

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROS.



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Republican National Ticket

For President, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York. For Vice-President, CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana. For Presidential Electors: G. B. Dimick, of Clackamas, A. C. Hough, of Josephine, J. N. Hart, of Polk, Jas. A. Fee, of Malheur.

REPUBLICANS, BEWARE.

Republican voters should not take the responsibility of forcing Prohibition upon any county or community in this state.

They are the majority party, and they will be held responsible for its failure or success.

If Prohibition is rigidly enforced in any city or county those who are opposed to Prohibition will blame the Republican party.

If the law is not enforced those who support Prohibition will blame the Republican officials, and the Republican organization will suffer.

The Prohibition politicians know that Prohibition has ruined the dominant party in any state where it has been adopted for the time being.

After awhile the complete failure to realize their expectations in abolishing the sale and use of liquors restores the party to power that had the nerve to let it alone.

The Prohibitionist is justified in voting his principles, and if that party were in the majority and had the officials, and the complete power of controlling the government in state, counties and cities, it might enforce the laws to its own satisfaction.

But if Marion county is carried for Prohibition all the Prohibitionists will do is to stand back and demand that they enforce the law.

If the law is not a perfect success, or if it is not enforced in all its details to the satisfaction of the Prohibitionists who get it up, they will demand that a party be put in power that will enforce the law.

If the law is not a perfect success, or if it is not enforced in all its details to the satisfaction of the prohibitionists who got it up, they will demand that a party be put in power that will enforce it.

The Prohibitionists will not rely on their own party doing anything but agitate. They will demand of the Republicans the execution of a policy which is not a Republican policy.

They will indict the Republican party as not obeying the will of the people, and proceed to put another party in power that will promise to do their bidding.

In voting to carry this county for Prohibition the Republicans will be giving their enemies a club with which to drive them out of power, and in the end nothing will be accomplished. Will they do it?

"THE ROBBER TARIFF."

Judge Parker's speech on the tariff, or, rather, his condemnation of the Tariff History of Professor Taussig, has brought that question more prominently to the front as a campaign issue, and it is well that this is so. The Democratic platform states that protection is a robbery, and as the Judge stands on that platform in its entirety he must also believe that our protective tariff is robbing some one, although he does not state whom. It certainly cannot be robbing the farmer, who will get for his crops this year about a billion and a half more dollars than he obtained in 1896, besides having a value upon his farm animals of fully a billion dollars more than the same value under Cleveland and free trade. He has cancelled his mortgages; he has replenished his stock; he has increased his implements and utensils, and is in every way prosperous and happy.

Nor can the tariff be said to be robbing the manufacturer or his employees. We are manufacturing today fully double the output of 1896. And the workmen engaged in our factories and mills are getting a considerable more than double the amount of wages obtained under Cleveland and free trade. The tariff is certainly not robbing the professional man, nor those employed in domestic occupations. In fact, it is robbing no one, except, per-

haps, the pawnbroker and the Democratic would-be office holders.

Neither Judge Parker nor the framers of the Democratic platform, nor any of the Democratic campaign managers, nor a single paper of the Democratic press have told us specifically of a single man, woman or child in this great country of ours who has been robbed by the tariff. When they do that, it will be in order for us to consider the question seriously.

A WORD TO GERMAN-AMERICANS

On Wednesday, October 26, it was announced that Grover Cleveland would speak to the German-American citizens of New York at Cooper Union on November 2, at a meeting to be presided over by Carl Schurz. On Thursday, October 27, Hearst's New York American insisted that Grover Cleveland be called off from making any further speeches during the campaign. On Friday, October 28, it was announced that Grover Cleveland would not speak to the German-Americans, and would make but one more address during the campaign, and that to be in some town in New Jersey, where he felt that he must speak because he could not refuse to do so after speaking in New York.

The secret of this brief bit of campaign history lies entirely in the fact that the wage-earners of New York City, and particularly the industrious and intelligent German-American citizens of that city, remember too well the last administration of Grover Cleveland and the operation of a tariff that was framed and made a law by the Democratic party. They well remember, too, particularly the German-Americans of New York and elsewhere, that Carl Schurz, who is now abusing Theodore Roosevelt, also abused Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant and William McKinley. They will remember that Carl Schurz has advocated since his stay in this country—as he has perambulated from one state to another, and from one city to another, and from one principle to another—the tearing down of our tariff and the substitution of a tariff for revenue only, which almost tore asunder the industrial life of the Fatherland, until Prince Bismark, in 1879 pointed to the great strides made in the United States under a protective tariff and advocated that Germany should adopt some such policy to protect her labor and industries. The intelligent German realizes that, under this policy of protection advocated by their great Chancellor, Germany has not only overtaken, but passed the greatest manufacturing nation in Europe in many lines of industrial activity; and they are not willing to abandon the industries of the United States, in which they are so deeply concerned and with which they are so closely connected, to the ideas advocated by Grover Cleveland and Carl Schurz. We do not know that the latter has been withdrawn, as has Grover Cleveland, from making speeches to the German-Americans of New York and elsewhere, but it would be well if the campaign managers were wise enough to withdraw also this leading German-American citizen, who has done but little since coming to this country but endeavor to break down the very institutions which nineteen out of every twenty Germans are proud to say they have had a hand in upholding and maintaining. The German-American voters of this country will vote almost to a man for Theodore Roosevelt and for the continuation of protection and prosperity.

Mississippi W. C. T. U.

Hattiesburg, Miss., Nov. 4.—The twenty-second annual convention of the Mississippi W. C. T. U., which will adjourn Monday evening, assembled at the Main Street Methodist church this morning. The convention was called to order at 9:30 o'clock by Mrs. H. B. Kells, the president of the state organization. The rollcall showed that practically every local branch of the society in Mississippi was fully represented. The opening session was devoted to addresses of welcome and responses, reports of officers and committees and other routine business. At its subsequent sessions the convention, in addition to transacting its regular business, will listen to addresses by Mrs. Mary Jewett Telford Tennessee, Mrs. Callie H. Howe, and other W. C. T. U. leaders of national prominence.

Medics Meet in Dallas.

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 4.—The medical profession of Texas and Oklahoma and Indian territories was well represented today at the opening of the fifth annual session of the Southwestern Tri-State Medical society. The officers in charge of the convention, which will be in session two days, are: President, Dr. J. R. Crabbell, McAlester, I. T.; vice president, Dr. B. J. Hubbard

BUCHANAN—CLEVELAND—PARKER. Grover Cleveland compares Parker to Buchanan. Well, the Democratic ex-President is high authority for he followed closely in Buchanan's footsteps. For instance:

From President Buchanan's Annual Message to Congress, 1857.

"With unsurpassed plenty in all the productions and all the elements of natural wealth our manufactures have suspended; our public works are retarded; our private enterprises of different kinds are abandoned; and thousands of useful laborers are thrown out of employment and reduced to want. We have possessed all the elements of material wealth in rich abundance, and yet, notwithstanding all these advantages, our country in its monetary interest, is in a deplorable condition."

From President Cleveland's Special Message to Congress, 1893.

"With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to investment, and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise suddenly financial fear and distrust have sprung up on every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended * * * Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan * * * And loss and failure have involved every branch of business."

DO WE WANT A PARKER MESSAGE WITH A SIMILAR EXTRACT?

Kaufman; secretary, Dr. C. M. Rosser, Dallas. A number of noted physicians and surgeons from other states have accepted invitations to speak before the convention.

THE LATEST MAGAZINES

A Shrine in Ireland.

The following is an extract from an article in the November Woman's Home Companion. Seamus Mac Manus describes an Irish shrine, Saint Patrick's Purgatory, a place to which thousands make pilgrimage every year. He says: "It is a remarkable thing that notwithstanding the fact that many delicate, weak and unwell people, men and women, boys and girls, who come upon this pilgrimage, go through it bareheaded and barefooted, under sun and rain (for it is one of the rainiest spots in Ireland), sometimes getting thoroughly drenched, there is no case yet on record of any person, however weak or ill they may have been coming, have suffered any ill effects from the performance of the pilgrimage. It is a faith with the pilgrims that no cold can be caught and no sickness incurred in Saint Patrick's Purgatory, and their faith certainly seems borne out by the facts. People who have hobbled on to the island, worn down with the weight of physical ills have been known to leave it strong and well and in almost every case the pilgrims go away, if possible, far healthier and heartier than when they entered. The pure mountain air, the fasting, the water-drinking, the exercises, the exposure of the extremities, as well as the social intercourse, reawakening friendships, the beauty of the place, the happiness of mind and the peace of soul there found, certainly form a grand council of doctors, unequalled perhaps, in any hospital of the world. To all this I can testify by personal experience, as I myself have performed the pilgrimage several times, and hope, with God's help, to perform it many more times in years to come. It is a beautiful means of breaking with the artificial world for a short period, getting back to things elemental, refreshing the mind and refreshing the soul, and renewing the youth that is so wont to get quickly lost in the broil of a turbulent world's battle."

The Grand Propelling Power



It is easy to see why the doctrine should be promulgated and followed that advertising is the soul of business; that the man who cannot use advertising in his business has no right to be in business; that, as Macaulay once said, advertising is to business what steam is to machinery, the grand propelling power. The story is told of a man who once came to a merchant to buy a remnant of cloth long out of fashion, with which to repair a garment. The merchant was delighted to be able to satisfy the new customer and asked, "How do you happen to come to me for this bagatelle?" The answer was, "I thought you would be the most likely man to have the sample because you never advertise." Our modern immense establishments take good care not to hide their light under a bushel. It is claimed that one of these establishments in the United States paid out \$250,000 annually for advertisements in three newspapers alone, and the newspaper advertising expenses of the twelve largest retail stores have been estimated at \$5,000,000 per annum.—V. Mataja in International Quarterly.

If you want to move your goods, let people know what you have through this paper. Buyers consult our columns regularly.

Pushed Ahead By Advertising



A British journal recently commented on the fact that whereas the tea grown in China was formerly the most popular, it now occupies second place, while Ceylon tea has become the favorite with all classes of people. The question, What has brought about this change of taste? is not, however, a difficult one to answer. As a prominent firm of dealers pointed out, Ceylon tea has been liberally advertised for some years, while the Chinese product has not been advertised at all. The change noted has been wrought during these years, and it is therefore reasonable to conclude that advertising is the principal cause thereof. As a result of advertising the consumption of Ceylon tea has increased so rapidly that in many cases China tea has practically been forced out of the market. Yet the actual difference in the quality of the two is not material.—Profitable Advertising.

The same might be said of many merchants who have forged to the front by liberal and persistent advertising in newspapers. Such examples can be found in the columns of this paper.

The History of Sheep.

(R. Henry Rew in November Outlook.) Of all domesticated animals the sheep has, from time immemorial, been most closely associated with mankind. An erudite author sixty years ago, having laboriously collated an assortment of allusions to sheep made by sacred and profane writers, concluded that "the history of these animals is so interwoven with the history of man that they never existed in a wild state at all. Biblical history from the time of Abel is full of allusions to the flocks which formed the chief possessions of the Jewish people and their neighbors. The spoils of war and the tributes of vassal kings largely consisted of sheep. Thus we read that Mesha King of Moab, was a sheepmaster, and rendered unto the King of Israel an hundred thousand lambs and an hundred thousand rams with the wool. Moses after his victory over the Midianites obtained as loot no less than 675,000 sheep, and long before the Christian era sheep were cultivated in western Europe. Spain and Italy possessed them from an unknown period, although long after Rome was founded the inhabitants had not learned to shear the fleece; and, until the time of Pliny, the practice of plucking it from the skin was not wholly abandoned, so long that the humble shepherds of Syria preceded, in their knowledge of necessary arts the future conquerors of their country.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

STOP THIEF! STOP THIEF!

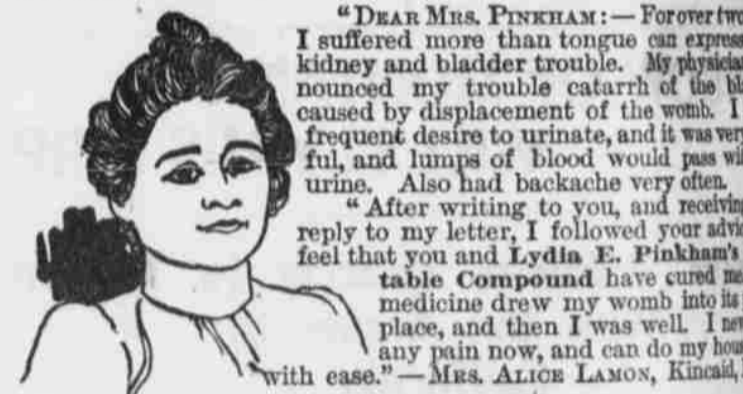
In assailing the trusts Judge Parker makes no objection to the greater of all trusts—The Standard Oil, which nominated him—some of whose officers are his campaign managers, and which is ready to spend any sum necessary to buy the election—or the sugar trust—or the railroad trust, or the coal trust, which wants to get even with Roosevelt for bringing about the coal strike commission and arbitration and resumption of work, and a chance to buy coal in the winter of 1902.



Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate woman. She thinks woman's safeguard Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering, not only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, pains, and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound faithfully, according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. I have been well I have been more careful, I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, Mrs. MAY FAIRBANKS, 216 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried traveling women in the West.)

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, insatiable, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "was-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember that one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, once removed such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for need the best.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For over two years I suffered more than tongue can express with kidney and bladder trouble. My physician pronounced my trouble catarrh of the bladder caused by displacement of the womb. I had frequent desire to urinate, and it was very painful, and lumps of blood would pass with urine. Also had backache very often. After writing to you, and receiving your reply to my letter, I followed your advice, and feel that you and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have cured me. My medicine drew my womb into its proper place, and then I was well. I never again pain now, and can do my housework with ease."—MRS. ALICE LAMON, Kincaid, Ill.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signed above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Buggy Comforts. These cold days of approaching winter, persons who drive want the greatest possible amount of comfort on their trips. To supply this need the Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Company, have put in the most elegant line ever brought to Salem of woolen lap robes. Call and look over the immense supply, and you will be satisfied.

For Sale. Choice English Cluster hup rug, acquire of D. V. Vaughn, Silverton, Ore. 1145

That New Woolen Underwear. Should be sent to the Salem Steam Laundry.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FIX FOR WINTER. That is what all should do, and one of the most important things to be done is to have the plumbing in your house in good sanitary condition. Let us put your pipes and connections in order.

BURROUGHS & FRASER Sheet Iron Workers and Plumbers.

Hop Wire. We are headquarters for hop wire or wire fencing. Call or write for prices. We can save you money.

Walter Morley, SALEM FENCE WORKS, 60 Court St.

You can trust a medicine tested 60 years. Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the strongest Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, exhaustion, general debility.