorted:

"If I represented Sanguilly I would telegraph him not to withdraw his appeal. There are enough people in this country to demand his unconditional release.

Frye said Sanguilly's counsel had done an inexcusable unjust act. He said a ship of war should start for Cuba to deliver Sanguilly at once. The galleries applauded loudly, disregarding the attempt of the vice-president to restore order.

"The galleries are filled with American citizens," exclaimed Mills, "and they have a right to express their their feelings on this question."

Hale said this country could not be driven to war in the next eight days. The storm subsided and the debate continued. When the time for discussion was up, Allen moved to displace the Indian bill and proceed with the Cuban resolutions. Hill demanded ayes and noes, saying he desired a test. The roll call was followed with intense interest. The motion prevailed; ayes, 40; noes, 27.

The Cuba debate continued throughout the afternoon, Hoar opposing the action and Lodge and Teller speaking for Sanguilly resolucions.

Request Denied.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The senate committee on foreign relations met to consider the request of the state department committee not to press its resolution demanding the immediate release of General Julio Sanguilly from the Spanish prison in Cuba. The committee gave the subject careful attention, but declined to grant the request.

It appeared from the statement of the secretary of state that the Spanish government's promise to release Sangully was accompanied with the provision that he should withdraw his appeal from the second sentence of the Cuban court. It was stated the release could be secured at any time this condition should be complied with. The committee's discussion was on this point. The opinion was generally expressed that for General Sangully to pursue this course would be inadvisable, for the reason that it would amount to an acknowlegment of guilt and be equivalent to the abandonment of any claims against the Spanish government for damages. The committee therefore decided to press consideration of the resolution reported.

Information Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Feb 26.—The house committee on foreign affairs has decided to report a resolution calling on the president for all information concerning the treatment of American prisoners in Cuba. The committee framed a substitute for the various resolutions of inquiry before it. Chairman Hitt expects to have it passed by the house, today.

The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, By the house of representatives, that the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with public interests, all correspondence filed at the state department, but hitherto communicated to congress in regard to the imprisonment of American citizens by Spanish official in the island of Cuba."

Chairman Hitt, of the house foreign affairs committee, assured the committee that in case the senate passed the Sanguilly resolution he would call the committee together to consider it.

Porous Tires.

Bicycle dealers who want to educate riders to use the form of tire which will give both rider and dealer the least trouble, would do well to remember the following, printed February 5, 1897 by the L. A. W. Bulletin' official organ of the League of American Wheelmen:

We often hear about "porous tires," but never without a feeling that somebody may be mistaken. The fact that air comes through the outer surface of a tire in numerous places is by no means conclusive evidence that there is more than one leak in the inner tube. Although tires are classified as inner tube and hosepipe, the idea conveyed to the mind of of a novice is erroneous, since all tires have inner tubes,—the principal difference being that in the hosepipe tire the inner tube is vulcanized fast to the outer part of the tire. In the case of a tire in which the inner tube is separate (called the inner tube tire) the inner, or air, tube may be taken out and immersed in water while it contains just enough air pressure to stretch it slightly above its natural size. If it contains any holes, however small, the air will rise through the water in small bubbles, and if such a tube is found to be "porous" while it is yet new, it should be returned to the manufacturer. This, however, will be extremely rare, as the method usually employed prevents such results.

If numerous bubbles rise from different parts of a hosepipe tire at the same time (and we believe it is this form of tire that is most often accused of being porous), the chances are that the air is leaking through one hole in the inner tube, and that divides into numerous channels before it reaches the surface

The threads, of which all tires are made may, and often do, act as minute tubes which convey air from some leak at the inside, and let it escape at one or more openings some times quite a distance from the actual puncture.

Great care should be taken in plugging a hosepipe tire to prevent any fibre of the canvas from forming a connection between the inside of the air tube and the main part of canvas.

The cut shows in an exaggerated fashion the manner in which air frequently finds its way to the outside through the threads.

After any tire has been used for some time, the outer rubber, which comes in direct contact with the road, will receive many little cuts or punctures which extend only from the surface in to the first layer of canvas, and it is through these surface punctures that the air escapes, even though sometimes it may first follow the canvas for several inches.

Instances have been known where the actual leak in the inner tube was on the opposite side of the tire from the point where the leak appears to be.

There are some American riders who do not know that the cycling public of Europe, after long experience, long ago adopted double-tube tires as the only satisfactory ones. Any American rider who knows what a nuisance porous tires are will back up this experience. While in America the Morgan & Wright (double-tube) tire is sold at a very reasonable price and under a liberal guarantee, its construction is patented, so that other tire makers have tried to force into favor single-tube tires, which failed in Europe.

Year after year these single-tube makers bring out a new idea for successfully stopping leaks and repairing punctures, and year after year they fail, and the man who buys generally pays dearly for the experience.

In the Morgan & Wright construction the porosity is avoided, and when one of these tires is punctured the repair is permanent. Inside of the inner tube lies a strip of rubber, called the quicker-repair strip. To repair a puncture, simply inject some M. & W. quick-repair cement inside the inner tube, press down, and pump up, however, while the cement is being injected, so that the cement will will get into the inner-tube. Riders who use tires, and follow this simple instruction when the tires punture, will save themselves and dealers from the troubles of porosity and imperfect repairs.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood constitutional disease and in order so cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous of faces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly upon the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists.

Hearthurn cured by Dawson's Bitters.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The trouble with us nowadays is, that we do not lead natural lives. The feminine portion of our society is especially culpable in this way. It is really a wonder that women are as healthy as they are. Very few women get any outdoor exercise. Very many get no exercise at all. Modes of dressing interfere with the proper muscular action and with the circulation of the blood. All the hygienic laws are broken. It is little wonder that nine women in ten are troubled with some derangement or irregularity in the action of the organs distinctly feminine. Neglect and wrong living will show themselves first in the most delicate organs of the whole body. With such weakness and sickness so prevalent, it is to be expected that the bearing of children would be fraught with dread and danger. It should not be so, of course. Nature never meant it to be so. The performance of the highest function of which a woman is capable should not be accompanied by pain. If perfectly natural living were the rule, it would not be so. As lives are lived, something else must be done. A remedy must be found. For over thirty years, Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. During that time he has treated thousands of women. He has found in his "Favorite Prescription" a never-failing specific for female complaints. It strengthens the whole body and when taken during gestation, shortens the period of labor and makes childbirth well-nigh painless. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child.

HOW TO REMIT.

Agents and subscribers ordering THE JOURNAL are requested to always write names plainly to avoid errors. Do not send stamps if it can be avoided Money orders or drafts are safest, but coin to the amount of a dollar can be sent safely if well wrapped in paper before placing in the envelope All subscriptions MUST be paid in advance, as the price is too low to afford bookkeeping or sending of bills.

tf HOFER BROS, Editors.

THE GROVERS.—The Leonard Grover comedy company which has just closed a two weeks engagement at the Marquam Portland, will be at Reed's opera house for three performances Friday, Saturday and Saturday matinee. Seats are now on sale and going fast. It goes without saying that crowded houses will greet these popular comedians. For comedy the Grovers are the best that will visit Salem this season.

Clover Seed.

Pure seed last year's crop, raised on Salem prairie, no pluk, sorrel, or weeds. Better than any eastern seed. Apply to Mrs. T. H. Hubbard, 396 Commercial street, Salem. 2-26 2 & w 1 mo.

THE GROVERS.—Next Friday and Saturday afternoon at 2:30 Mr. Leonard Grover's version of "The New Private Secretary" will be given, with Mr. Leonard Grover, Jr., in the part of Rev. Robert Spalding, as played by him originally; and Mr. Leonard Grover, Sr., as Mr. Cathermole, the East Indian, as originally created by him. This version of "The New Private Secretary" is said to be far superior to that of Mr. William Gillettes, though the story in the main is not affected in the least.

You should try Dawson's Bitters.

The best meals at Strong, and only 25 cents. tf

Seven Months With Fever.

Wonderful Recovery of Health.

Mr. Baird's rapid and marvelous recovery from a mere skeleton to his normal weight, 270 pounds, was surely the fullest test of the grandest strength-giving and building-up medicine ever produced, namely:

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

J. H. BAIRD.

"Gentlemen—I wish to express to you my gratitude for the great good that Dr. Miles' Nervine has done for me. I was taken sick with typhoid fever and I laid in bed for seven months. After getting over the fever I was thin, nervous and tired, and did not regain my lost strength. I tried several proprietary medicines, and finally, after having been reduced in weight to 130 pounds, I began trying your Nervine, and at once began to improve. Was finally entirely cured, and today I can say I never felt better in all my life, and weigh 270 pounds. This is my normal weight, as I measure 5 feet 5½ inches in height."

South Bend, Ind. J. H. BAIRD.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co. Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

C. H. MACK

-DENTIST.-

Succe or to Dr. J. M. Keene, old White Corner, alem, Or. Parties desiring superior operations at moderate fees in any branch are in especial request.

MORTGAGE LOANS

On inside property at 7 per cent. On farm land security at 8 per cent. Safe loans made for investors. Insurance effected in reliable companies, JOHN MOIR, Broker, room No. 2, Bush bank building.

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WOLZ & MIESCKE Proos.

Dealers in all kinds of fresh and salt meats Lard in bulk, 7c a lb. Cheapest meat in the own. Try them. 171 Commercial st.

SALEM WATER CO.

Office: Willamette Hotel Building

For water service apply at office, Bills payable monthly in advance. Make all complaints at the office.

C. H. LANE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

211 Commercial st., Salem Or

Suits $15 upwards. Pants $ upwards.

CORN CHOP

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at the old reliable feed store of

BREWSTER & WHITE,

91 COURT ST, - SALEM.

TWIN MEAT MARKETS

Best Meats in the city. Prompt delivery. Cottle Block Shop, Court Street Shop.

GEO. FENDRICH, Prop.

-REMOVED.-

D. S. Bentley, successor to Salem Improvement Co., is nicely housed at the corner Chemeketa and Front streets, and west of the First National Bank. Thanking the public for past favors, we would gladly have them call and see us at our new office. Having the telephone moved, when you desire anything ring up No. 30. All business attended to promptly. A full stock of supplies on hand, especially of all kinds of wood. 1 5 1m

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DEPOT EXPRESS.

Meets all mail and passenger trains. Baggage and express to all parts of the city. Prompt service. Telephone No. 70.

JAMES RADER.

J. H. HAAS,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Makes a specialty of fine repair work, Seth Thomas clocks, etc., 215 Commercial Street

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Dealers in Groceries.

Liquors, tobaccos, cigars, confectionery A full line of high-grade bottled goods o all kinds. 218 Commercial st., Salem.

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R. J. Herschbach, blacksmith and wagonmaker, horseshoeing a specialty, setting shoes new $1.25, resetting shoes 75 cents. All other work in proportion. Satisfaction guaranteed. 100 Chemeketa street.

The Pohle shop, on corner of State and Front is now prepared to do first-class

-HORSESHOEING-

AND GENERAL JOBBING.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call.

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A PURE JERSEY BULL.

For service for the season. Call at Brown's meat market, corner Center a 1 Thirteenth street. Finest milk stock in Oregon. 12-11 tf

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State street, near railroad. Freshest and best meats. My patrons say I keep the best meats in town. 2 5

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Please notice the cut in prices on the following:

Shirts, plain	10 cents
Under drawers	5 to 10 cents
Under shirts	5 to 10 cents
Socks, per pair	3 cents
Handkerchiefs	1 cent
Silk handkerchiefs	3 cents

Sheets and pillow slips 24 cents per dozen, and other work in proportion.

Flannels and other work intelligently washed by hand.

Col. J Olmsted Prop.