

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROS.,
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LET MEN DIE IN PEACE.

Governor Chamberlain's decision to allow no sensational newspaper interviews with condemned men just before execution is pretty good sense.

If there IS EVER A TIME when an individual should be protected from idle scrutiny of the world it is when PREPARING FOR THE GREAT CHANGE called death.

The privilege would not be abused by most reporters, but there are men who are unfit to be admitted to such an unfortunate condemned one.

To let such persons conclude their career with as little publicity as possible is eminently correct. They have had their day in court.

The testimony has all been reviewed and the different departments of the state HAVE ALL HAD THEIR SAY. Investigation has been finished.

The man has a right to speak on the scaffold, if he has any grave or important statement to make to the public, and the reporters can be there.

The reports of the press SHOULD BE SHORT and devoid of inflammatory sensational matter. Let the mantle of gentle obscurity rest on all such.

TAIRIED WITH THE TRUST STICK

Bryan accuses national committee-man of being a representative of the Chicago gas trust.

It now transpires that the former national committee-man, Gahan, was A SIMILAR TRUST OFFICIAL, and contributed to Bryan's campaign.

The Illinois trust politicians who are squirming under the Bryan ex-ecution, call attention to another eminent Democratic trust politician, Bailey, of Texas.

They call upon Mr. Bryan to ex-pel him from the Democratic party. He is revealed to be HIGH IN THE INNER CIRCLES of Standard Oil.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who was twice Bryan's national campaign manager, was exposed as manager of the cotton baling trust.

One by one the roses fall, and the Democratic warhorses are no more free from trust entanglements than some of the fallen Republican heroes, like Chauncey Depew and others.

The holier than thou party, that points the finger of scorn at the Re-publican party as being THE MOTH-ER OF TRUSTS, have a lot of clean-ing up to do in their own dooryards, and Bryan seems disposed to do it.

OPEN NORTH COMMERCIAL STREET.

One of the first fights made by The Capital Journal was fifteen

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Good business judgment de-mands that one's capital should be so managed as to always be earning something.

Idle money is a dead asset and the interest it should earn is lost.

It can be converted into a live asset by being deposited in our Savings Department. There it will constantly earn three per cent interest without any risk or trouble on your part and yet be available when wanted.

Savings Department
Capital National Bank

years ago to open Commercial street south and remove the old moss-cov-ered bridge.

The same kind of a fight MUST BE MADE TO OPEN NORTH COM-MERCIAL STREET and remove the embargo on property and travel that has existed too long.

Let the citizens remember that the specifications for that bridge were read and adopted in open council, prepared by the committee.

The members of the committee differed as to the depth of the foundation for the piers. One wanted four feet, one six feet and one ten feet.

The four-foot idea prevailed, and was so READ AND ADOPTED AND OPENLY AND PUBLICLY MADE PART OF THE SPECIFICATIONS. That can be changed by conferring with the contractors.

When the whole job was well un-der way, the contractor had his men and tools on the ground, had his cof-fer dams built, then halt was called on a matter that was vital.

Thirty or forty men were laid off, the contractor put to great expense. The improvement was stopped and all on account of a disagreement OVER A DETAIL OF THE SPEC-IFICATIONS.

The importance of the committee getting together and submitting a plan by which this work can go ahead, and the street opened must be apparent to any man with a par-ticle of interest in the welfare of the city.

There are at least TWO BUSINESS MEN and taxpayers, and men who have a visible means of support on that committee, and the community relies upon such men to stand up for the interests of their fellow citi-zens.

This is not a personal matter in any sense of the word. It has be-come notorious in this city that no public improvement can be under-taken without being held up.

Let all the citizens who live on North Commercial street, and men whose business is suffering because the main thoroughfare is closed, make their influence felt and de-mand that ANOTHER YEAR NOT PASS by with the north end of that street closed.

Let the grand march of progress toward a greater city not be broken by the petty dog-in-the-manger poli-cies of men who have no pride in the development of this community.

THE OPEN FORUM

Gesner Machine Analyzed.

Ed. Journal:—Though not always Simon-pure, I generally vote the Re-publican ticket. I am a little sur-prised at the tender way you treat the Gesner machine in city politics. That machine organized the last council. It threw out competent Republicans and put in men who cannot stand an unbiased investiga-tion. We all smell some rotten fish on the municipal market, when charges against the police have to be conducted by three of the main spokes of the Gesner machine. As you truthfully declared Mayor Waters is a partisan, and he has his faults, but had he named a commit-tee to look into the rooming house scandal, it would not have been com-posed of men all committed in ad-vance to a verdict. It was perfectly natural that the men who put on the job to make a place for Longcor on the force would keep him there.

I heartily endorse what you say about the character of the Salem police before the advent of the Gesner machine. No wonder the Salem busi-ness men unanimously petitioned for the retention of Lewis, Murphy and Schedeck, when every one of those men got employment immediately at better wages after being fired off the police and were never accused by affidavit or otherwise.

They are men who could get a job anywhere on their merit as police-men, as could deputies like Harry Minto. This city never had three men more attentive to duty than those policemen removed to make room for the present force by the Gesner majority of the city council. The charge was made against them that they would not perform at the primaries and on election day to suit the Gesner faction. That charge was brought against them by no less a person than night watchman at the court house, Folson, one of Senator Croisan's lieutenants. By political work is meant that they were not for the Gesner-Croisan machine, as those gentlemen support only Re-publicans of their own selection. It was to the credit of the Waters ad-ministration that these policemen were kept, although they served un-der Doc Gibson in the Citizens time, and then did not wear the party col-lar.

The whine of a Statesman writer that Mr. Gesner has been the victim of persecution on the part of Mayor Waters, and was justified in orga-nizing the city council with the

Democrats to get control of the po-lice force, is untrue. He was re-moved from the street committee after complaint at the surveying done on South Commercial street under him as chairman. Then he was made chairman of the bridge committee, and also was made chair-man of the committee on sewers. Those are important committees, and there was no persecution of Mr. Gesner by the mayor. The only re-quest made of the mayor when he was re-elected was that he not keep Gesner on the head of the street committee. Citizens requested this, especially those who were disgusted at the surveying work done under him on South Commercial street. Was this persecution, or was it jus-tice to the people of the city who wanted grades and sidewalk lines that could be found twice in the same place? It was simple justice. Mayor Waters put Alderman Low, one of the Gesnerites, on the most important committee of fire and water, simply because he was noted as a splendid fireman, showing that he was not a factional mayor in any sense of the word. He gave the Gesnerites representation and chairman-ships and was never a factionist.

This kind of weather-beaten fac-tionalism, the rule or ruin style of Republicanism, put the party out of business in this city for years and will do it again. These factional ten-dencies are illustrated by the ma-chine primaries, when it is remem-bered that Mr. Gesner was twice nominated by one majority, and once elected that way. That was the way another Gesnerite was nominated which proves that they rely on judges of the primary and election who keep them posted as to the con-tents of the ballot boxes. They do not rely on public approval so much as counting votes. It is not exactly counting men in but there are those who will say they have men who de-liberately open the ballots and keep tally on them before they ever go into the sealed box which is sup-posed to record the will of freemen, and not the abject bidding of hired slaves. I have been in this city for thirty years and over and I know every crook of this slippery style of statesmen. They cannot fool me al-though they do the public.

EPHRAIM DEVANEY.

Mining Under the Ocean.

Consul General W. R. Halloway, writing from Halifax, says that there are now in Cape Breton six collieries working under water. The largest is the Princess or Sidney pit, in Cape Breton island. This colliery was the first in North America to mine coal from beneath the bed of the Atlan-tic ocean. The seam of coal averages between five and a half and six feet thick of best quality. The angle of dip or inclination seaward is 5 de-grees or about one foot vertical in 12 horizontal. The working of the "whole coal" under the sea by the bore and pillar system was com-menced in 1877, under an overhead cover at the shore line of 690 feet of solid measures, although part of the workings driven to the rise under Sydney harbor was operated under a cover of 599 feet or less.

The present working are distant from the shore line 5800 feet to the dip. At this point the overhead cover is 1140 feet in thickness of strata with 33 to 40 feet depth of water above it. The under sea workings in the whole coal cover 1620 acres. No sea water has yet found its way into the workings as a result of removing the pillars. A feeder of a few gal-lons of water per minute was en-counter in some whole-coal work-ings driven to the rise, as also at the face of the water levels driven in the direction of the outcrop to the south, but this water evidently fol-lowed the seam of coal downward from its outcrop under the waters of the harbor. There has been no water known to come from overhead across the measures.

This immunity from overhead leaks from the ocean is probably due the presence in the superincumbent strata of 12 beds of fire clay or un-derclay, of a total thickness of 39 feet, as well as the numerous beds of shale. The subsidence of the over head strata caused by the re-moval of a bed of coal six feet in thickness would probably under these condition check itself, so that there would be no further actual mo-tion or settling of the strata for more than say 100 feet upward. Above that point the elasticity of the beds of shale and fire clay mentioned would prevent any rupture. Fire clay when brought into contact with water soon forms a soft clay resem-bling putty and impervious to water. Out of the submarine area there has already been taken from 5,250,000 tons of coal from the main seam, while the company has also com-menced the working of another and thicker seam in the same area, from which in all likelihood they will se-

cure as much coal as has already been taken.

The Crossing of the Jordan.

George Frederick Wright, in the Records of the Past, writes very in-terestingly of the submerged trees of the Columbia river, familiar to tourists who have made the trip up that stream to The Dalles. He dis-cusses three theories advanced to ac-count for the phenomenon, and ac-cepts that of an immense landslide, which turned the water of the river into the rocky bed which forms the Cascades. Incidentally, he remarks: "In addition to the interest which is itself pertains to this phenomenon in the Columbia river, it is of special significance, as illustrating the Bi-blical story of the way the children of Israel crossed the River Jordan, where the phenomena as described are closely analogous to these in the Columbia river, except that in the Columbia the dam produced by the landslide was permanent, owing to the hardness of the rock obstruction over which the water was compelled to go, while in the case of the Jordan, there being no rocky obstruc-tion, the former level would be soon resumed after the obstruction was once surmounted by the water. Ac-cording to the account of Joshua, 'the waters which came down from above stood, and rose up in one heap a great way off, at Adam, the city that is beside Zarethan; and those that went down toward the sea of the Arabah, even the Salt sea, were wholly cut off. * * And the people hastened and passed over * * and the waters of the Jordan returned upon their place, and went over all its banks, as aforetime.'"

"This sequence of events is just what might have been produced in the valley of the Jordan on the oc-currence of the facts similar to those involved either in Major Dutton's or Dr. Newberry's theory to account for the submerged forests of the Colum-bia. On Major Dutton's theory, a gentle anticlinal arch of 15 or 20 feet thrown across the valley of the Jordan by an earthquake would fur-nish the temporary obstruction nec-essary to set the water back to Zare-than; while the softness of the sedi-mentary deposits which fill the val-ley of the Jordan would permit the river speedily to resume its former gradient.

"But the conditions more precisely fit the theory of a landslide; for the valley of the Jordan, about 15 miles wide, is filled to a great depth with Through this sedimentary deposit which accumulated when the water in the valley stood several hundred feet higher than it does now. Through this sedimentary deposit the Jordan cut a narrow gorge, or ghor, as it is called, to a depth of from 50 to 100 feet, and a varying width of a few hundred feet. The bottom of this ghor is occupied both by the river and by the flood-plain, which covered by water when the Jordan overflows its banks. As this ghor is constantly growing wider through the action of the river as it swings from side to side and im-pinges against its banks it must have been considerably narrower 3000 years ago than it is now. But even now it would not be at all impos-sible for the landslide temporarily to ob-struct the channel, as it is supposed to have done in the time of Joshua. It is thus that geological records may render credible, and aid us in understanding historic records that at first sight seem improbable."

Lord's Prayer in Chicago.

People who malign Chicago by conveying the impression abroad that the city is hopelessly wicked have succeeded so well that an Ar-kansas man has started a reform campaign.

An express package containing 5000 copies of the Lord's prayer was received at the mayor's office recently from Ben Armstrong, of Little Rock, Ark., with the injunction to distribute them. It was not ex-plaind how the Lord's prayer got into Arkansas.

The question of the immediate adoption of the Little Rock plan awaits the return of Mayor Dunne. Several aldermen viewed the prayer curiously and Secretary Cramer iden-tified it to them.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The St. James school, which is nearly finished at McMinnville, will be opened October 15th. The ded-ication will be on October 14th, and Archbishop Cristie will deliver the sermon. The school cost \$11,000.

Sprains.

S. A. Read, of Cisco, Tex., writes, March 11, 1901: My wrist was sprained so badly by a fall that it was useless; and after using several remedies that failed to give relief, used Ballard's Snow Liniment, and was cured. I earnestly recommend it to any one suffering from sprains Sold by D. J. Fry.

MARKET QUOTA TIONS TODAY

"Make Salem a Good Home Market."

SALEM MARKET.

The Steiner Market.

Eggs—Per dozen, 25c.
Hens—11@11½c.
Frys—10c.
Ducks—8½@9c.

Poultry, Eggs, Etc.

Eggs—Per dozen, 25c.
Butter—Retail—Country, 20c, cream ery, 25c.
Hens—11½c.
Frys—11c.
Geese—6@7c.
Ducks—8½@9c.

Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.

New potatoes—65 cwt.
Onions—90c cwt.

Tropical Fruits.

Bananas—5½c per pound.
Oranges—\$5.00 @ \$6.00
Lemons—\$5 @ \$6.

Live Stock Market.

Steers—3@3½c.
Cows—2@2½c.
Sheep—3½c.
Dressed Veal—6@6½c.
Stock Hogs—6c.
Fat Hogs—6½@6¾c.

Grain and Feed.

Baled Clover—\$6.00.
Cheat—\$6.00.
Timothy—\$8.50 @ \$9.50.

Oats—30c.

Bran—\$18.
Shorts—\$19.
Barley—\$18.00.
Wheat—65c.
Flour—\$3.60.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Club, 62c; Valley, 64 @ 67c; blue stem, 65c.

Oats—Choice white, \$22.50 @ \$24.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50.
Hay—Timothy, \$10 @ \$11, Alfalfa, \$10.00.

Vetch—\$7 @ 7.50.
Potatoes—70 @ 80c.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13½ @ 14c; mixed chickens, 13 @ 13½c; young roosters, 14 @ 15c; dressed chickens, 14 @ 15c; turkeys, live, 16 @ 21c; turkeys, dressed, 21 @ 22½c; geese, live, 9 @ 10c; geese, dressed, 8 @ 10c; ducks, 13 @ 15c; pigeons, \$1 @ \$1.50.

Pork—Dressed, 7 @ 8½c.
Beef—Dressed, 4½ @ 5½c.
Mutton—Dressed, 7 @ 8c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10 @ 12c; 1906 contracts, 17 @ 20c.

Wool—Valley, coarse to medium, 20 @ 22c; Eastern Oregon, 15 @ 19c.

Mohair—28 @ 30c.
Butter—Fancy Creamery, 25 @ 30c; store, butter 15 @ 15½c.

Abscess.

ABSCESSES with few exceptions, are indicative of constipation or debility.

W. H. Harrison, Cleveland, Miss., writes, Aug. 15, 1902: "I want to say a word of praise for Ballard's Snow Liniment. I stepped on a nail, which caused the cords in my leg to contract and an abscess to rise in my knee, and the doctor told me that I would have a stiff leg, so one day I went to J. F. Lord's drug store (who is now in Denver Colo.). He recommended a bottle of Snow Lin-iment; I got a 50c size, and it cured my leg. It is the best liniment in the world." Sold by D. J. Fry.

EXTENDING SUMMER EXCURSION RATES

To Newport and Yaquina, Which to People Wishing to Enjoy Nature's Beauties, Proves so Popular—Sal-mon Fishing in Full Blast.

The low round trip rates, season and three-day in effect from all points on the S. P. and C. & E. rail-roads to Newport and Yaquina dur-ing the summer, which have proved so popular with the people wish-ing to view the beauties of nature and regain health and strength at that magnificent resort, have been ex-tended from September 30th to Oc-tober 15th. Tickets will be good for return at any time up to and in-cluding October 31, 1906.

The months of September and Oc-tober are the favorite ones at the seaside, when harvest and hoppick-ing is over.

Finest Salmon Fishing in the North-west

will be in full blast. Houses can be rented cheaply and living expenses are at a medium. Ample hotel ac-commodations for all at low rates. Through baggage and ticket ar-rangements same as during the sum-mer will be in effect. Full informa-tion on application to S. P. or C. E. agent.

Catarrhal Gastritis

"For two years I was in very bad condition. I was treated by a number of eminent physicians for chronic catarrhal gastritis and dilata-tion of the stomach, and ob-tained no relief. I grew gradu-ally worse, my breathing was so difficult at times that I thought I would die. My blood was in very bad condition from poor circulation and pressure of the dilated stomach. I decided it was only a matter of very short time with me. I was advised to try Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure, and before I had finished taking one bottle of the medicine I felt like a new being. I took eight bottles of the medicine, and am entirely cured, in a matter of about \$8.00 in the face of two hundreds spent the two years before without relief." A. D. SLACK, Master Mechanic of the L. & N. R. R., San Antonio, Texas. Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists, who will guarantee that first bottle will benefit. If it fails, will refund your money. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

O. C. T. C.

Steamers Pomona and Altona leave for Portland daily except Sunday at 7.10 a. m.

M. P. BALDWIN, Agent.

THE LAST EXCURSION! THE LAST EXCURSION! THE LAST EXCURSION! DETROIT TO NEWPORT AND RETURN

Grand final Harvest and Pickers' Excursion, the last of season from Detroit to Newport and return will be run by the CORVALLIS & EASTERN RAILROAD SUNDAY, SEPT. 23, 1906. Salmon fishing, boating, surf bathing and the meeting of the Oregon Press Association. S. P. season, three-day tickets good on excursion. REMEMBER THE DATE! THE LAST EXCURSION!

CORVALLIS & EASTERN RAILROAD

TIME TABLE NO. 33.

Trains From and to Yaquina. No. 1—

Leaves Yaquina 6:55 A.M.
Arrives at Corvallis 10:45 A.M.
Arrives at Albany 11:40 A.M.

No. 2—
Leaves Albany 12:10 P.M.
Leaves Corvallis 1:05 P.M.
Arrives at Yaquina 5:00 P.M.

Trains to and From Detroit. No. 3—

Leaves Albany 7:30 A.M.
Arrives at Detroit 12:30 P.M.

No. 4—
Leaves Detroit 1:00 P.M.
Arrives at Albany 5:55 P.M.

Trains for Corvallis. No. 8—

Leaves Albany 7:55 A.M.
Arrives at Corvallis 8:35 A.M.

No. 10—
Leaves Albany 3:50 P.M.
Arrives at Corvallis 4:30 P.M.

No. 6—
Leaves Albany 7:35 P.M.
Arrives at Corvallis 8:15 P.M.

Trains for Albany. No. 5—

Leaves Corvallis 6:30 A.M.
Arrives at Albany 7:10 A.M.

No. 9—
Leaves Corvallis 1:30 P.M.
Arrives at Albany 2:10 P.M.

No. 7—
Leaves Corvallis 6:00 P.M.
Arrives at Albany 6:40 P.M.

No. 11—
Leaves Corvallis 11:00 A.M.
Arrives at Albany 11:42 A.M.

No. 12—
Leaves Albany 12:45 P.M.
Arrives at Corvallis 1:32 P.M.

All of the above connect with Southern Pacific Company trains, both at Albany and Corvallis, as well as train for Detroit giving direct service to Newport and adjacent beaches, as well as Breitenbush Hot Springs. For further information apply to J. C. MAYO, Gen. Pass. Agt. B. H. BOLES, Agent, Albany.