

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROS.,
Publishers and Proprietors.



SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Mail.
Daily Journal, one month 35c
Daily Journal, three months .. \$1.00
Daily Journal, one year 4.00
Weekly Journal, one year 1.00
By Carrier.
Daily Journal, per month 50c

ROOSEVELT-BRYAN MERGER.

What the Seattle Times Thinks of
Politics.

(Seattle Times.)

One of the most striking incidents which has occurred in the entire political history of the United States seems to have taken place when President Roosevelt completed and delivered his annual message to the congress.

While only two or three editors in the nation seem to comprehend the full force of the situation—those that did made the most of it, as will appear from the following extracts from well-known newspapers of both parties:

The New York American, which is generally considered to be democratic with a great, big independent swing, had the following criticism on the morning after the message had been pronounced:

"In point of the number and character of its recommendations, President Roosevelt's message to the second session of the fifty-ninth congress is the most ambitious state paper in his career.

He has not hesitated, wherever he deemed it expedient, boldly to borrow democratic doctrine, and the kind of democratic doctrine to which his party has been and is still opposed."

Then, to show how thoroughly sympathetic some publishers can be who always disagree on leading topics affecting the nation's interests, here is what the radical republican New York Press said:

"The President is far more radical, as he addresses congress now, than William J. Bryan ever dared to be ten years ago. Very properly so. The abuses which were afoot in 1896 have become more odious.

"We should think that after reading this new message of President Roosevelt on an old subject the majestic owners of the trusts would have a night of restless slumbers. Yet the American people, who are radical, as Mr. Roosevelt is, for the reforms of oppressive and wicked wrongs, could sleep very sweetly over it, if they had not an acute suspicion of how the United States senate greeted the reading of this message with sardonic grins."

Without any knowledge that Mr. Hearst's morning publication in New York City would say what is first quoted herein—Mr. Pulitzer's New York World, which is so thoroughly democratic that it endorses the republican candidates when Hearst is in the field—had this to say:

"Mr. Bryan in his Madison Square garden speech advocated a federal income tax. Mr. Roosevelt in his message to congress advocates both a federal income tax and a federal inheritance tax, 'when next our system of taxation is revised'—in the opinion of the World excellent and just measures. The Roosevelt-Bryan merger is one of the most extraordinary events in American history, especially in view of the fact that Mr. Bryan claims to be 'more radical than ever,' while Mr. Roosevelt persists in regarding himself as a rational conservative battling manfully 'against the demagogue and the agitator.'"

Crossing the continent, and we have a leader on this subject from Colonel Scott, of the Oregonian, in criticism of the above editorials, from which we quote the following sentences:

"The facts which the World states are undeniable, but upon the true interpretation of them opinions may differ. We fancy that the World has forgotten that two men going in opposite directions may pass very near each other, or even stand for a time upon precisely the same place in the road.

"The important question about two such travelers is where each of them is going. Their transitory meeting is an incident which is not necessarily of fundamental import. Mr. Roosevelt's conservatism does not hinder him from being intensely radical.

"There are two kinds of radicalism, one that destroys and one that preserves. The second kind is found in all constructive statesmen, and Mr. Roosevelt is no exception to the rule. Whoever builds for eternity must lay his foundations deep. In other words, he must be a radical.

"But two builders, each of whom purposes an everlasting structure, may have entirely different plans in their minds. As a matter of fact, Roosevelt is radical with the intent to establish the present structure of society on an enduring basis; while the radicalism of Mr. Bryan looks to something new and different.

"More than once the President has stated that his reason for desiring reforms is to allay agitation and prevent the spread of socialistic ideas. Mr. Bryan has also declared himself in opposition to socialism, but it is quite certain that he is moved by tendencies which he has not analyzed toward a goal of which he knows nothing.

"The fact that both men are radical means nothing, therefore, until we have inquired whether their respective brands of radicalism tend."

It will thus appear that great minds do not always run in the same channel, in spite of the old adage to the contrary.

However, we are rather inclined to think that it requires a philosophical mind, exercising a degree of great caution, to arrive at the conclusions presented by the Oregonian, while everybody will admit that the opinions of the eastern press are spontaneous and natural.

It is well to point out that the essential subjects on which President Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan both agree are the following:

The rigid enforcement of the law against the trusts;

The licensing of corporations;

The restriction of injunctions;

The enforcement of the eight-hour day everywhere;

The enforced arbitration of all contentions between labor and capital;

The compulsion of the packers to pay the expenses of all meat inspection;

The retention of coal lands, not now occupied, by the government of the United States.

At least, the two men agree upon all of the foregoing statements except the last—and this by express assertion by the President, and Mr. Bryan

Pain

Wears Out the Nerves.

Do you realize that pain is weakening, and exhausts your vitality? Don't you remember how completely worn out you felt after that last attack of headache, neuralgia, backache, periodical or other spell of suffering? Nearly every case of inflammation, apoplexy, paralysis, epilepsy and insanity is directly due to the weakening influence of pain upon the brain nerves? For this reason every one who suffers from pain of any kind should not fail to get relief as quickly as possible.

You can do this by taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills—others do.

"I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for years, and can say they have never failed. I always keep them in the house, in fact I had rather be without sugar than the Pills. Previous to using them I had always suffered with sick headache, sometimes being in bed for three and four days. I had tried nearly everything I ever heard of, some would seem to help at first, but after a short time the effect would wear off. It is five years now since I began taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and the results are as good as at first."

Mrs. W. H. MARSHALL, Sopria, Colo.
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money. It is 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



DESIGNED BY
SCHLOSS BROS. & CO.
Fine Clothes Makers
Baltimore and New York

Clothes for Gentlemen

Your average everyday appearance is what counts; a man is judged a gentleman far less by

: : : His Sunday Clothes : : :

than by what he wears every day in the week.

Two or three neat "Sack Suits" makes all the difference, and you can get them here so reasonably and and withall so satisfactorily, that it seems a pity any man should go around with a half-worn garment. Style, quality and a perfect fit are what you want, and you'll find these characteristics prominent in every suit and overcoat we sell.

G. W. Johnson & Co.

by the acceptance of the democratic platform of 1904.

Now, when two such men, who had no opinions in common on national issues in the campaign of 1896, and were no nearer together in the campaign of 1904, now find themselves standing upon the same platform touching so many and such vital problems affecting the whole nation—why should not these eastern editors break forth in great surprise?

Again, if it be possible for two men who are the recognized leaders of the principal political parties of the nation, to so shape their political careers a sto proceed from absolutely opposite attitudes, along converging lines that meet at the same point in a period of so few years—what may not happen before the platforms of these parties be adopted in 1908?

If President Roosevelt is to run again, having adopted the democratic platform as laid down by Bryan, and Bryan is to run again standing upon the same platform, formulated and adopted by his party three times in eight years—how are the people to choose between the two candidates?

President Roosevelt is recognized as a most competent public official, with wide experience in public life and having the courage of his convictions, but Mr. Bryan is not a whit behind Mr. Roosevelt in all these.

President Roosevelt is recognized as being the highest standard of citizenship, patriotism and devotion to the best interests of his country, but no one discounts Mr. Bryan an iota along these lines.

From the standpoint of public and private virtues—from the standpoint of pure patriotism—from the standpoint of absolute integrity and honor, these two men stand exactly upon the same plane.

Here, then, is presented a condition in politics which never arose before, and which will be the wonder of the age, should both Roosevelt and Bryan be candidates for the presidency in 1908.

Great New Railroad.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Contracts were entered into today for the construction of a great new railroad, 2,000 miles in length, which will be operated by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road to the Pacific coast. The road will cross the Missouri river twelve miles west of Glenham, S. D., and then for about forty miles will follow the line of Oak creek and its tributaries. The state line between North Dakota and Montana will be crossed about eight miles west of the Little Missouri river. Four miles east of Terry, Mont., the new road will cross the Northern Pacific by passing overhead. It is probable that division headquarters will be established at Miles City, Mont. From Butte westward the line will follow the Deer Lodge, Hell Gate, Missoula and St. Regis rivers to a point about

four miles west of Saltese, Mont., where the ascent to the summit of the Bitter mountains will commence. The line will follow the St. Joe river to within a few miles of its mouth and will cross the Idaho-Washington line near Tekoa, Wash. The Columbia river will be crossed by a bridge of fifteen spans, having a total length of 2,750 feet. About twenty miles west of the Columbia river a tunnel 3,400 feet in length will be constructed and another two miles long will be built to Snoqualmie pass. At Maple Valley, Wash., connection will be made with the Columbia & Puget Sound railroad, over the tracks of which access will be obtained to Seattle. A new line will then be constructed from Black river to Tacoma.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PASO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.

Captain S. S. Cloman Weds.

Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 18.—The marriage took place here today of Mrs. Flora Louise Clement and Captain Sydney Amos Cloman, U. S. A., who was recently appointed military attaché to the American embassy in London. The wedding took place in the winter home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond and was of a rather private nature. Owing to this happy event society will say good-bye to the last of a famous trio of service men, John Gibbon, of the navy; "Bunker" Hahn, of the artillery, and Sydney Cloman, of the army. Mrs. Clement is very wealthy and for the last two years has been a conspicuous figure in Washington society. She is the widow of Victor Clement, at one time one of the foremost mining engineers in America. Years ago the Clements went out to South Africa, where Mr. Clement worked for Cecil Rhodes and amassed a fortune. Few army officers are as popular with their associates as Captain Cloman. In San Francisco he was closely identified with the affairs of the exclusive Bohemian club and in Washington he is a member of the Metropolitan, Chevy Chase, and Army and Navy clubs. At present he is attached to the Twenty-third infantry and is on duty at the war college, but he must report himself to the embassy in London on January 1.

Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles produce moisture and cause itching, this form as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bo-san-ko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors; 50c a jar at druggists, or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. Dr. Bo-san-ko, Phila., Pa.

Pittsburg Woman Marries a Lord.

London, Dec. 18.—Miss Hermione Schenley was privately married to Lord Ellenborough at the home of her sister, Mrs. Gore, in Park lane yesterday afternoon. Miss Schenley is well known in Pittsburg for her

philanthropic work. She is reputed to be very wealthy. Edward Down Law is the fifth Baron Ellenborough and a retired commander of the royal navy. He served in the Baltic and the China and Ashanti wars. He is very wealthy.

GET BUSY!
Holidays Are Near

ELECTRIC LIGHT is the magnet that draws trade. Keep your storebright and you'll be kept busy.

A show window brilliantly illuminated with ELECTRIC LIGHT makes many a sale "the night before." It attracts attention, makes it easy for your display to be examined and shows your goods to THE BEST ADVANTAGE.

AN ELECTRIC SIGN will make a name for you and when your name is made it will burn it into the public's eyes and minds. It is an investment that pays big dividends. Our representative will explain how.

PORTLAND
GENERAL ELECTRIC
COMPANY
SALEM, OREGON

FOR
A
BOY

There is no present more practical or helpful than a Savings Bank Book with his name written on its first page.

In using it he will receive his first lessons in business practice and be encouraged to save money.

You can open an account for him by making a deposit of one dollar.

Savings Department
Capital National Bank