

NEW TODAY.

Fresh bulk olives,
Heinz bulk mustard,
Bulk sweet pickles,
Bulk chow chow,
Fresh walnuts,
Fresh almonds.

H. G. SONNEMANN, Grocer.

124 State Street.

Daily Capital Journal.

BY HOFER BROTHERS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3, 1897.

THE CONSUMPTION OF WHEAT

R. W. Snow in cultivator and county gentleman:

The willingness of the average man to accept as true any statement which is expressed in figures is one of the peculiarities of the workings of the human mind. Stamp these figures as "official" and they are accepted as final. The man who is ready to dispute any statement made in words capitulates when the same statement is thrust upon him in Arabic numerals. Give some official authority for your figures and it is only the exceptional man who declines to be convinced.

There is a class of public teachers who rely upon this unquestioning acceptance of official figures to bolster up whatever theory they are presenting. In the campaign last fall, silver advocates presented this statement of average consumption per capita of wheat from "official" records:

1871	4.69 bush.
1872	4.79 bush.
1873	4.81 bush.
1874	4.83 bush.
1875	4.85 bush.
1876	4.87 bush.
1877	4.89 bush.
1878	4.91 bush.
1879	4.93 bush.
1880	4.95 bush.

Ergo, as a result of the "crime of '73" our people are unable to eat as much wheat as they did before silver was stricken down.

This was too good an argument to be lost; so our Republican protectionist counters in this fashion, again from a "official" records:

1888	5.62 bush.
1889	5.64 bush.
1890	5.66 bush.
1891	5.68 bush.
1892	5.70 bush.
1893	5.72 bush.
1894	5.74 bush.
1895	5.76 bush.
1896	5.78 bush.
1897	5.80 bush.

See! The McKinley tariff gave the working man a full dinner pail until the Wilson bill he goes hungry and the farmer can't sell his wheat.

In each case the "official" authority is the report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department. That office, for some inscrutable reason, or perhaps with entire lack of reason, in recent years publishes for each year what it is pleased to call "consumption per capita of wheat."

With a bravery that is almost reckless, it also professes to give with minuteness down to the tenth and even hundredth of a pound, a similar statement of the consumption per capita each year of cotton, sugar, coffee and tea. As a matter of fact the title given the table is entirely a misnomer. What it is trying to show, and that in a crude way, is the supply per capita instead of the consumption per capita, two things that are widely different. The figures given are reached by taking the production of the year, plus or minus the net imports or exports, and divided by the assumed total of population.

The official charged with the publication of this report errs in making as a positive statement, without

Modern Treatment of Consumption

The latest work on the treatment of diseases, written by forty eminent American physicians, says: "Cod-liver oil has done more for the consumptive than all other remedies put together." It also says: "The hypophosphites of lime and soda are regarded by many English observers as specifics for consumption."

Scott's Emulsion

contains the best cod-liver oil in a partially digested form, combined with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. This remedy, a standard for a quarter of a century, is in exact accord with the latest views of the medical profession. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

qualification, what really is an estimate and not a recorded fact. In the case of the wheat figures before quoted, the conclusion is reached by taking for production the annual estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture, deducting the net exports of the year and dividing by the assumed average population of the year. For the past five years these estimates of production have been notoriously at variance with the final recorded movement, sometimes nearly 100,000,000 bushels out of the way, so that as a showing of even the per capita supply, the figures are widely at variance with the facts. Even if the data used were at all accurate, the showing still would not be what the official report calls it, consumption per capita, because the supply of the year is not all consumed in the year. When crops are large, there is a surplus above requirements, which is carried over in the form of accumulated stock to be drawn upon when the inevitable lean year arrives. These fluctuations in surplus carried over make valueless the figures presented, so far as any showing of the consuming ability of the people is concerned.

It being impossible to secure an exact statement of wheat production and of variance in stocks at beginning and end of the period, the consumption per capita cannot be reached by the simple process of division.

This leaves as the only way of approximating it the plan of securing a record of the actual consumption in a sufficient number of typical families to fairly represent the conditions of the whole people. Some twenty years since, Mr. J. R. Dodge, then the Statistician of the United States Department of Agriculture, made such an investigation, and the result was given as approximating 4 1/2 bushels per capita. For a long period this was accepted as the "official" estimate, and, with it as the basis of domestic consumption, the estimates of wheat production made by the Department of Agriculture tallied very closely with what in the end proved the recorded distribution of the crop. Bearing in mind that the estimate was made some eight months before the facts of exportation, commercial movement, and remaining stocks could be known, this substantial agreement was strong evidence both of the correctness of this assumed rate of consumption and of the official estimates of production.

The general accuracy of this estimate was never questioned until in recent years and distribution on this basis materially exceeded later estimates of production. When that became apparent, it, with other evidences of inaccuracy, convinced most of those interested in crop estimates, that the later official estimates of wheat production were too low; but there was a class who preferred to believe that the estimates of production were still correct and that the fault lay in the assumed rate of consumption, or that at least there had been sudden and marked falling off in the actual use of wheat for food in this country. The only fact advanced to support this contention was the disagreement between the distribution on this old basis and the new estimates of production. Certainly no definite data were ever advanced which supported it, and the arguments presented seemed to have little plausibility in them.

Bradstreet was one of the authorities which countenanced the new claim, and with a view of testing its position undertook an investigation on its own account. It received returns from 1163 families or aggregate of individuals (hotels, etc.) covering 33,277 people, and the conclusion was that instead of less than 4 1/2 bushels per capita, and data indicated 5.87 bushels, with the suggestion that the results further upset those who claim that the accepted estimate of wheat consumption per annum is too high.

In recent years there has been no special detailed gathering of data bearing upon this subject, but in the annual report of the United States Commissioner of Labor from 1890 and 1891 there are published schedules showing the actual consumption of certain articles of food in 834 families, comprising 44,138 people. Data covering flour and bread are given for 1677 families, or 7794 persons. The figures of population included in these

schedules while not entirely typical of the entire population, comes nearer representing such an average than any concerning which other similar data have been gathered. The deduction from this mass of data indicates a consumption of 4 7/8 bushels per capita.

Apparently every investigation yet made into this question, tends to confirm the claim that the original estimate of 4 1/2 bushels is a conservative statement, and certainly that it is not too high. The argument that this may have been reasonably accurate when made, but that in the recent years of hard times the rate has fallen off, seems untenable. When income is reduced and curtailment of living expenses becomes necessary, it is the more expensive forms of food that are naturally dispensed with. In these years of enforced economy flour has been the dearest form of staple food, and when the dearer foods are banished, the reasonable assumption would seem to be that flour, being the cheapest, would come into greater demand.

Even at the rate of 4 1/2 bushels, the United States would be classed among the civilized nations making the smallest use of wheat, a conclusion which is probably correct when the ability of our people to enjoy more than the bare necessities of life is considered. Current data indicate a wheat consumption in other countries of about 8 1/2 bushels per capita in France, 7 in Canada, 6 1/2 in Austria, 6 in United Kingdom, and only 1.1 in Russia. The low consumption in Russia, the second in rank as a wheat-producing country, is striking testimony as to the condition of the great mass of the population of that country. Her people grow wheat to send abroad, while they themselves are forced to be content with rye and other cheaper forms of bread. This is the competition which our wheat eating farmers meet.

R. W. SNOW.

Deadly Nervous. GENTLE—I was dreadfully nervous and for relief took your Kidney and Bladder Pills. I feel my nerves and strength are whole. I was troubled with Constipation, Kidney and Bladder trouble. Your Pills soon cleared my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold by D. J. Fry.

Choice Early Grapes. I have strong four-year-old grape-vines of best early varieties which bear both blue and white grapes growing on these vines. Look all the premiums at the state fair. E. HOFER, Salem, Ore.

The Crook county broom handle factory shipped 40,000 brooms to San Francisco this week.

Rheumatism, Oh the Pain!

The aches and pains of Rheumatism become a constant companion to all who are victims of this disabling disease. Much suffering could be avoided if the first warning pains of Rheumatism were heeded and the proper treatment at once taken. But the people generally are not acquainted with the cause of the disease, though thousands know its torments. Those who use liniments and salves cannot understand why they grow worse each winter, and find themselves gradually becoming unable to get around as they once could; yet they know that their trouble came on at first as little aches and pains, which hardly attracted their attention.

Everybody should know more about Rheumatism; they should know that it is a peculiar condition of the blood upon which all the liniments in the world have no effect whatever. The best blood remedy is needed—one which is able to go to the very seat of the disease, and force it out. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the right remedy for Rheumatism, because it is the only blood remedy free from mercury, potash and other minerals which irritate the system, causing stiffness of the joints and aching of the bones.

Swift's Specific being a real blood remedy never fails to cure Rheumatism. It reaches even the worst cases where the doctors have made crutches with their prescriptions of potash and mercury.

Mr. D. R. Johnson, an extensive lumber dealer of Blackshear, Ga., writes: "My wife was for years a sufferer from Rheumatism, and was treated constantly, but could obtain no relief. The pain was first felt in her left shoulder, and extended in all directions, increasing in severity. The doctors said the disease was liable to strike the heart at any time, in which event death would be inevitable."

"Every kind of treatment recommended for Rheumatism was given her, including many blood remedies, but none did her any good. She was growing worse all the while, and was reduced to a mere shadow of her former self."

"It was at this critical period that Swift's Specific was given her; the medicine seemed to reach the disease promptly, and she at once began to improve. One dozen bottles effected a complete cure, and she has had no touch of the disease since."

Every one afflicted with Rheumatism should take a remedy which can reach their trouble. S. S. S. will cure the most aggravated case of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Cancer, Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, or any other blood disease. It is guaranteed.

Purely Vegetable.

Books mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

HISTORICAL ESSAYS.

Prizes Offered by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

Under the date of Portland, Ore., November 18, 1897, the committee of the above society sends the following circular of interest to public school children:

The Oregon society of the Sons of the American Revolution is an organization composed of descendants of ancestors who assisted in establishing American Independence. Any male descendant of such an ancestor is eligible to admission into the society. Its objects are purely patriotic and historical. One of them is to stimulate interest in the history of the American Revolution and loyalty to its principles. For this purpose the society offers three prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10 respectively, for the best essay written by any student under 21 years of age in any public school in Oregon, on any one of the following four subjects.

1. The Continental Congress—The influences which caused it to assemble; its character and rank as a deliberative body; what it accomplished.
2. The causes which led to armed resistance in Massachusetts, including the contests of Lexington and Concord.
3. The Trenton-Princeton campaign.
4. The surrender of Cornwallis and the causes leading up to it.

Essays are limited in length to twenty-five hundred words; must be written on legal cap on one side of the paper in the student's own handwriting and must be accompanied by the certificate of the principal of the school attended by the author, to the effect that the author is a bona fide student in the school and has been in attendance therein not less than six weeks during the school year of 1897-8. Essays must be forwarded to the chairman of the committee in charge, Wallace McCamant, 34 Concord Building, Portland, so as to reach him not later than February 1, 1898. In awarding the prizes the committee will be governed by these three considerations:

1. Historical accuracy.
2. Manner of treatment.
3. Orthography, grammar, syntax and punctuation.

Any additional information relative to the competition which may be desired, will be cheerfully furnished by the chairman of the committee. The essay which is awarded the first prize will be published in full, with the name of the author, in the public press.

Better Than Klondike Gold is health and strength gained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It fortifies the whole system and gives you strength that nervous troubles cause, and work which seemed wearying and laborious, becomes easy and is cheerfully performed. It has done this for others, it will for you.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Thanksgiving Bargains

New Paper Shell Almonds, New Walnuts,

Flour		\$1.05	C-p cod cranberries, per qt.	10
Pancake flour, per pound		18	4-Crown raisins, 3 lbs. for	25
Pancake flour, per lb.		18	Sultana seedless raisins, 3 lbs.	25
Pancake flour, per lb.		18	Condensed mince meat, 3 pags.	25
Choice cleaned carrots		11	Maple syrup, strictly pure, per gal.	25

HARRITT & LAWRENCE

Old P. O. Grocery.

Newest, Brightest, Best.

The Tennessee Strawberry, Tested at Salem two years. Prolific bearer, fine heart shaped, bright scarlet red berries, very early. Clusters grow on medium stems, out of danger of rot when blooming. Fine, strong plants, delivered at this office or sent to any address at \$1 per 100. The berry that has been wanted in Oregon, Sweetest, earlier and larger than Wilson. High colored all over and better flavored than Sharpless. Market growers should not be without this berry in their patch. Set out now and get an early crop next spring. Address E. Hoffer, Salem, Ore.



This Much EXTRA! PIPER HEIDSIECK

PLUG TOBACCO (CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR)

INCREASED IN SIZE 40%

The picture shows the exact increase that has been added to the 5-cent piece. No increase in price and quality better than ever. The biggest bargain in tobacco to-day is one of these new pieces of PIPER HEIDSIECK. Try one.

Books mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

STATE NEWS.

The Presbyterians of Pendleton have just closed a fair and made a neat little profit of \$250.

The government improvement work at Bandon has stopped, the appropriation having been fully expended.

Miss Julia Kendall, of Albany, died last Saturday of heart disease. She was a pioneer of '45 and was 60 years old.

E. G. Causfield was nominated for mayor at Oregon City by acclamation. Hiram E. Straight was named treasurer.

Dr. J. W. Powell of Oregon City, was placed in nomination by a viva voce vote for mayor, by the Independent Convention.

The entrance to Coos bay harbor is marked by a new whistling buoy placed there by the lighthouse tender Manzanita last week.

Ed Eastbrook, a young man 22 years of age, nearly bled to death from a cut by an ax at the Cranston ranch in Baker county. One toe had to be amputated to save the foot.

The farmers who supply the Coquille creamery received 20 cents a pound for butter fat, delivered during October. Two thousand dollars was distributed among those who supplied the creamery.

A man in Salem is reported to have lost his mind because he could not pay his debts. If debtors in this part of the country were thus sensitive few people would be left outside the insane asylum.—Astoria News

The Champion mine near Cottage Grove, which was bonded several months ago by Joseph S. Woodruff, of Chicago, whose option expired the 20th of last month, will be turned over to Woodruff as soon as his money arrives from Chicago. The purchase price was \$10,000.

Walter McBride, a former Seattle man, now of Honolulu, belonged to a suicide club. He died the fatal number which so worked on his mind as to drive him insane. It probably didn't have far to drive, as no sane man would belong to a suicide club. Of all freaks that is the worst.

Joe Siever, the bicyclist tourist who is traveling around the boarder of the United States, or reaching Harrisburg, was arrested for riding on the sidewalk and fined \$10. He called a special session of the city council, told them he had no money and that it would be foolish for them to board him five days, and they let him go. Joe is quite smooth and can glide through on a pretty narrow boarder.

NOTICE TO THEATRE GOERS:

Last cars at night leave as follows: For Insane Asylum, 4 o'clock street and Garden Road, immediately after close of performance at opera house and also at 11 p. m. from Hotel Willamette. For South Salem, 10:40 p. m. from Hotel Willamette or at 10:45 p. m. from opera house when any attraction there holding late.

For State Street to Twenty first street, 11:30 p. m., from Hotel Willamette. For Morningville, 11 p. m., from State Insurance building. For Fair Grounds and North Salem, 10:30 p. m. from Court house corner.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Salem Electric Ry.

F R. ANSON, Receiver.

Commencing Nov. 2, 1897, and until further ordered electric cars leave Hotel Willamette as follows:

FOR PENITENTIARY, via State House: 6:30 a. m., 7 a. m., and every 30 minutes thereafter until 10:15 p. m. And at 10:40 p. m. to Twenty first street only.

FOR S. P. Co. DEPOT, via State House: 6:45 a. m., 10:40 a. m., 1:40 p. m. and 8:05 p. m.

FOR INSANE ASYLUM, Transfer to Garden Road: 6:30 a. m., 6:40 a. m., 7 a. m., and every 20 minutes thereafter, until 10 p. m. and at 11 p. m.

FOR SOUTH SALEM: 6:40 a. m., 7 a. m., and every 20 minutes thereafter until, to p. m. and at 10:40 p. m.

CARS LEAVE M. E. CHURCH ON STATE STREET

FOR MORNINGSIDE: 7 a. m., 7:30 a. m., and every 30 minutes thereafter, until 10 p. m. and 11 p. m., from State Insurance building

FOR FAIR GROUNDS: 6:30 a. m., 7 a. m., and every 30 minutes thereafter, until 10 p. m. and 10:30 p. m., from Court house only.

This time table is based on railroad or Standard Pacific time. The town clock is usually 2 to 5 minutes slower.

On Sundays, all cars, except depot, start at 8 a. m.

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DERBY & CO.

Bargains in Real Estate!

254 Commercial Street, Salem, Or.

We are agents for first-class insurance companies and Canadian Pacific Railway.

FARM PROPERTY

2600 acre grain and stock farm; three miles from railroad; running water; good springs and fair buildings. This is the best bargain in the Willamette valley. Price only \$6500 per acre.

332 acres, two and one-half miles northwest of Astoria; 240 acres under cultivation; all fenced; 2 houses and 2 barns; family orchard; level land; running water. Price \$28000 per acre.

500 acres; adjoining Marion station; a fine stock farm; 90 acres under cultivation; first class family orchard; good house; 2 good barns; springs and running water. Price \$12000 per acre.

320 acres; 3 miles north of Scio; 2 miles from Shelburne at the cross of the O C & E R R and S P R R. 150 acres in cultivation; good house and barn; all under fence; family orchard; good springs and running water. Price \$12000.

100 acres 4 miles southwest of Turner; 10 acres in cultivation; 30 acres in pasture; good house and barn; 3 springs; 7 acres of prunes. Only \$2000 per acre.

71 acres one-half mile from Minto; 20 acres in cultivation; good house and barn; running water. Price \$13000.

20 acres of the land 3 miles south; all in good cultivation; for \$7500.

TO TRADE—320 acres in Umatilla county for improved Salem property.

TO TRADE—185 acres on the Alsos for city of Salem property, improved or unimproved.

Forty acres 5 miles from Newport; mostly clear and bottom land, \$8000.

One hundred and sixty acres 4 1/2 miles from Newport on county road, 14 acres clear, 3 houses, trout stream and small fruit, \$2000.

Eighty acres at Pioneer, on Yaquina river, quarry opened, orchard, house and bottom land, will lease on easy terms.

Fruit tract of 4 1/2 acres on Boone Slough, Lincoln county; \$350

CITY PROPERTY

A fine residence property inside, cheap, call for prices.

House and 3 acres of ground in suburbs of city cheap. \$7000.

A good new house of 9 rooms for \$1000. \$150 cash, balance \$8 per month.

House and lot in New Park at a bargain at \$800.

List your house and farm for rent or sale with us.

We sell tickets on the Canadian Pacific railway at \$5.00 to \$7.00 less to eastern points.

Four blocks from Lincoln school house, fine residence half-block in Salem with privilege of enclosing half of street, city water line full trees, if sold within three months for \$300. A bargain as it commands beautiful view.

BUSINESS PROPERTY

Hardware store and stock and 20 acres of land at good town in Douglas county, to trade for farm property in Lincoln county.

Boiler shop, two stories and four baths; paying business complete equipment, 1/2 acre; year lease at low rent, \$500

TOWN PROPERTY

House and lot, Newport near Presbyterian church, \$500.

Two lots with one and one-half story house, fenced and cleared, good well, Newport, \$600

One lot, one and one-half story house, not finished within, \$225

Fourteen lots, two story house, fenced, large fruit garden, \$1300.

O.R.&N.

TO THE EAST GIVES THE CHOICE

OF—

Two Transcontinental Routes.

Via Spokane Minneapolis St. Paul and Denver Omaha and Kansas City. Low rates of eastern cities.

For full details call on or address

BOISE & BARKER

agents, Salem, Oregon.

OCEAN DIVISION.

Portland—San Francisco.

Steamers leave Alsworth dock, Portland, October 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; November 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.

Fare—Cabin, \$5; steerage, \$2.50.

WILLAMETTE RIVER DIVISION.

PORTLAND—SALEM ROUTE—Steamer

Ruth for Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a. m. For Corvallis, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Steamer

Elmore for Port land Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:45 a. m.

Transfers to street car line at Oregon City if the steamers are delayed there. Round trip tickets to all points in Oregon, Washington, California or the east. Connecting made at Portland with all rail, ocean and river lines. Call on G. M. Powers, agent, foot Trade street.

W. H. HURLBURT,

Gen'l Pass. Agt., Portland, Or.

Burlington Route

The Burlington "St. Paul-Chicago Limited" is the most beautiful, the most costly, the most luxurious train ever placed in service on any railroad in any country. Above train stop at all principal stations bet. Portland and Salem. Turner, Marion, Jefferson, Albany, Tangent, Shedd, Halsey, Harbington, Junction City, Eugene, Corvallis, Cottage Grove, Trout, Oakland, and all stations from Roseburg to Ashland, inclusive. ROSBURG MAIL, DAILY.

A. C. SHELDON,

Gen'l Agent, Portland, Or.

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—

THE SHASTA ROUTE

OF THE

Southern Pacific Co.

EXPRESS TRAINS RUN DAILY.

6:00 P. M. Lv. Portland. Ar. (9:30 A. M. 8:30 P. M. Lv. Salem. Ar. 7:10 A. M. 7:45 A. M. Lv. Corvallis. Ar. 5:00 P. M. 12:15 P. M. Lv. Astoria