

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROS.



CARNIVALS AND OTHER THINGS.

The carnival has come and gone. Many a young man's money is likewise gone and many a bright Salem girl's red cheeks of yore will require months of summer outing to bring them back again.

Those who will think the matter over more seriously cannot but conclude that such concerns are obliged to gull some local institution of respectability in order to transact business. The local fraternity furnished the respectability, gets the concession from the community, and does the vital part toward making the thing a success.

LAYING DOWN THE LIMIT.

The Boston Herald has been studying the government crop report, as based on the June estimates of the department of agriculture, and comes to the conclusion that the limit of possible production of wheat and oats in the United States is nearly reached.

The area of wheat acreage is not increasing—farmers from the states are rushing to the new wheat lands of Canada; the population of the United States is using more and more wheat each year, which with an even foreign demand, should be followed by more wheat acreage.

The figures as given in the crop estimates show a very satisfactory condition for this year. The inference that the limit of acreage has been nearly reached comes as a deduction by the Herald, not as a statement in the report.

COMPETENT JUDGES.

Beauty Doctors Endorse Herpicide. Women who make a business of beautifying other women can pretty near know what will bring about the best results.

Dr. J. Fry, Special Agent. "After using one bottle of Herpicide my hair has stopped falling out, and my scalp is entirely free from dandruff."

there has been no increase in acreage. Says the Herald:

"In 1850 the wheat yield of the United States was estimated, in round numbers, at 100,000,000 bushels; in 1860 at 173,000,000 bushels; in 1870 at 287,000,000 bushels; in 1880, at 459,000,000 bushels; but since that time the increase in production has been slower, due in part to the apparent impossibility of greatly enlarging the areas given over to the cultivation of this grain.

"The number of acres in the entire country said by the agricultural department to be now devoted to wheat growing is 44,224,000; but this is a smaller area than was used for this purpose in 1901, 1902 or 1903. In fact, in 1898 the area devoted to wheat growing was quite as large as the area thus devoted in 1904.

Then the Herald deduces that in ten years the people of the United States will be importing wheat instead of exporting. But it seems to a Westerner that the three facts which are taken by the Herald to make this deduction contain within themselves the truths that show this lessening of wheat acreage to be but temporary.

The experimental stations of the wheat states taught these men the economy of diversified farming. Today the man who raises wheat only is a rarity. New farms must be opened before more wheat will be profitably raised.

That a few thousand men have rushed to the wheat lands of Canada is natural. They have boomed it once—now the temptation to sell and go boom again. When the surplus land in Canada is gone the boomers will again turn to lands within the United States.

REMAINING A BACHELOR.

President Schurman of Cornell university might find himself hard pressed if required to give a satisfactory reason for his assertion that every man is under an obligation to marry and provide for a wife and family says the Astorian.

It is equally your duty to provide for a wife and family. The college man who deliberately leads a single life, whose social circle is the club, and whose religion is a refined and fastidious epicureanism, is not a man.

But whether or not men are under an obligation to marry, it is a truth, derived from experience of human nature, that a preacher will never drive a man to marry by telling him

that it is his duty. Men marry, as other men elect to be bachelors, because that course seems the pleasantest to them. An argument showing conclusively that marriage is worth a man's while—and such an argument would not be difficult to compose—would carry more weight and bring about more marriages than a sermon threatening anathema and hell-fire to bachelors.

Perhaps the wisest disposition of the whole question would be to leave it to the women. Men will fall in love and marry, when the right girl, and sometimes when the wrong girl, comes into their ken.

MRS. JUDD IS RIGHT.

Mrs. E. T. Judd of Turner, Oregon, writing to Everybody's Magazine for July says: "In this day of telegraphic news and daily papers, we hear at once of every curious, cruel, senseless and vindictive person and nothing at all of the ten thousand sensible, quiet, kind and gentle people who go to make up our homes and the foundation of our nation.

This is true of the great daily journals, whose columns are filled with the sin and wickedness of the people of this workaday world, but the weekly paper with its simple record of home happenings, its efforts to better the town and improve its local conditions, is the truest representative of the old style of journalism that James Russell Lowell and Oliver Wendell Holmes endorsed—the nearest approach to the fearless form of public utterance that made Horace Greeley and the elder Bennett famous.

The city of New Orleans, relatively obscured for many years past by the lessened importance of her river trade shows a splendid revival as the result of this augmented wealth in the section whereof it still remains the metropolis. The whole city seems to reflect, in its activities and growth, the prevailing conditions.

X-RADIUMS

The county treasurer makes a monthly statement of the condition of funds and the cash on hand. Would it be unreasonable to ask the city and school district treasurers to do the same? The public has a right to know how these accounts stand.

Catholic Summer School. Cliff Haven, N. Y., July 5.—Many distinguished prelates of the Roman Catholic church as well as a large number of lay members have gathered here for the 13 annual session of the Catholic summer school of America.

A large and varied course of lectures has been arranged. Special topics will be treated and among the lecturers will be Mgr. J. P. Loughlin, D.D. of Philadelphia; the Rev. W. S. Krass, of Cleveland, O.; Professor J. C. Monaghan, of the department of commerce and labor, Washington, D. C.; the Rev. Dr. James J. Fox of the Catholic university at Washington, the Rev. Joseph M. Woods of Maryland, Professor J. D. M. Ford of Harvard university, and the Rev. John P. Chidwick, former chaplain in the United States navy.



Remarkable Influx of Wealth South.

Early this spring an Alabama farmer and his wife were met by a northern traveler in the south, embarking on a railroad train for the first time in their lives, headed toward New York City as a starting point for a trip to Jerusalem and the Holy Land.

The farmer had made during the past year through the rise in cotton, more money than in all the previous years of his life. This unwonted good fortune perplexed him sorely, but after paying all his debts, buying all the adjacent land he wanted and fixing himself in comfort at all points, he could think of no better way to spend the remaining surplus than on a trip to Jerusalem.

This farmer is the type of thousands in the south who now have money beyond their fondest hopes. Astounded by their prosperity, they are, at times, childlike in their projects as to what shall be done with their sudden wealth. The social effects produced by this sudden influx of money will be interesting to notice, but will doubtless be even less far reaching and significant than its political results.

Official reports to the agricultural department and the bureau of commerce, indicate that \$500,000,000 has been brought to the south this year by the cotton crop. A portion of the rise in price was no doubt due to the artificial corner which finally collapsed, but which lasted long enough to give to actual producers an unusually large share of the benefit.

It would be hard to find a historic parallel to the transformation worked among the farmers, manufacturers and commercial classes of the south by these conditions. There are few of the earmarks of a "boom," the forced, hothouse, transitory prosperity often seen there and elsewhere.

One significant and far reaching feature of this development of activity is the statement which comes from the south that the only bar to its still rapid progress is an insufficiency of labor. It is manifest that the southern states need a diversion of the stream of foreign immigration in their direction, and that movement will undoubtedly suggest its own methods of accomplishment.

Are there not in this condition of things, the rudiments of a hopeful view that the political "negro problem" will find, in this era of awakened energy and unexampled prosperity, its successful solution? THE SENTRY.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.



Women who work, whether in the house, store, office or factory, very rarely have the ability to stand the strain. The case of Miss Frankie Orser, of Boston, Mass., is interesting to all women, and adds further proof that woman's great friend in need is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered misery for several years. My back ached and I had bearing down pains, and frequent headaches. I would often wake from a restless sleep in such pain and misery that it would be hours before I could close my eyes again."

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, sick and discouraged, and exhausted with each day's work. Some derangement of the feminine organs is responsible for this exhaustion, following any kind of work or effort.

The case of Mrs. Lennox, which follows, proves this.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Last winter I broke down suddenly and had to seek the advice of a doctor. I felt sore all over, with a pounding in my head, and a dizziness which I had never experienced before."

I had for years. I gratefully acknowledge its merits. Very sincerely yours, Mrs. BERT E. LENNOX, 120 East 4th St., Dixon, Ill.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Advertisement for E. C. Cross, State Street Market, featuring a table with a man and a woman, and text: "A SUBSTANTIAL MEAL. That will make good, rich blood, and that will stick to your ribs, you can always enjoy when you buy your meats from our fine stock."

Advertisement for Balfour, Guthrie & Co. Grain Buyers and Shippers of Grain, featuring text: "AGENCY OF BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO. GRAIN BUYERS AND SHIPPERS OF GRAIN. Oats For Sale. HOP GROWERS SUPPLIES Crude and stick Sulphur. J. G. Graham, Agent, 207 Commercial St., Salem, Ore."

Advertisement for Goodale Lumber Co., featuring text: "THE PICK OF THE FOREST. Has been taken to supply the stock of lumber in our yards. Our stock is complete with all kinds of lumber. Just received a car load of No. 1 shingles, also a car of fine shakes. We are able to fill any and all kind of bills. Come and let us show you our stock. Yard and office near S. P. passenger depot. Phone Main 661. GOODALE LUMBER CO."