

MALARIA

An Invisible Enemy to Health

Means bad air, and whether it comes from the low lands and marshes of the country, or the filthy sewers and drain pipes of the cities and towns, its effect upon the human system is the same.

These atmospheric poisons are breathed into the lungs and taken up by the blood, and the foundation of some long, debilitating illness is laid. Chills and fever, chronic dyspepsia, torpid and enlarged liver, kidney troubles, jaundice and biliousness are frequently due to that invisible foe, Malaria. Noxious gases and unhealthy matter collect in the system because the liver and kidneys fail to act, and are poured into the blood current until it becomes so polluted and sluggish that the poisons literally break through the skin, and carbuncles, boils, abscesses, ulcers and various eruptions of an indolent character appear, depleting the system, and threatening life itself.

The germs and poisons that oppress and weaken the body and destroy the life-giving properties of the blood, rendering it thin and watery, must be overcome and carried out of the system before the patient can hope to get rid of Malaria and its effects.

S. S. S. Does this and quickly produces an entire change in the blood, reaching every organ and stimulating them to vigorous, healthy action. S. S. S. possesses not only purifying but tonic properties, and the general health improves, and the appetite increases almost from the first dose.

There is no Mercury, Potash, Arsenic or other mineral in S. S. S. It is strictly and entirely a vegetable remedy. Write us about your case, and our physicians will gladly help you by their advice to regain your health. Book on blood and skin diseases sent free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Chicago Store

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN HOUSE.

For patrons of the Chicago store for Wednesday and Thursday we offer the following bargains at less than manufacturers' prices—this is a strong assertion but it is true just the same.

60c full size Blankets, all colors, special 25c.
 \$1.25 full size Angora Blankets, grey and white, good and heavy 85c.
 \$2.75 10-4 white heavy soft fleecy Angora Blankets, extra large, \$1.95.
 \$2.00 saloon comforts, soft and fluffy, well made, \$1.49.
 \$1.00 white wool Shawls, 65c.
 \$2.50 Umbrella white wool Shawls, special, \$1.50.
 Men's 15c heavy fleeced Derby ribbed Underwear, 35c.
 Men's 45c Balbriggan Underwear, 25c.
 Men's California blue flannel double bosom Shirts, \$2.00 quality for this sale, \$1.45.
 Men's 75c soft work Shirts, 45c.

THE STORE THAT TELLS THE TRUTH.

McEVOY BROS., Proprietors.

Court Street, Salem, Oregon

To Close Business

At 307 Commercial St., Salem. All the goods and furniture in the store will go at an immense bargain. Will positively give up the business by December 1st, or earlier if possible. Now, those that are in want of Clothing, Blankets, Hats, Towels, Gloves, Hosiery, Furnishing Goods, etc., be on time. Come to 307 Commercial St., not with silly questions, but bring your purse prepared to buy when a bargain is offered you.

S. FRIEDMAN

Harvesters' and Hoppickers' Supplies

Men's Overshirts, regular 50c now 39c.
 Men's Bib Overalls, regular 50c now 40c.
 Men's Sox, 5c pr.
 Towels, 5c up.
 Ladies Crash Skirts, 45c up.
 Shirt Waists, worth 75c, now 45c.
 Wide brim Hats, 25c.
 Wrappers, 45c up.
 Corsets, 21c.
 Large Cotton Blankets, 75c pr.
 Misses Shoes from 25c up.

Greenbaum's Dry Goods Store

Next Door to the Postoffice.

Large Supply

Watermelons and Muskmelons

—AT—

HARRITT & LAWRENCE

Old Post Office Grocery.

OVER 700 KINDS OF SIZES FROM \$10.00 TO \$100.00

THE GENUINE TRADE MARK

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The World's Best

R. M. WADE & CO.

THE DAILY JOURNAL

Members Northwest Afternoon Newspaper League.

BY HOFER BROTHERS.

Daily One Year, \$4.00 in Advance.
 Daily Three Months, \$1.00 in Advance.
 Daily by Carrier, 50 Cents Per Month.
 Weekly One Year, \$1.00 in Advance.

TRY THE POPULAR LOAN.

The Youngstown, Ohio, Telegram says that city talks of issuing \$150,000 city hall bonds, and it might be suggested to that wealthy and prosperous manufacturing town to try the popular loan.

At four per cent bonds would bring the people of that city \$6000 a year interest, kept at home for pocket money, instead of paying that sum annually in taxes to Wall street, or some other syndicate.

This city, and a number of Oregon cities, have tried the popular loan plan with great success. The bonds are sold at par, and all citizens are permitted to have one chance to subscribe.

When the bonds are issued the smallest subscribers are served to prevent a few monopolizing a good thing. Selling bonds at a premium is not considered good business.

If the people of Youngstown will try this once they will never sell bonds the old way. Make the people stockholders in good government.

OREGON LIBEL LAW.

Judge Martin Pipes, of Portland, read a very able review of the libel law at the State Press Association. His treatment was from the standpoint of the press or rather of the people, their interest being the same.

He argued that the newspapers were the defenders of society, and having no interests adverse to the masses, the liberties of the press could not be restricted without public injury resulting therefrom.

The constitution protects each citizen in the rights of property, person and reputation, and reputation he defined as a species of property of highest value, its situs being in the minds of others.

He showed that newspaper publishers had no absolute privileges, and no rights that did not attach to any other citizen, or to any other form of speech or publication.

It will surprise some persons to learn that a newspaper cannot even print the truth from bad motives and for unjustifiable ends. But public records and proceedings in a public court are universally privileged.

The Oregon law of criminal libel creates criminal liability, even for the negligence of an employee or correspondent; on the part of the publisher there is no excuse that the publication was not made wilfully and knowingly and with evil intent.

Judge Pipes thinks the law should be changed to permit the publisher to plead want of knowledge, absence of evil intent, or negligence on the part of foreman or employee or reporter. Without expressing an opinion on the matter, it would seem as if the law of criminal libel for which a publisher may be imprisoned should be amended in this respect.

THE RIGHT OF PRIVACY.

The decision of the New York court of appeals that a young woman whose picture was being used as an advertisement for a health food had no redress in law has occasioned considerable debate, and some of the papers are advocating a statute creating a right of privacy in certain cases. There is no desire to interfere with the reasonable privilege the public enjoys of gazing at people, talking about them or publishing their portraits in the papers. But there certainly ought to be some protection for a young woman who finds herself pictured in the advertising pages of a popular magazine in connection with some article of underwear, or for a public man who objects to seeing his portrait staring at him from the bill boards in endorsement of a favorite cigar. There will be difficulty in framing a statute that will cover such cases as these and not interfere with that freedom of publication that is one of the privileges of the times. It will not do to say that a person's portrait shall never be published without his consent, or create a law that will make illustrated newspapers liable to spiteful persecutions by those whose vanity has been injured by some malicious cartoon. But on the other hand there is a right of privacy that goes to the heart of feeling recognized, and which the law could be made to protect without infringing upon any privilege the public enjoys.

Consumption

Is a disease of civilization. When the Indian was a stranger to the white man he had no name in his vocabulary for this dreaded malady.

Without arguing as to the curability of consumption, it may be stated positively that Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures weak lungs, hemorrhages, bronchitis, deep-seated and stubborn cough, and other diseases which if neglected or unskillfully treated find a fatal termination in consumption. There is no alcohol in the "Discovery," and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

Persons suffering from chronic disease are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is conducted under the seal of sacred secrecy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

In a little over thirty years, Dr. Pierce, assisted by his medical staff of nearly a score of physicians, has treated and cured thousands of men and women who had been given up as incurable by local physicians.

"Your medicine is the best I have ever taken," writes Mrs. Jennie Duggan, of Rapid City, South Dakota. "Last spring I had a bad cough, and so bad I had to get out of the state. My husband thought I had consumption. He wanted me to get a doctor, but I thought we would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had taken one bottle of the cough stopped, and I have since had no sign of its returning."

Dr. R. V. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia. It makes life miserable. Its sufferers eat not because they want to, but simply because they must. They know they are irritable and fretful; but they cannot be otherwise.

They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, an uneasy feeling of puffiness, headache, heartburn and what not.

The effective remedy, proved by permanent cures of thousands of severe cases, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are the best cathartic.

OUR FAILURE TO DO JUSTICE TO

Albert G. Robinson writes in the August Review of Reviews on the industrial and commercial conditions in Cuba as follows:

It is a frequent comment that the future of Cuba depends absolutely upon her commercial relations with the United States. That is true, as a broad proposition. Cuba's highest and most rapid development hangs chiefly upon the utilization of her resources by American capital, and upon an open doorway to the markets of her northern neighbor. Cuba is distinctly an agricultural country, dependent for her wealth upon the products of her soil.

There is little or no probability that her manufacturers will ever be more than a comparatively insignificant item in her economy. Her trade and her commerce are almost entirely in the hands of the Spaniards. The Cubans do not take to trade. He is a man of the soil; or, if he be not a planter, he takes to some profession—law, medicine, engineering, or politics. It is entirely safe to say that, today, no more than a small percentage of the total wealth of the island is represented by the possessions of those who are distinctly Cubans. Taking the figures given in Sanger's census of 1899, it appears that the total real estate valuation of the island is, in round figures, \$25,000,000. This is mortgaged to the amount of about \$25,000,000.

Any thoughtful investigation of the past three years in Cuba will disclose ample evidence to show that America's responsibility for Cuba's present industrial distress antedates, by several years, the failure of congress to agree upon a plan for a reciprocity treaty with the island. Cuba's normal position as a commercial country, in time of peace, is that of a creditor nation to the extent of \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000 a year. After three and a half years of American government, her merchants are indebted to foreign creditors to the amount of nearly \$50,000,000, and are relying upon these creditors to see them through an all most inevitable period of utter stagnation in commercial life.

Will BEGIN LIFE ANEW

L. J. SPRAGUE, EX-EDITOR OF THE PRISON MISSIONARY, APPEARS IN THE PORTLAND POLICE COURT—HE IS REPENTANT.

L. J. Sprague, who formerly edited the "Prison Missionary," at the Oregon state prison, is again in trouble, and this time in the Portland police court. He is repentant, however, and says when he has completed the minimum sentence that he has received he will leave the scenes of his old associations, and begin life anew. Concerning Sprague's appearance in Portland's municipal court, the Oregonian has the following:

Quite a pathetic life study lies back of the arrest for drunkenness of L. J. Sprague, who appeared yesterday before Municipal Judge Hogue, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5. Sprague is the man who killed Tom Vaughn, the baseball player, in a drunken row, which took place in a Jefferson-street saloon in 1890, and on being tried for manslaughter, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment in the Oregon penitentiary. For good behavior he was allowed to go when he had served 11 years, and during the last three years of his life at the penitentiary he published a little magazine known as the Prison Missionary. At first he cut out the type from wood, and afterwards obtained a printing outfit valued at about \$100 through the generosity of William Washburn, of this city, who was struck by the man's ingenuity and wish to reform.

Sprague's besetting sin is his liking for liquor and his tendency to go on periodical sprees. Early Sunday morning a policeman detected Sprague taking off his coat and vest on the turn-of-the-street bridge, and heard him threaten to jump into the river. When Municipal Judge Hogue asked Sprague yesterday for an explanation of his conduct, Sprague, who is about 45 years old, and respectably dressed, smiled in a sad sort of a way and said: "Oh, I did not mean to jump into the river. I only wanted to 'josh' the bridge-tender."

"Then you had no intention of jumping into the river?" queried Deputy City Attorney Fitzgerald.

"No, indeed."

"The water was too cold, I suppose."

"That's it. I had been drinking, and when I'm that way I do foolish things." A fine of \$5 was imposed, and in default of the fine Sprague went to jail yesterday after an Oregonian reporter, and after a little hesitation he talked freely. His hair and beard are prematurely white. "I never intended to kill Vaughn," he said. "Vaughn and two other men had the reputation around town of being fighters, and they started to clean out Jefferson-street garden. Then they went to a nearby saloon and attacked a man I knew and respected. I rushed to my friends' assistance, and then Vaughn and his friends attacked me. I was getting the worst of it, and to protect myself I drew a knife and began cutting at Vaughn's legs. I struck higher than I intended, and the fight ended in his death. You know, I suppose, that I was sent to Sabin for 15 years. For the first two years I was so much overcome with remorse, at the thought of having taken the life of a fellow-creature that I scarcely knew what I was doing. My first peace came when I began to engage in religious work among my fellow-prisoners. To assist me in this I thought over the idea of printing a little magazine or newspaper inside the walls of the penitentiary. At first I cut the type from wood blocks, and for a matrix I made a plaster-of-paris mold. A number of the little magazine fell into the hands of William Washburn, of this city, and he kindly supplied me with a printing outfit."

"Since I got away from Salem I have been leading an honest life. I have worked hard at carpenter work. I realize that I am a backslider, and to get free from the companions who have led me astray I intend to leave

Portland as soon as I get out, and begin life anew elsewhere."

COAL FOUND NEAR EUGENE

Alf Walker has a crew of men engaged in developing what appears to be an almost unlimited bed of bituminous coal, says the Register. The find is situated on the Owens farm, five miles west of this city.

In the work of exposing the large strata of the carbon, a 70-foot tunnel has been driven into the hill between two ridges which measure 30 inches in thickness. Samples of the coal were brought to town yesterday and tested. It proved to be a very good



HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

A dose of the Bitters before meals will sharpen the appetite, tone up the stomach and aid digestion. When taken regularly will cure Headache, Flatulency, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Malaria. A trial will convince you.

CONSUMPTION

the most dreaded and deadly of all diseases, as well as pneumonia, and all Lung Troubles are relieved at once and cured by Acker's English Remedy "the king of all Cough Cures." Cures Coughs and Colds in a day... 25 cents. Your money back if dissatisfied. Write for free sample. W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, N. Y. D. J. Fry, Drug-gist.

An Albany woman advertises a self-fitting dress-cutting. The self paying dry goods bill will now be in order.

The "shooting season" is open twelve months in the year down south for settlement of family feuds.

\$142,500.00

WILL BE GIVEN AWAY IN JAN. 1903

TO SMOKERS OF THE

BEST AND LARGEST SELLING BRANDS OF CIGARS IN THE WORLD!

CUBANOLA 5¢ CREMO 5¢

GEORGE W. CHILDS 5¢

PREMIOS 5¢

EXPORTS 5¢

FONTELLA 5¢

WEGO 5¢

JACKSON SQUARE 5¢

HOW MANY CIGARS

will the United States collect Taxes on during the Month of December, 1902?

\$142,500.00 will be given in January, 1903, to the persons whose estimates are nearest to the number of cigars on which \$3.00 tax per thousand is paid during the month of December, 1902, as shown by the total sales of stamps made by the United States Internal Revenue Department during December, 1902.

Distribution will be made as follows:

To the... (1) person estimating the closest	\$5,000.00	In cash
To the... 2 persons whose estimates are next closest	5,000.00	"
To the... 5 persons whose estimates are next closest	5,000.00	"
To the... 10 persons whose estimates are next closest	5,000.00	"
To the... 25 persons whose estimates are next closest	5,000.00	"
To the... 50 persons whose estimates are next closest	2,500.00	"
To the... 100 persons whose estimates are next closest	2,500.00	"
To the... 2,000 persons whose estimates are next closest	20,000.00	"
To the 20,000 persons whose estimates are next closest we will send to each one box of 50 "Crema" Cigars (value \$2.50 per box).	75,000.00	"
35,213 persons	\$142,500.00	

Every 100 bands from above named cigars will entitle you to four estimates.

(One "Florodora" band counting as two bands from the 5 cent cigars mentioned; and no less than 100 bands will be received at any one time for estimates.)

Information which may be of value in making estimates—the number of Cigars now bearing \$3.00 Tax per thousand, for which stamps were purchased, appears below:

In December, 1900,	467,002,308 Cigars.	In March, 1902,	516,000,027 Cigars.
December, 1901,	470,318,170 "	April, 1902,	518,835,163 "
January, 1902,	496,983,717 "	May, 1902,	523,035,007 "
February, 1902,	445,495,483 "		

In case of a tie in estimates, the amount offered will be divided equally among those entitled to it. Distribution of the awards will be made as soon after January 1st, 1903 as the figures are obtainable from the Internal Revenue Department of the United States for December. Write your full name and Post Office Address plainly on packages containing bands. The Postage, or Express charges on your package must be fully prepaid, in order for your estimate to participate. All estimates under this offer must be forwarded before December 1st, 1902, to the FLORODORA TAG COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J.

You do not lose the value of your bands. Receipts will be sent you for your bands, and these receipts will be just as good as the bands themselves in securing Presents. One band from "Florodora," or two bands from any of the other Cigars Navy," "Old Peach and Honey," "J. T.," "Master Workman," "Piper Heidsieck," "Jolly Tar," "Boot Jack," "Old Homestead," "Razor," or "Planet" Tobacco; or one "Sweet Caporal" Cigarette Box Front.

Send each estimate on a separate piece of paper, with your name and address plainly written on each. Blank forms for estimates will be mailed upon application. Illustrated Catalogue of Presents for 1903 and 1904 will be ready for distribution about October 1st, 1902, and will be mailed on receipt of ten cents, or ten tobacco tags, or twenty cigar bands.