

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROS.

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PUBLIC SCHOOL POLICIES.

The people of this school district want first-class public schools, and are ready to vote what money is needed to support them.

They do not care for a great many high-pressure fads, but are willing to take good square work in the English language for most of it.

Gentlemanly and ladylike teachers, who exert a refining influence on the rising generation are appreciated by the parents generally.

The time that is put on in unnecessary outside and extra matters, to the loss of a mastery of common branches, is a dead loss.

Financially this school district has high ideals. About five years ago the district was put on a cash basis by application of the popular loan.

The old graft of an endless chain of perpetual debt, by keeping the district broken up in its current expenses was broken up.

Prior to the application of the popular loan a bank advanced the funds for current expenses at high rates of interest.

When taxes were paid they were applied on the notes of the district, and there was always a big interest bill and a balance due the bank.

A very energetic and businesslike board of education paid off the floating debt, and ever since there has been cash to pay for everything.

One of the issues at the coming school election is to sustain the popular team, and elect a director who will not restore the old system.

These are a few of the principles in which the people, regardless of party, are interested in seeing maintained in public school affairs.

THE SOUTH COMMERCIAL STREET

At last it seems probable that South Commercial street shall be permanently improved. It seems difficult to believe.

Many will not believe it until they see it. But the public advertisement has been made and bids will be received.

Still there is the everlasting injunction suit in the background. It may well be expected that the improvement will be stopped in some way.

If that street is improved others will follow. The raging sea of mud in winter and the merry rockpile in summer will be averted forever.

The street car track will go into the middle of the street, where it should be on every street in the city. The street will be drained.

There ought to be some way to get rid of about two-thirds of the poles erected on that and other streets. They are a nuisance.

All over the city new poles are being erected, and none of the old ones are being removed. They ought all to go into the alleys.

Another nuisance that should be looked after is the erecting of scores of mail boxes where they are dangerous to travel by team or cars.

South Commercial street will be the important driveway out of the city to the south, and the street department might well consider having it look as well as possible.

Why not have one model street as to sidewalks, parking, grade, drainage, poles, carline and mail boxes.

Has not this city reached a point where we can afford to pay some attention to appearances.

Have we not reached the stage where we should aspire to look like other cities of fifteen thousand?

THE CAREER OF JOHN A. BENSON.

The man declared to be the chief among the land-grafters of the Pacific coast, about whom Mr. Bailey Millard writes in Everybody's Magazine for May is John A. Benson. Of him Mr. Millard writes:

"As an extreme type of the American opportunist, Benson is a character well worth studying. He is a heavy, paunchy man of the Ben Butler type, with a full face, gray, wavy hair, and a mild eye that looks straight at you. He was born in Jefferson county, N.

GROWING UP

There's something the matter with the child that fails to grow up. A child that grows up too much, however, without proper filling out of flesh, is almost as badly off. Nothing will help these pale, thin "weedy" children like Scott's Emulsion. It supplies the rounding out of flesh and the rich inward nourishment of blood and vital organs which insures rapid growth a healthy and uniform development.

V., 28 years ago, and graduated from Warren college, Ill. At 21 he was elected surveyor of Keokuk, Ia., and held that position for five years. Then he went to California and first taught school there, but soon gave up pedagogy to enter the government service as deputy surveyor.

While working with transit and pole the poor young surveyor saw the possibilities of rolling up a large fortune that awaited the touch of the cunning hand of graft. After a little study he became versed in the history of the land frauds of California. He resigned as deputy surveyor and mapped out a magnificent plan of action, which comprehended the obtaining of large contracts for the surveying of government lands, the employment of men to act as his deputies in the field, and the securing of allies and confederates in the local land offices and those of the various surveyors-general, and even of reaching over to Washington and enlisting men in the general land office to help him to millions.

There had been defrauders of the land department before—robber-bees that buzzed about and belted themselves with golden rings—but Benson, with his far-seeing eye, visualized a system beside which all the schemes in this line look like petty larcenies. For, after all, the operations of the whisky ring, of the star route swindlers, of the Belknap frauds, have been as nothing to those of the land-grafters of California and Oregon.

ROCKEFELLER, THE CHRISTIAN.

Mr. Samuel E. Moffett in Collier's for May 6, says:

The Rev. Richard Hartley discussing in the Baptist Examiner the question whether Mr. John D. Rockefeller's money is tainted or not, observes:

"But one inference can be drawn from the fact that the Baptist denomination has for years gladly accepted and used Mr. Rockefeller's munificent gifts, and that is that, in our judgment, they were the gifts of a Christian man whose private life and business methods alike would bear scrutiny."

Describing the struggle from which Mr. Rockefeller emerged the rules of the oil industry, Mr. Hartley adds:

"In this legitimate contest Mr. Rockefeller and his associates were the victors and to them justly belongs the fruits of the victory."

Mr. S. C. T. Dodd, general counsel of the Standard Oil Company, has elaborated this defection. Mr. Dodd, who was a furious anti-monopolist before entering the Standard Oil Service, and insisted that the hole rebate system was illegal, now holds that it was all right until the passage of the interstate commerce law in 1887, since which time he asserts that the trust has cut loose from it.

The idea of the Standard Oil's defenders seems to be that all the popular hostility to Mr. Rockefeller is based upon the fact that in the days when the railroad business was a free-for-all scramble he made good bargains for the transportation of his product. In confining their defense to this line these gentlemen are not doing justice to their client. What Mr. Rockefeller needs, in order to dispel the public feeling against him, is an advocate prepared to meet and refute such often repeated and widely believed assertions as these:

That in 1878 he forced a widow who had inherited from her husband and was successfully carrying on a refining business paying her a clear profit of \$25,000 a year, to sell out for \$60,000, refusing to let her retain a dollar's interest in the enterprise, and this after he had personally promised her, with tears in his eyes, that she should not be wronged and that she could keep any amount of stock she desired.

That on April 29, 1879, Mr. Rockefeller was indicted by the grand jury of Clarion county, Pennsylvania, on eight counts, including a charge of conspiracy to monopolize the purchase and sale of crude petroleum, and keep others out of the business, of a combination to oppress and injure the producers of petroleum, to extort unreasonable rebates and commissions from railroads and to acquire unlawful gains by fraudulent methods of controlling the market prices of crude and refined petroleum. That Mr. Rockefeller never ventured to face a trial on these charges, but stayed out of the jurisdiction of the court for a year until a compromise could be arranged by which the prosecution was dropped.

That, in addition to inducing or compelling the railroads to betray the secrets of their customers to him, he maintained a complete private detective system by which confidential employees of independent refiners were seduced into acting as spies upon their employers.

That in 1880, in the suit of the Standard Oil Company vs. William C. Scofield, Mr. Rockefeller made affidavit that the Standard Oil Company had not acquired and did not control certain properties which it had acquired and did control, and that it had not done other things which it had done, thereby committing deliberate perjury. That he perjured himself again in 1888 when he testified before a committee of the New York Improvement Company, that there had never been any arrangement by which the trust or its subsidiary companies had secured lower rates than those allowed to the general public, and that the Standard Oil had never tried to make the operations of outsiders unprofitable. Incidentally, official records are quoted to show that while on February 28, 1888, Mr. Rockefeller told the New York senate committee under oath that he had not been a member of the South Improvement Company he testified before a committee of the National House of Representatives just two months later that he had been such a member.

That the attempt of the independent producers and refiners to free themselves from Standard Oil domination by the construction of pipe lines of their own were resisted not only by every sort of chicanery, purchase of legislators, and legal obstruction, but by actual physical warfare, the railroad allies of the Standard hatching locomotives to the pipes at crossings and dragging them out of their beds and attacking the camps of the workmen with picks, bars, hot water and coal.

That Mr. Rockefeller has never been willing to "live and let live," but from the beginning acted on the principle that every competitor must be froze out, choked out, or elbowed out of his way. That he has never observed the rules of war, but has resorted to mantraps, explosive bullets, and poisoned wells, when open fighting has not served his turn.

It is the belief that these things, and others like them, are true which has made some people hesitate to agree with Rev. Mr. Hartley that Mr. Rockefeller's munificent gifts are those of a Christian man.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH

Little Daughter of S. B. Hermann the Victim

Dorothy, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schiller B. Hermann, of Myrtle Point, died just before midnight Monday, from the effect of burns received Sunday afternoon.

The Marshfield Mail's correspondent at Myrtle Point gives the following particulars of the sad occurrence:

The little girl was playing in the yard, and there found a bunch of matches. These became ignited and set fire to the dress of the child. The older sister tried to extinguish the flames, but a high wind was blowing, fanning them up again. The screams of the children drew the Indian servant girl to the scene, and she wrapped the child in a blanket and rolled her on the ground, extinguishing the blaze. Mr. Pufford, the nearest neighbor at once called Dr. Lepp and Stemmeler, who did everything possible for the relief of the little sufferer. One side of the body and face was very badly burned, and it is likely that the child also inhaled the flames. Her sufferings were intense, and she passed away as related. Little Dorothy would have been three

Women in Our Hospitals

Appalling Increase in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year—How Women May Avoid Them.



Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Ovarian and womb troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhoea, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation.

When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations. When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervous-

ness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

The following letters cannot fail to bring hope to despairing women. Mrs. Fred Seydel, 412 N. 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— I was in a very serious condition when I wrote you for advice. I had a serious womb and ovarian trouble and I could not carry a child to maturity, and was advised that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I could not bear to think of going to the hospital, so wrote you for advice. I did as you instructed me and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and I am not only a well woman to-day, but have a beautiful baby girl six months old. I advise all sick and suffering women to write you for advice, as you have done so much for me.

Miss Ruby Mushrush, of East Chicago, Ind., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— I have been a great sufferer with irregular menstruation and ovarian trouble, and about three months ago the doctor, after using the X-Ray on me, said I had an abscess on the ovaries and would have to have an operation. My mother wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and it not only saved me from an operation but made me entirely well.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

years old on May 29th. Her tragic death has sent a thrill of horror over that community and her bereaved parents are the recipients of the heartfelt sympathy of people all over the county.

Son Lost Mother. "Consumption runs in our family, and through it I lost my mother," writes E. B. Reid, of Harmony, Me. "For the past five years, however, on the slightest sign of a Cough or Cold, I have taken Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which has saved me from serious lung trouble." His mother's death was a sad loss to Mr. Reid, but he learned that lung trouble must not be neglected, and how to cure it. Quickest relief and cure for coughs and colds. Price 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed at J. C. Perry's drug store. Trial bottle free.

The Fish Ladder. Work is still being done on the fish ladder at the falls of the Willamette at Oregon City. It is claimed that with the water at the present height, the ladder is working well. The channel will be made still deeper, and everything possible will be done that can be with the limited appropriation to make the ladder serviceable during the season. Eighteen large salmon were seen to go up the ladder within an hour a few evenings ago.

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets A Busy Medicine for Busy People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Injurious Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 25 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.

Ice Cream 1/2 pint in paper pail10c 1 pint in paper pail15c 1 quart in paper pail25c 1/2 gallon in paper pail50c

At Zinn's

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Salem State Bank L. K. PAGE, President F. W. HAZARD, Cashier

Correct Clothes for Men No Other Suits Are so full of the indefinable something "which men of individuality require in their clothes" as those bearing this label Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS * NEW YORK The makers' guarantee and ours, with every garment. We are exclusive agents here. G. W. Johnson Co. (Incorporated.)



If you are willing to give us a chance to try. Our stock of groceries is immense. There is nothing in our line that you could wish for that is not here in generous variety. Our prices are low enough to add an additional inducement to that of quality, goods, and prices. Baker, Lawrence & Baker Successors to Harritt & Lawrence.

WHEN IN NEED Of corn for planting, remember that we have a choice stock of both Oregon and Eastern grown corn, which can be had at reduced prices at the Old Reliable Feed Store.

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Elbow Grease Will always be employed in house keeping, but the days of scrubbing over the wash tub are a thing of the past. The inventor has brought about the revolution. See our almost human laundry machinery. We have the latest of it makes. Your family work and rough dry, 5 cents per pound; finished, very little more.

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MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH PILLS A Safe, Certain Remedy for Constipation. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Don't buy cheap imitations. Each box contains 10 pills. Price \$1.00 per box. Will send three on receipt of \$1.00 per box. Write to: Madam Dean's Pills, 117 West Broadway, New York City. Sold in Oregon at J. C. Perry's drug store.

Sold in Salem by A. C. Smith

Table with columns: Amount saved, Amount 5 years, Amount 10 years, Amount 20 yrs. Rows show interest rates from 5 cents per day to \$1.00 per day.

How a SAVINGS ACCOUNT Will Grow In our Savings Bank Department. Interest computed at 3 per cent, compounded semi-annually. SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Capital National Bank