

MEMORIAL TO
DANIEL BOWERMAN.

A large audience was present Sunday afternoon at the Daniel Bowerman memorial service.

D. W. Early led the singing. Prof. Heritage at the piano. After singing "The Light of the World," Mrs. Vandevort called to order with a few appropriate words.

Rev. Oliver led in prayer and a hymn was very impressively rendered by Mr. Early and Mrs. Hutchins. A scripture lesson was read by Mrs. Oliver, president of the Salem W. C. T. U.

"Immortality," was rendered by Mrs. Oliver.

A quartet composed of Messrs. Early and Frazer and Mrs. Hutchins and Miss White sang "Only Remember by What We Have Done."

D. W. Early spoke of his acquaintance with Daniel Bowerman as a neighbor and Sunday school worker. This acquaintance grew upon one, in business and all affairs of life. He was a man who insisted that the books should balance in all transactions. He wanted things square at all times. He had kind words for all he came in contact with. He wanted to say a good word for everyone. He did not wait to strew flowers on graves. He handed out the bouquet of encouragement all along the road of life.

Oliver Jory spoke of his acquaintance with Mr. Bowerman in a political way. He was a strong temperance worker but always ready to see the good in men of other parties. He was a champion of the local union law. He was thoroughly honest in all he undertook. His voice and his means were always ready for a good cause. He was a patriot in the true sense of the word. The country at large has sustained a great loss in his death.

Prof. Heritage sang in a spirited voice, "A Thousand Years," assisted by Miss Quinn, alto, Mrs. Hugg, soprano, and Mr. Straug as tenor.

Chas. R. Scott spoke of Mr. Bowerman as a patriot. He was rather an American in the highest and most important sense. He acted from the highest motive—good—a principle that in him was not a silent inactivity but the opposite. He dared to take a stand for the principles which he professed. While only a humble, private citizen, he exerted an influence—made a demonstration of citizenship that was far reaching in its effects. Underlying all the activities of his life were those principles that constituted him a man. He defended the principles for which he stood without egotism and without being arbitrary or offending those and only with whom he differed. He was truly a hero who was not abashed by small numbers or certainly of defeat. He was animated by an immortal principle.

Dr. Heritage sang "Sleeping on Guard," with Mr. Early, Mrs. Hugg and Miss Quinn on the chorus.

Mrs. Kenworthy spoke of Mr. Bowerman as a Christian citizen. She reviewed his life from birth in Maine, his education in the common schools, his work as a teacher for 20 years, his help to many young people in getting an education, and the love and affection of his neighbors. He was a man who loved to do good. As a husband he exerted himself for the comfort of the home, always showing appreciation for the efforts of his wife. A good name followed him to his grave, which he rather preferred to the riches of this world. He was a Christian gentleman, one of nature's noblemen.

The following resolutions were adopted in memory of Daniel Bowerman.

Resolutions.

Adopted at memorial service held in honor of his memory at W. C. T. U. hall, Salem, Oregon, April 21, 1907:

Whereas, there has been removed to a higher sphere of immortal life our friend and neighbor and fellow temperance worker, Daniel Bowerman, and

Whereas, we wish to place on record our tribute to the high standard of character and citizenship of which his life was a shining example to the world; therefore be it

Resolved by us as members of the W. C. T. U. and Good Templars and Christian people assembled to pay honor to his memory on this occasion, that we sincerely deplore his removal from our midst by death and extend to his family our deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved that our organization and the cause of reform work has lost a staunch and faithful supporter, a man of unwavering principles and sterling devotion to the cause of better morals and uplifting humanity.

His life was one long protest against injustice of the liquor traffic, and we deem it a privilege to thus publicly honor his memory and treasure the good example he has set to the entire community.

AN OFFER

TO THE WEAK AND WEARY
WOMEN OF SALEM.

"There are hundreds of women in this vicinity who are dragging themselves through life in pain and misery, without vitality, strength or health," said a member of the G. W. Putman Co. "They get no happiness out of life and are just in a condition to be attacked by almost any disease. They need a vitality-making and strength-creating tonic."

"Now, at our expense, we want to ask every such woman to try our cod liver preparation, Vinol, which contains besides tonic iron, the medicinal elements of cod liver oil, but no oil or grease. It is delicious to take, creates a healthy appetite, makes pure, rich, red blood, and gives strength and vigor to every organ of the body better than any medicine we have ever sold in our store, and when a woman is in this condition it makes life worth living."

"When we say 'at our expense' we mean that if the medicine you buy from us and pay for does not benefit you, we will refund every cent of it cheerfully, and thus you try it at our expense." G. W. Putman Co., druggists.

Note.—While we are sole agents for Vinol in Salem, it is now for sale at the leading drug store in nearly every town and city in the country. Look for the Vinol agency in your town.

FASTIDIOUS WOMEN

consider Paxine Toilet Antiseptic a necessity in the hygienic care of the person and for local treatment of feminine ills. As a wash its cleansing, germicidal, deodorizing and healing qualities are extraordinary. For sale at Druggists. Sample free. Address The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

A Word to Contractors.

Ed. Journal:—I want to call your attention to the fact that a great deal of public work is being done by the state authorities without giving a contractor a chance. Convicts are employed at the state fair grounds making all the improvements there, an expenditure of a large sum of money, \$20,000 I believe. There is not a word in the act of the legislature appropriating that money saying it shall be done by convicts. It should, according to law be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The new wing of the asylum has so far all been carried on with convict labor, and the convicts are to make the brick for that public building, about one million brick. There is not a word of law in the act to allow convicts to be employed on that kind of work. Convicts are to be employed clearing the ground and making the excavations and on the brick for the new institution for the feeble minded. This is an injustice to the laboring men and mechanics as well as the contractors who reside in this city. Besides the State Federation of Labor has endorsed the proposition that the state convicts shall be worked on the public roads and not in competition with free labor. I wish The Capital Journal would allow us to discuss this in its columns from our standpoint, and give us a chance to live in Salem and not force us all to Portland to make a living.

CONTRACTOR.

Notice for Bids.

The county clerk of Marion county, Oregon, will receive sealed bids up to 1 o'clock p. m., May 3, 1907, proposing to deliver forty cords of first class grub oak or old growth oak wood, also forty cords of first class second growth or old growth fir wood at the county court house in Salem, Oregon, on or before September 1, 1907.

All bids must be accompanied with a certified check in a sum equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the bid, conditioned that said sum be forfeited if the party bidding shall fail to enter into a written contract in accordance to the terms of said bid within five days from the date of the acceptance of said bid by the county court of Marion county, Oregon, and give an approved bond conditioned that the party bidding will faithfully carry out said contract in accordance with the terms thereof.

The county court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Said bids will be opened at 1 o'clock p. m., May 3, 1907.

JOHN H. SCOTT,
County Judge.

Maggie Myers' Trial for Murder.—Washington, April 22.—According to the decision of the supreme court on the trial of Maggie Myers, the Missouri woman, who is under sentence of death on the charge of murdering her husband, will begin today.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Signature: *Chas. H. Little*

STANDING
FOR WORLD
PEACEGerman Emperor Aids
Great ResultsFriendly Union of German
Empire and American
States

In an able editorial review, Herman Ridder of the New York Staats Zeitung thus discusses the growing friendly relations between Germany and our country, entitled "Manila and Portsmouth":

Among the speakers at the love-feast which had been arranged under the auspices of the N. Y. Staats-Zeitung on Monday night in the Manhattan club in honor of Mr. Charlemagne Tower, the American ambassador at Berlin, was Mr. Melville E. Stone, the general manager of the Associated Press. His remarks created a sensation, at least among those to whom his intimations came as a surprise. The speaker said:

"I have been waiting for a good while to see some matters cleared up. The Diederichs episode at Manila is one of these things. When the whole story is told, I assure you that it will be found that the German government acted with scrupulous propriety, and if all of the facts were disclosed we should have no right whatever to make complaint. The Portsmouth peace conference furnishes another illustration. Throughout all of the negotiations connected with the settlement of the differences between Russia and Japan the German emperor bore a much larger part and contributed much more to the cause of peace than has thus far been disclosed. It is not too much to say that no one, unless it was President Roosevelt himself, did more in this behalf."

The story of the affair at Manila has been told in various ways, but never completely accurately, or officially. The truth is this: On May 1, 1898, Admiral Dewey attacked and destroyed the Spanish fleet. At that time there were a large number of German merchants in business in the city of Manila. There was a great deal of confusion there, and these merchants were naturally apprehensive as to their lives and property. Prince Henry of Prussia was at Hong Kong, and a delegation went to him and urged that some German vessels should be sent to the Philippines to safeguard the German property there. This request Prince Henry cabled at once to Berlin. At that moment, and indeed for many months after, there was no popular sentiment in the United States in favor of permanently holding the Philippines or making them colonial possession of this country. Indeed, one who had full authority to speak for the American government assured the authorities at Berlin that the war must not be construed into a contest for territorial aggrandizement, and asked why Germany would not take the islands. This was taken as an official communication. He also communicated this suggestion to the state department at Washington where it was not favorably received. The German government were not informed as to the feeling at Washington, and for the moment accepted the suggestion as expressive of the American point of view. They were very uncertain, however, as to their desires in the matter. The German merchants at Manila were very urgent that the United States should assume and maintain sovereignty in the island, and the Berlin authorities rather favored this view. It was with the suggestion from this American authority before them that on May 11, Admiral Diederichs was instructed to go from Hong Kong to Manila. The English sent a like fleet under Capt. Sir Edward Cheeser. Admiral Dewey knew nothing of what had been going on at Berlin. Admiral Diederichs had been led to believe that the United States did not want the Philippines and would be very glad indeed if Germany would take them off her hands. These two different points of view inevitably found expression in the actions of the two Admirals. If Diederichs seemed at all officious his justification lies in the fact that his government had, through no fault of its own, been misled. It is also true that for motives of their own certain American and foreign newspapers greatly exaggerated the episode, charging Diederichs with many things of which he was not guilty, and crediting the English officers

with a degree of friendship for which there was no warrant.

On July 4, 1899, at Leipzig, Ambassador Andrew D. White, than whom no man knows the facts better, said: "I feel bound to acknowledge the conduct of those in authority—those who represent Germany to our country and who have been all that we could desire from the first during the war. The German government recognized at the outset our full rights as belligerents. It has observed a strict and full neutrality; and this neutrality has been neither cold nor grudging. There has been no request made by our government which has not been met promptly and freely. There have been occasions when had there been a wish on the part of the rulers of Germany to check our career, delays and evasions might have taken place but there have been neither delays nor evasions."

The German government has acted most tactfully respecting this whole matter. Although frequently criticized in this country they have maintained a dignified silence, and have never disclosed the authoritative suggestions made to them that we did not want the Philippines but would be glad to have them take them.

As to the Portsmouth peace conference it was asserted at the time that the German emperor was endeavoring to have the czar go on with the war. The very contrary is true. It was in the days of the third week of August, 1905, when the negotiations suddenly began to lag, and there was grave danger that they would be broken off altogether. It seemed as if the influence of President Roosevelt was about to fail. Count Witte and Baron Rosen had received definite instructions from St. Petersburg to withdraw from the conference on the following Tuesday. At this critical juncture the President addressed Emperor William II. by cable, invoking his aid to bring about a satisfactory result of the peace negotiations. The German emperor put himself in touch with the czar, and the satisfactory result was then accomplished in Portsmouth on August 25.

Such is the share which Emperor William had in the peace of Portsmouth between Russia and Japan. He had indeed played a much great-

Responsibility

You wouldn't pay railway fare to anybody who happened to ask you for it, but only to the responsible uniformed conductor.

You shouldn't feel bound to take the first cigar that's offered to you, but only the one that's plainly marked with the stamp of responsibility—the "Triangle A."

*You know what you're getting when
You buy a "Triangle A" Cigar*

What do you know about the nameless and irresponsible cigars offered you?

The "Triangle A" is a guarantee of cigar quality before you buy.

It's plain proof that we are willing and anxious to have the American Cigar Company's cigars judged strictly on their merits.

*The "Triangle A" has a wider meaning than
that of a mere identification mark:*

One Side stands for knowing how.

Another Side stands for equipment.

And all that would never be worth a last year's calendar to you if the third side of the "Triangle A" did not stand for the disposition of the American Cigar Company to give the smoker all the benefit of its cigar knowledge and cigar-producing equipment.

Therefore—The American Cigar Company is taking this occasion to assure you that its "Triangle A" is a public sign of its definite, positive and unchangeable intention to offer you always the best cigars that its unequalled equipment and experience are capable of producing.

We manufacture a large number of brands of different blends to suit individual tastes.

The New CREMO

affords first-class evidence of the quality that is guaranteed by the "A" (Triangle A) on the box.

AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY

Manufacturer



or part and contributed more to the cause of peace than has hitherto been known. This means no detracting from the great merits of President Roosevelt, who has indeed himself openly and expressly borne witness to the co-operation of the emperor.

Since the day of Manila and its subsequent unfriendly sentiment of the American people against Germany a mighty change has taken place. The distrust has disappeared. A good start has been made for a better mutual understanding. Relations have become friendly. To further strengthen the bonds of friendship and show how unfounded was the former distrust and to prove that President and emperor joined hands in promoting the work of peace these revelations about "the secret history of Manila" and the share of the German emperor in the bringing about of the peace at Portsmouth are printed. The world's peace cannot rest upon a stronger bulwark than the friendly union of the German and the American nations.

Porto Rico Has New Governor.

Washington, April 22.—Regis Henri Post, of the Porto Rican gov-

ernment, former secretary, took possession of the government of that island today as governor. He is one of the younger well to do New Yorkers, who have entered political life. Mr. Post is a descendant of that Post who was numbered among the settlers of Southampton, Long Island, in 1640. He was born in Belport, L. I., January 28, 1870. In 1891 he was graduated from Harvard, and then studied law at the University of New York. He early manifested an interest in the political affairs of Suffolk county, serving several years as a member of the Republican county committee. After serving a year in the New York assembly, he became auditor of the Porto Rican government. He next became secretary, and now is governor. He is a personal friend of President Roosevelt.

Notice.

All owing me on account or overdue note are notified to pay up by May 1st, without fail, at the Capital National Bank, as after that date same will be placed with my attorney with instructions to sue. I have permanently removed from Salem, and will positively grant no further extensions. F. A. WIGGINS, 4-13-07. Toppenish, Wash.

A SQUARE DEAL

AND A FAIR TRIAL OF OUR FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS. IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH A FAIR TRIAL YOU NEED NOT BUY.

I SELL TRACTION AND STATIONARY ENGINES, NICHOLS AND SHEPARD'S RED RIVER SEPARATORS, HAY BALERS, STREET AND ROAD GRADING MACHINERY.

WE HANDLE THE HYD WAGONS, ENGER BUGGIES, HACKS AND CARRIAGES.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE ADRIANCE, BUCKEYE MOWERS, CLIPPER PLOWS AND BLUE RIBBON CULTIVATORS, ALSO SOME SECOND HAND FARM IMPLEMENTS AND WAGONS VERY CHEAP.

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. GLASS AND STAINS OF ALL KINDS, AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

BUGGY TOPS, DASHBOARDS, WHIPS, ROBES, ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED, CIRCULARS AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

GEO. B. JACOB, Prop.

PHONE 404 MAIN

COR. FRONT AND FINE STREETS