# THE DAILY JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROTHERS

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### GETTING SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

A prominent editor was recently asked what he considered the evil of the age, when he replied, "The mania to get something for nothing." That reply contains more truth than the average reader is willing to credit it with. In fact, when sifted to the bottom it is the motive for too many of our acts. It is in most cases the first moving cause that prompts the actions of all, from the man who shirks at his work to the merchant who charges extortionate prices for his wares; from the man who lies to justify shortcomings to the murderer who lays his victim low in cold blood to get his filthy dollars. The school boy who would copy his problems from the slate of an associate as well as the lawyer who eloquently pleads to help his client dishonestly take his neighbor's chattels, is guilty of this short coming. A parent may promise his child a certain reward for a certain work, and fail to keep his word. An employer may ask an over-worked employe to render a little additional service and never allow him extra pay. A thief may enter your house in the night and take all your valuables. The wrong in each case is of the same nature, and differs only in a matter of degree. Many of these things are done unconsciously, some with small compunctions of conscience, while others are done knowingly and deliberately, and the sinner is probably guilty only in proportion to his "intent."

But there is another variety of this mania "to get something for nothing," and consists in so-called respectable people inducing others to indulge in questionable transactions for gain merely with a view to taking a share of their base profits—to get a part of their "something for nothing." One of the most striking illustrations in point is an organization to point out to people with a little money how to double it or make vast profits without giving value received. A few adverturers band themselves together under some high sounding name and propose to unsuspecting investors that if they will pay a "membership fee" of $5.00, and a weekly payment of $1.50 per week for fifty weeks (making a total of $80) the manipulators of the scheme will at the end of that time pay back to the investors $120, or over 50 per cent. profit. These propositions are adroitly sent to people who are earning small salaries to enable them to pay for a time at least. The printed matter of such robber concerns boldly talks about "moral hazard" and uses other juggling phrases, and even explains that the way the profit if made by the fact that only 20 per cent. of those who enter this race for wealth are able to pay to the end, and that as all who drop out must lose what they have paid in, the remaining members profit by the misfortunes of their fellows:

This is set up as "scientific financiering," whereas it is deliberate robbery of the unsuspecting, of the ignorant, weak and unfortunate. It is a deliberate system of a few preying off their confidantes. Of course, salaries are paid officials with high-sounding titles, and while a few of the more fortunate may in the start get what was promised them, in the end the whole structure must go to pieces. The men who help twenty men rob eighty victims will ultimately improve upon their "scientific financiering" and prove that a few officers can by only a slightly longer stretch of the conscience rob the remaining twenty.

These processes of "getting something for nothing" are undoubtedly the greatest evil of the age, and as the mania spreads it is building up a social structure that must prove the ruin and downfall of our modern system. It is simply the "sure thing" of the nickle-in-the-slot machine clothed with the garment of respectability. While one is acknowledged to be a gambling machine, the other is legalized robbery of the unsuspecting.



### THE PRINCIPLE INVOLVED IN THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

We print elsewhere arguments for the Transvaal Republic. None of these articles cover the real controversy—the real issue involved. That is, as we see it, whether free Republican institutions founded on the bedrock idea of the American Revolution, that the people are capable of self-government, are to be displaced by monarchical aggression—whether a successful Republic shall retrograde into mere territorial dominion of a vast merchantile imperialism.

The theory of the American Revolution, founded upon the principle that a free people are capable of self-government, is not going down before the encroachments of commercialism without a struggle. The obliterations of the Orange Free State and Transvaal Republics means turning back the hands of time, a denial of the Republican principle, an assertion of the superiority of monarchy, and will cast a cloud upon the legitimacy and call in question the right of existence of any now free Republic.

It is not a question whether the Boers are fit to govern a territory one-third as large as the United States. It is not a question whether their laws taxing monopolies render the highest economic justice. It is not a question whether the Boers have observed the exact letter of British Suzeralnty, any more than it is a question whether the British gold commissioners are robbing the American miners in the Atlin and Klondike mining districts. The question is a far deeper one than any matter of details.

Is self-government by the people a myth, an utopian abstraction, or is it an accomplished verity? Is "vox Populi vox Dei" to be abandoned for the divine right of kings to rule through a beef-fed cabinet of a top-heavy monarchy? That is the question at stake. Public men in this country, educators, preachers, editors, will have to take sides on that issue before South Africa is subjugated.

The success of the Boer Republicans in the battle field thus far would indicate that free institutions in South Africa, as in North America breed free men who will not sell their independence for flattery or under compulsion. They are the aggressors throughout the Transvaal war and prove by their acts that they regard with contempt the proud military array of the greatest civilized monarchy. That is the true estimate in the heart and brain of every thinking man toward every monarchy in existence.

The humilation of Great Britain is great at having the integrity of the imperial domain threatened by a puny Republic of cattle punchers. The sacred soil of the empire is stained with the blood of its choicest troops shot down by the un-uninformed bugher sharp-shooters. Their armored trains are captured, their mules are stampeded, several thousand British are prisoners, their garrisons are besieged, their relieving parties are threatened.

The degradation of England will not cease with success or failure in the Transvaal war. Her humiliation will proceed from assailing a principle as deeply-rooted in humanity as the belief in morality, or the hope of immortality—the belief in self-government being the only just government. Where a race, be it white, black or yellow, have grasped that idea firmly and are aminated by it, they will shed their blood like water in its defence.

That is what the Transvaalers of South Africa are doing. That principle is what the American Republic stands for. In the Island of Negros the other day the Americans established civil government. Over 5000 votes were cast to elect the officers of the little Republic. That will be done in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines, as rapidly as peace, order and security to life and property are established. That is the trend of things in all the British colonies and if Great Britain proposed an extension of civil liberty in South Africa she would command respect.

But the Boers established the Republics and maintained them. England can give them no political freedom or religious liberty. She proposes to tear them down, reduce them to mere colonial dependencies, where her military may subjugate and her aristocracy may batten and fatten off the masses of the people, where she shall forever, in the name of capitalism and the church of England take the lion's share of the earth and its products.



## Catarrh is Not Incurable

But it can not be cured by sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures which reach only the surface. The disease is in the blood, and can only be reached through the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which can have any effect upon Catarrh; it cures the disease permanently and forever rids the system of every trace of the vile complaint.

Miss Josie Owen, of Montpelier, Ohio, writes: "I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh, and no one can know the suffering it produces better than I. The sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and though I used them constantly for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I tried a number of blood remedies, but their mineral ingredients settled in my bones and gave me rheumatism. I was in a lamentable condition, and after exhausting all treatment, was declared incurable. Seeing S. S. S. advertised as a cure for blood diseases, I decided to try it. As soon as my system was under the effect of the medicine, I began to improve, and after taking it for two months I was cured completely, the dreadful disease was eradicated from my system, and I have had no return of it."

Many have been taking local treatment for years, and find themselves worse now than ever. A trial of

**S.S.S. For The Blood**

will prove it to be the right remedy for Catarrh. It will cure the most obstinate case.

*Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

### Vaccinated.

From New York Life.

Vaccination is so generally accepted in this part of the world as one of the greatest boons we owe to medicine, that a great many persons are wholly ignorant of its dangers and suppose that what little opposition there may be to it comes exclusively from cranks. The City of Newberg, N. Y., on the Hudson, seems to be on the road to fuller knowledge. A newspaper dispatch from there on October 24 told of the death of a child from lockjaw succeeding vaccination. Another on October 27 told of four more children dangerously ill from poisoning resulting from vaccination. All these children were vaccinated to comply with the requirements of the school trustees. Vaccination may be a good thing for those who want it, and are willing to take their own risks, but it is hazardous enough to make the compulsory vaccination of school children in ordinary times, with fatal results, a fit matter for consideration by coroners' juries.

### Electing An Executive.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 24.—The Inter State Base Ball League will meet here today to elect a successor to Charles B. Power, of Pittsburg, its present executive. Candidates in the field are President Power of Pittsburg, William Meyer of Fort Wayne and Bart Howard of Mansfield. Harry Weldon, sporting editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is also mentioned as a possibility. However, Power has at the present time—the inside tract, and if he consents to continue in the race the probabilities are that he will be re-elected.



According to the predictions of an old Indian on the Umatilla reservation here, there will be no winter weather this season, and, in fact, during the coming 10 years. Last spring, he said, in talking of the late spring: "No summer this summer. No winter for 10 winters."



Ransom Wells, father of T. B. Wells, of Pendleton, died in Milton and was barried there. Mr. Wells was one of the Pioneers of Eastern Oregon, and has been a resident of Milton for many years.



When a man falls headlong from a roof, we think only of the hazardous character of his employment. It does not occur to us that thousands of men at sea or on land are hourly climbing to dizzy heights without a fear and without a fall, and that the real danger is not in the employment but in the weakening of the nerves and giving way of the muscles. That danger is just as great to the man on the sidewalk or in the office as to the man on the roof. When the stomach and the organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased the blood becomes impoverished, and nerves and muscles grow weak for lack of nutrition. More fatal diseases probably begin with "weak stomach" than with any other cause. The first symptom of disordered stomach calls for prompt use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a vegetable medicine, absolutely non-alcoholic and non-narcotic, and is unequaled for the strength it gives to blood, nerves and muscles.

"During the summer and fall of 1896," writes Chas. H. Sergeant, Esq., of Plain City, Madison Co., Ohio, "I became all 'run down,' nerves and stomach were out of order. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. He said I had general debility, and advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, thanks to you for your advice, I used six bottles; and since I stopped taking it about one year ago, I have not taken any medicine of any kind, and have been able to work every day. My appetite is good. I can eat three square meals a day, and I do not feel that miserable burning in the stomach after eating. I think I am now well."

### TODAY'S MARKET

PORTLAND, Nov. 23. — Wheat valley 51 @ 52 Walla Walla, 51c. to 52.

Flour—Portland, $2.75 to 3.00. Superfine $2.15 per bbl.

Oat—White 34@35c, grey 33 to 34c.

Hay Timothy—$9@$11.00 per ton.

Hops—7@10c; old crop 5 @ 6c.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c: Eastern Oregon, 8@14c Mohair, 27 @ 30.

Millstuff—Bran, $17; shorts, $18,

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.00 to 3.50 Hens 4 to 4.50, turkeys, live, 12½@13c.

Eggs—Oregon, 27½ to 30c per doz.

Hides—Green, salted 60 lbs, 8@9c, under 60 lbs, 7½@8½; sheep pelts, 15@20c.

Onions— 1 to 1¼c.

Butter—Best dairy, 25@35; fancy creamery, 50c to 55c per roll, store 37½ and 40c.

Potatoes—45 to 50c per cental.

Hogs—Heavy dressed 5c to 6c.

Mutton—Dressed, 6½c to 7c per pound.

Beef—Steers. $3.50@$4.00; cows, $3.00 @$3.50 dressed, beef 6½ to 7¼

Veal—dressed, 6½@8½c.

### SALEM MARKET.

Wheat—58 pounds and over 41c.

Wool 16c, Mohair 30c.

Hops 6 to 10c.

Barley 35 to 38c.

Oats—26 @ 28c.

Hay—Baled, cheat $8.00., Timothy $8.@$10.

Eggs—25c.

Flour—In wholesale lots $3.00 retail $3 40

Millstuffs—bran $13.00 shorts $15.00

Hogs—dressed, 5½c.

Live cattle—Steers 3¼ cows 2¾ to 3.

Sheep—$2.50@$3.

Dressed Veal—6½c.

Butter—Dairy 15@20 creamery 22c.

Poultry—Chickens 6 to 7c. Turkeys 10 to 14c.

Potatoes 25 to 30c.



### SALEM LODGES

F. J. W. W.
Salem Camp No. 113. Meets every Friday evening, 7:30, in A. O. U. W. hall, State Inv. bldg. Scott Bonorth, C. C.; W. A. Moores, clerk, room 16, Moores blk

FORESTERS OF AMERICA.
Court Sherwood Forest No. 19. Meets Friday 8 o'clock in Turner block. C. Mellen, C. R. A. Brown Sec'y. 11-17-3m




## Corvallis & Eastern Railroad

TIME CARD.

2 For Yaquina:
Train leaves Albany ..... 12:50 p. m.
Train leaves Corvallis ..... 1:45 p. m.
Train arrives Yaquina ..... 5:50 p. m.
1 Returning:
Leaves Yaquina ..... 7:00 a. m.
Leaves Corvallis ..... 11:40 a. m.
Arrives Albany ..... 12:25 p. m.
3 For Detroit:
Leaves Albany ..... 7:40 a. m.
Arrives Detroit ..... 11:55 a. m.
4 Returning:
Leaves Detroit ..... 12:25 p. m.
Arrives Albany ..... 5:35 p. m.
*6 Leaves Albany ..... 6:05 p. m.
Arrives Corvallis ..... 6:55 p. m.
*5 Leaves Corvallis ..... 6:40 a. m.
Arrives Albany ..... 7:25 a. m.

One and two connect at Albany and Corvallis with Southern Pacific trains, giving direct service to and from Newport and adjacent beaches.

* No. 6 runs from Albany to Corvallis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only.

* No. 5 runs from Corvallis to Albany on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.

Trains for the mountains arrive at Detroit at noon, giving ample time to reach camping grounds on the Breitenbush and Santiam river the same day.

H. L. WALDEN, T. F. & P. A. EDWIN STONE, Manager
J. TURNER Agent, Albany, Ore.

WILLAMETTE RIVER DIVISION
**STEAMER ALBANY,**
Captain Zumalt.
Leaves Salem at 7 a. m. for Portland and way landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The steamer has been equipped with first-class accommodations, including an elegant piano.
Unsurpassed for carrying both freight and passengers.
Dock—Foot of State street.
ED. N. EDES Agent.

## O.R.&N.

| DEPART FOR | TIME SCHEDULE. From Portland. | ARRIVE |
|---|---|---|
| Fast Mail 8 p. m. | Salt Lake, Denver Ft. Worth Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East. | 8:45 a m |
| Spokane Flyer 2.30 p m | Walla Walla, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee Chicago and east. | Spokane Flyer 1.30 a. m. |
| 8 p m. | OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. For San Francisco. Sail every five days. | 4 p. m |
| 8 p. m. ex Sun Saturday 10 p. m. | COLUMBIA RIVER STEAMERS. To Astoria and way Landings. | 4 p. m. ex Sun |
| Leave Salem* | WILLAMETTE RIVER Portland, Newberg and way Landings. | Arrive Salem daily at 4 p. m. |

*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 a. m. Monday Wednesday and Friday at 10.00 a. m.

WILLAMETTE RIVER DIVISION—Daily boats to Portland as above.

Transfers to street car line at Oregon City if the steamers are delayed there. Round trip tickets to all points in Oregon, Washington, or California. Connection made at Portland with all rail, ocean and river lines.

W. H. HURLBURT, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Portland, Or.
G. M. POWERS, Agent, Trade street dock Salem.
BOISE & BARKER, City Agents.

## SOUTH AND EAST

VIA
THE SHASTA ROUTE
OF THE
**Southern Pacific Co.**

EXPRESS TRAINS RUN DAILY

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8:00 P M | Lv... Portland ... Ar | 9:15 A M |
| 9:45 P M | Ar.... Salem .... Ar | 5:25 A M |
| 7:45 A M | Ar. San Francisco. Lv | 5:05 P M |
| 5:00 P M | Ar..... Ogden ... Ar | 1:10 P M |
| 6:05 P M | Ar ..... Denver. . Lv | 6:45 P M |
| 6:40 A M | Ar .... Omaha .... Ar | 8:50 A M |
| 8:15 P M | Ar .... Chicago .... Lv | 6:30 P M |
| 7:00 A M | Ar... Los Angeles.. Ar | 9:25 P M |
| 8:15 P M | Ar ... El Paso .... Ar | 2:35 P M |
| 4:15 P M | Ar.... Fort Worth... Ar | 8:40 A M |
| 7:55 A m | Ar.. New Orleans... Ar | 8:40 P M |

DINING CARS
OBSERVATION CARS.

Pullman first-class and tourist sleeping cars attached to all through trains. Tourist cars through to Chicago without change.

ROSEBURG MAIL.—DAILY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8:30 A M | Lv... Portland .. Ar | 4:30 P M |
| 10:55 A M | Lv.... Salem.... Lv | 1:50 P M |
| 5:20 P M | Ar.... Roseburg.. Lv | 7:30 A M |

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.
Mail trains daily [except Sunday.]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7:30 A M | Lv.... Portland.. Ar | 5:50 P M |
| 11:55 P M | Ar.... Corvallis.. Lv | 1:20 P M |

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the C. & E. Ry.

INDEPENDENCE PASSENGER.
EXPRESS TRAIN DAILY [EXCEPT SUNDAY.]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4:50 P M | Lv ... Portland .... Ar | 8:25 A M |
| 7:30 P M | Lv.... McMinnville Lv | 5:30 A M |
| 8:30 P M | Ar Independence Lv | 4:50 A M |

Direct connections at San Francisco with steamship lines for HAWAII, JAPAN, CHINA, THE PHILLIPINES and AUSTRALIA.

For through tickets and rates call on W. W. SKINNER, Depot Agent, or C. D. GABRIELSON City Ticket Agent, 232 Commercial St. Salem Or.

R. KOEHLER, Manager
C. MARKHAM G. F. & P. A. Portland

**Burlington Route**

## You Can Get a Lower Berth.

With one exception the through trains of the Burlington Route are almost invariably well-filled. The exception is our St. Paul-Chicago Limited. On the limited there is usually room and to spare.

Don't infer that it is neither so fine, nor so fast, as ANY train of ANY other line between St. Paul and Chicago. On the contrary, there is no more beautiful train in America. It has electric light, steam heat, wide vestibules the most satisfactory dining-car service on the continent—and lower berth for everybody.

A. C. SHELDON,
Gen'l Agent, Portland O