

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROS.

OFFICIAL CENSUS SALE.

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THE PUBLIC SCHOOL IN THE IS-SUE.

There are reasons for condemning the work of the last legislature, but those who heap all their condemnation on the normal schools have not got to the bottom of the matter.

They strain out gnats and swallow camels in the words of Scripture who say the appropriations of the legislature would be all right if it were not for the normal schools.

It is idle to tell such persons that all states maintain normal schools and that a year spent in a normal school increases the efficiency of that person as a school teacher one hundred-fold.

It is idle to tell such persons that three-fourths of all the children get all their schooling in the common schools, and that all the money spent on the normal schools is to improve the public schools.

It is talking to the winds to tell such persons that Oregon spends less on normal schools and pays smaller salaries to all teachers than any Western state. Yet those are the cold, hard facts of the matter.

We excuse the cold, heartless, philistine Portland press in its attitude on the subject. We can overlook the Democratic politicians in the legislature for playing at the noble game of partisan politics at the expense of the public schools.

But we must not blink the fact that Oregon has still a great many persons who are opposed to all public education beyond about eight grades in the common schools.

Some of these call themselves friends of the public schools, as does Senator Miller of Lima, who, poor soul, if he were from a county with a normal school would be howling himself hoarse for an appropriation.

But the real enemy of the normal school is the man who at heart is an enemy of the public school—who wants it confined to the common branches as he calls them.

That was the attitude of the Southern slave driver—who wanted free schools for the poor white trash, no schools for the "niggers" and the finest academics and colleges for his own superior offspring.

That was the attitude of the Southern aristocrat who wanted the best for their own which they were able to pay for, but only the common branches for the rest of mankind.

It is fortunate for the normal schools that the support of the Agricultural College and the State University are united with the poor man's normal schools.

The Agricultural College and the State University are essentially institutions whose patronage comes mainly from the well-to-do, and the normal schools are patronized by young people who expect to teach for a livelihood.

But all this is not to the pith of the matter, and that is when you strike down the normal schools you are striking a blow at the life and efficiency of the public schools.

That is the issue and let all be warned and take their position accordingly. If we are to strike down the appropriation bill on account of the normal schools, let that be understood.

Our Savings Bank

Department benefits not only those who wish to save, but also those who have little money on hand.

Among those who are being benefited are:

- 1—The young folks with their small savings.
- 2—The bread winner striving to accumulate a fund to start in business, procure a home, or a competency for old age.
- 3—The well-to-do for the convenience afforded and income provided.
- 4—The capitalist and those of moderate means who have little money awaiting other investment.

We pay interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, compounded semi-annually, on deposits of one dollar or more.

**Savings Bank Department
Capital National Bank.**

Let there be no striking in the dark. Let all know exactly what they are doing and do it openly.

HERMANN INDICTED AGAIN.

And all the little politicians draw their breath and hold up their hands in horror at the awfulness of the mere thought of it.

And the sanctimonious, hypocritical newspapers write headlines and headlines at the deplorable condition of the congressman from Oregon.

They look solemn over the awful crime of a man who would with devilish ingenuity make a benefactor of the public records.

What punishment is great enough for such a man, a congressman from Oregon for sixteen years, and commissioner of the land office for six years?

When you have contemplated the black side, and the newspapers make it very black, THEN TAKE A LOOK AT THE OTHER SIDE.

When Hermann wasn't in congress for this district he was at the head of the general land office. And he got letters.

Three generations of people knew him personally, and wrote him about their personal affairs, and he answered them.

What is worse and more of it, he kept copies of the letters. He did that until he had twenty or thirty volumes of them.

These letters written when he was commissioner of the land office were about everything under the sun.

They were about politics, about post-offices, about pensions, about land, and about his own family, his children and his grandchildren.

When he retired from the land office, it was after a long struggle with Hitchcock, as secretary of the interior.

When Hermann cleared his office on retirement, he protected himself by burning these letter-press copy books.

That is the worst that malice can say of Hermann—when he had trouble on his hands with Hitchcock he burned these letter books.

We do not understand that he ever burned any of the letter books that contained his official correspondence.

He had a right to burn the others, or he would not have done so. It would not have been in his power to have burned them.

What man in public office does not every so often have a house-cleaning, and burn all the accumulated correspondence?

But, of course, IN HERMANN'S CASE IT WAS MADE OUT A CRIME.

He had a row with Hitchcock, and there had to be things done to stop the land frauds.

He is indicted for burning the public records. The newspapers say he did, and he says he did not. But he is branded before the public.

If that is not proven a crime, and if Hermann is not convicted before the jury at Portland in June, what will happen?

Mark this prediction: If Hermann is not sent to the penitentiary he will come MIGHTY NEAR BEING SENT TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

It will be said a man whose name has been blackened by all the news paper publicity he has had can never stand before the people again.

But the people have gained in independence and intelligence until they no longer take their opinions from a mendacious press or a yellow press.

Mitchell was re-elected the last time against the united voice of the gold and silver press, and a few Greenback and Populist and Socialist papers thrown in.

Fulton was elected senator against the united voice of the Portland press, and most of the rest of the newspapers of the state.

Chamberlain was elected governor against the Portland press that was supposed to have influence.

The Journal says to Mr. Henry: You must convict Mitchell and Hermann, or they will raise up against you, and the people will back them.

HAVE LET UP ON FULTON.

Ever since Edith Scott went to Washington the Portland papers have let up on their fling at Senator Fulton.

Of course, lacking the inspiring presence of the government prosecutor, they have also dropped the Blue Mountain forest reserves.

The Portland Telegram stated that A. B. Hammond of the A. & C. Ry. was being investigated and that his attorney, Charles W. Fulton, was also under investigation.

The Portland papers directly charged that Hammond, Krieb and Pillsbury were in a combination to secure timber lands and that "the attorneys for these manipulators were Mitchell, Tanner and C. W. Fulton."

That a supposedly reputable paper would make such a statement is amazing.

There is absolutely no truth in it nor any facts to justify or even excuse such a statement.

Fulton had never done any business whatever for Mr. Hammond in connection with or in relation to any lands whatever.

Hammond was never associated with either Krieb or Pillsbury if his own statement can be taken for anything.

Beyond being counsel for Hammond in two cases in the Federal courts for the Astoria railroad, Fulton never had any relations with Hammond.

But what do all these facts about the matter mean newspapers that are fishing up what the people want to hear?

We are living in a strenuous age when to exist in a free country and enjoy the liberty that any citizen is entitled to he must pay the price.

CATS ON STEAMERS.

Every large ocean liner, carrying passengers, has aboard from six to ten cats, these being quartered in various parts of the ship, as well as appearing on the vessel's decks for exercise. There is provision for pussy as well, for any cat that is particularly amiable, clever and interesting is permitted to enjoy the run of the first, second or third saloons, according to the popular vote. In this way certain of the first-class saloon passengers have become quite celebrated, especially on the long-voyage boats. When the ship is in port one man has the duty of looking after the cats at regular hours and of entering the ratings in a book, but every cat on the ship that has been there long seems to wait with eagerness for, and to recognize at once the professional rat catcher, who always goes to work in the hold of every passenger liner when it comes to dock, and who lives by riding ships of rats. The "staff cats," as the stewards call them, never leave the rat man until he has finished his duties. Large sums have been offered for one salmon cat on a great liner, and the staff have to guard it strictly from acquisitive admirers, in whose luggage it has several times been found.

X-RAYS

A smile the propagator of good spirits, and vice versa.

Better late than never is good, but better never is late is better.

Opportunity doesn't use a hammer when she knocks at the door.

The man of the three gift hails is "order o'clock" of the submerged tenth.

Dispute a woman's right to the last word and there will be more words.

Strange world—some people get mad when their hair is mussed and others get mad because they have none to muss.

Wade Is a Wreck.

Pendleton, March 7.—B. Wade, against whom charges of forgery and larceny by bailor were brought some time ago, and who was held to the circuit court under \$500 bonds, is a physical and mental wreck, according to the testimony of the four leading physicians who made an examination of Wade's condition yesterday. The examination was made at the instance of

Learning By Experience



An investment last winter and spring of \$75 in advertising space in two agricultural publications put \$2,400 in a farm boy's pocket. He advertised seed corn. It was the first publicity purchasing he ever did, and naturally he went about it in that diffident, incredulous manner which is of considerable assistance to the "new man" in killing trade. Still he made money, and what is more important when philosophically considered, learned to appreciate the value of printers' ink.—Agricultural Advertising.

If there are any doubting Thomases among our merchants, they should advertise in this paper. It reaches the buyers in town and the adjacent territory.

At the Old Standstill



Some are born great, some have greatness thrust upon them—others advertise. The merchant who sits down and waits for business to come to him will find himself among the left over baggage when the Empire State express of business success pulls out.

Business success needs three things—knowledge, push and good advertising.

Advertising isn't an art; it's just applied common sense. Advertising is naturally a creative force. Since it has been applied to modern commerce there have been created dozens of commodities and branches of trade that did not exist before its advent. The \$500,000,000 spent annually in this country for publicity has set many hundreds of millions of dollars running into wholly new channels.

Business is warfare—in a sense, a hard, constant fight to the finish. Advertising is the business man's most modern, most effective, weapon.

Once in awhile we hear some old fellow saying, "I have never advertised and am still doing business at the old standstill." He means that he is doing business at the old standstill.—M. L. Corey in Retailer and Advertiser.

The most successful merchants in this town advertise regularly in this paper. The record is absolute.

District Attorney G. W. Phelps, for the purpose of ascertaining the true mental and physical condition of the defaulting cashier, in the event criminal action would be begun during the coming July session of the circuit court.

It's the Wind That Chaps.

Its Rose and Cucumber Jelly that cures the chaps on your hands, face and lips.

Books by William J. Long

Ways of Wood Folk	75c
Wilderness Wars	75c
Secrets of the Woods	75c
Wood Folk at School	75c
Beasts of the Field	\$1.75
Fowls of the Air	\$1.75
School of the Woods	Net \$1.50
Following the Deer	Net \$1.25
A Little Brother to the Bear	Net \$1.50

GINN & COMPANY, Publishers

Trade Department, 29 Beacon St., Boston

New Hop Yard.

The Albany Herald says: Kola Neils is setting out 50 acres in hops across the river in Benton county, work on which was commenced yesterday, and this yard next year is expected to be a good producer. This is one of several new yards in this and Benton counties adjacent to this city, showing that the industry, which in the past few years has been a valuable one in Oregon whenever hops were grown, is steadily being extended in the state. Throughout Oregon, where good hop land can be found, new yards are being planted, and it is expected that in the course of a few years the output of the state in hops will be far greater than ever in its history.

Will Play Friday Night.

The date has at last been settled the third game of basketball to be played between the Albany City girls' basketball team, and the O. C. girls. It will be played next Friday evening, March 10th, at the Y. M. C. A. hall, in Portland. A large crowd of students will go down from Albany cheer their team to victory. The game will decide the championship. There is much interest manifested in both towns over the game, and no doubt both sides will have many friends present.

JOHN SHOLUND, Merchant Tailor

Experienced cutter and fitter. Will guarantee all work. Also cleaning, pressing and repairing.

Opera House Block.

Court Street

When Your Cold Catches You Just There

There is No Time to Wait.



It is not a "little thing." It's a deadly thing. It will not "get well by itself" if you let it alone. Whiskey and quinine and such things brace you up for the time, but they don't cure you. Ask any intelligent doctor why you catch cold so easily. He will say, "Because you are a bit run down." He means that the force which nature placed in your body to keep out disease germs—the resistive force—is weakened. The door is open a little way toward disease. There is not a gravestone in any cemetery in the world caused by consumption or pneumonia or any lung trouble whatever, which did not start with what you call "Nothing but a cold."

A cold should not be beaten back or dragged over—it should be cured, and the general health should be built up.

ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

should be taken at the first symptoms of cold. It is a tonic for the whole body, a specific for sudden colds, coughs or sore throats. It doesn't matter where the cold is or how it got there, we know that Acker's English Remedy will reach it and cure it. It is sold on a positive guarantee.

NO CURE NO PAY. If you have a cold—no matter how slight—it means something. Take Acker's English Remedy at once. Keep it in the house. If it does not relieve you almost instantly, we will refund you the price paid.

"ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY saved my life. A cough, slight at first, grew constantly worse and I finally had to give up my work in the Kaife local doctors. I had frequent bleeding spells. Was examined by three. They all pronounced my case hopeless. I began using ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY and a few bottles cured me. I am today a perfectly well man." (Signed) A. H. SIMPSON, Walpole, N. Y.

Acker's English Remedy is sold on a positive guarantee that the purchase money will be refunded in case of failure. 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY DAN'L FRY, DRUGGIST, SALEM, OREGON.