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A. F. HOFER, Manager.

THE JOURNAL STANDS FOR PROGRESS, DEVELOPMENT, GOOD GOVERNMENT, AND NO DEGRADING LABOR.

ALL THE OLD FAVORITES.

There are no birds in last year's nests down the flood of years,
Maad Muller on a summer's day lay dying in Algiers.
Man wants but little here below thy cold gray crags, O sea!
'Tis sweet to hear the watch dog's bark across the sands of Dee.

At midnight in his guarded tent, when all but him had fled,
Lifeless but beautiful he lay, the bygone of the dead!
Past Fontenoy, past Fontenoy, to hastening ill a prey,
Under a spreading chestnut tree my fondest hopes decay.

She was a phantom of delight that man was made to mourn
The mill will never grind again; only five grains of corn!
Oh, come into the garden Maude and list unto me tell
Of how Horafius kept the bridge when Kosciusko fell!

—Courier-Journal.

DENATURED ALCOHOL.

Regulations to comply with the amended act for the production of tax-free denatured alcohol have been issued by the commissioner of internal revenue and can be obtained by addressing that officer at Washington.

The regular distillers need no information from us, but the constant inquiries which we receive are evidence that there is a very general demand for information on the part of the public at large.

Alcohol is used in a great many of the industries.

Those industries whose requirements are for the high-priced ethyl alcohol, but can be met by the denatured article, will be at once and very greatly helped.

There has, however, been a very large use of the poisonous wood alcohol in many industries.

That alcohol has never been subject to internal revenue tax, and whether or not it will be displaced by the denatured Ethyl alcohol will depend largely on the relative price.

There will doubtless be a pretty active competition for a time which, normally, should end in the formation of a trust controlling both kinds.

There is, of course, the anti-trust laws to be considered, but there are alcohol trusts now and there is no special reason to suppose that they will not find a way to unite.

THERE IS, HOWEVER, A REAL AND SERIOUS DANGER TO THE TRUSTS IN THOSE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW WHICH PERMIT ANYBODY TO PRODUCE ALCOHOL OUT OF ANYTHING BY COMPLYING WITH SOME VERY SIMPLE REGULATIONS.

Ethyl alcohol can be made out of almost any fermentable vegetable product and the apparatus and plant for producing it may be very inexpensive.

Most farms have refuse products from which alcohol can be made by the farmers themselves on their own grounds.

They would not be likely, however, to do so, were it not for the universal demand for power and heat.

For this purpose denatured alcohol will come into direct competition with petroleum products.

Nobody knows whether denatured alcohol can be produced to sell at a lower price than gasoline, but nobody will doubt that, whether it can or not, the oil trust and the alcohol trusts would arrange very quickly that there should be no "cutthroat competition."

In the end alcohol stands to win, because there is a limit to the output of petroleum, while there can be no limit to the output of alcohol.

But for the present generation the interest lies in the fact that it is almost self-evident that the farmer by his own labor, on his own farm, can produce alcohol from his refuse or least salable products for his own use and that of his neighbors at a lower price than it can be commercially manufactured and delivered through commercial channels.

The law permits him to do this, merely requiring that a revenue official shall seal the still, and when the tank is full come and see it denatured.

SIMPLE AS THE PROCESS OF DISTILLING IS, THE FARMERS OF THIS GENERATION DO NOT UNDERSTAND IT.

The farmers of the revolutionary period knew all about it and started "whisky insurrections" when compelled to submit to regulation and pay taxes on their product.

What is needed to bring denatured alcohol into immediate and general use at low prices is general instruction of farmers how to produce it.

Obviously that is the proper work of the agricultural colleges and farmers' institutes.

The Minnesota Agricultural college has already ordered its still an announce course of instruction in the art.

Doubtless our own college will do likewise.

AND WE MIGHT SUGGEST FOR OUR FARMERS' INSTITUTES THAT TWO OR THREE MOONSHINERS FROM EAST TENNESSEE BE BROUGHT OVER AS LECTURERS AND DEMONSTRATORS, with the proviso that they shall not instill the notion that it will be most profitable to denature the alcohol at all, but try and sneak it out and sell it in its natural form.

That is a horribly dangerous road which leads straight to state's prison.

BOUGHT NO COAL.

Boise Commercial Club Not Successful So Far.

A Boise dispatch of July 27 says: The coal question has been receiving more discussion of late than anything else. Even the Haywood trial finds second place when the question of coal is mentioned. People here fully realize what a predicament they are in as the experience of last year

taught them a fuel lesson they will not soon forget. Some time ago the commercial club and the city council took the matter up and did considerable corresponding with different fuel companies only to find that the commodity can not at this time be purchased in any quantity. Now the coal question has been taken up with the railroad officials and the interstate commerce commission with a view to obtaining a cheaper rate from Omaha west. If this is obtained Boise will go into the eastern markets and buy her winter supply. It was found after investigating the rate on coal from Pennsylvania that railroad rates are prohibitive, thus compelling the people of the west to buy the soft coal of the Missouri valley if they cannot get the western product.

Best Medicine in the World for Colic and Diarrhoea.

"I find Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to be the best remedy in the world," says Mr. C. L. Carter of Skirum, Ala. I am subject to colic and diarrhoea. Last spring it seemed as though I would die, and I think I would if I hadn't taken Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I haven't been troubled with it since until this week, when I had a very severe attack and took half a bottle of twenty-five cent size Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and this morning I feel like a new man." For sale by Dr. Stone's Drug Store.

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STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

City of Yakima Is Spending Nearly \$250,000.

Street and sidewalk improvements now under way and projected in North Yakima, says the La Grande Observer, reach a total of a quarter of a million dollars, according to an estimate made by City Engineer Forman. When all are completed, which is expected to be done before winter, this city will have the largest paved area in the northwest outside of the large cities. Yakima avenue will be paved for a distance of 12 blocks on both sides of the Northern Pacific railroad, which will make one of the best business streets in the state of Washington.

The Doctor Away from Home When Most Needed.

People are very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp colic and cholera morbus require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured from or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life. For sale by Dr. Stone's Drug Store.

Will Sing at Fair.

Dr. R. A. Heritage, dean of the Willamette college of music has been engaged to furnish a chorus of one hundred voices for the opening evening at the state fair and also will have charge of the beautiful cantata, "Months and Seasons" which will be given on the closing evening by 60 children ranging from 5 to 15 years of age. The talent for both the cantata and chorus will be principally local and it will doubtless be among the best treats of the fair.

Long Live the King!

is the popular cry throughout European countries; while in America, the cry of the present day is "Long Live Dr. King's New Discovery, King of Throat and Lung Remedies!" of which Mrs. Julia Ryder Paine, Truro, Mass., says: "It never fails to give immediate relief and to quickly cure a cough or cold." Mrs. Paine's opinion is shared by a majority of the inhabitants of this country. New Discovery cures weak lungs and sore throats after all other remedies have failed; and for coughs and colds it's the only sure cure. Guaranteed by J. C. Porry, druggist. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Her Mind.

"What's that you're so busy writing? You're regularly perspiring over it."
"My wife is giving an address on 'Women's Rights' tomorrow, and I am preparing it for her."—Lustige Blaetter.

Baseball Players and Foot Racers!

Louis J. Kruger, ex-champion long distance foot racer of Germany and Holland, writes, Oct. 27, 1901: "During my training of eight weeks' foot races at Salt Lake City, in April last, I used Ballard's Snow Liniment to my greatest satisfaction. Therefore, I highly recommend Snow Liniment to all who are troubled with sprains, bruises, or rheumatism." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by D. J. Fry.

HERMIT KINGDOM OF KOREA

Almost Exactly the Area of Kansas, Having 83,000 Square Miles—Japanese Most Numerous Foreigners—Women Are Beasts of Burden in Theory and Practice—Administrative Classes Are Weak and Corrupt—Paradise of Quacks.

Korea, called by outsiders the "Hermit Kingdom," is known to its own people as Che-sen, meaning "morning calm" or "morning freshness."

It comprises a peninsula of Asia, northeast of China, 600 miles long, 135 miles broad and including an area of about 83,000 square miles. The population is estimated at from 8,000,000 to 16,000,000 people, including foreigners, of whom the greater number are Japanese. There are about 300 Americans resident in the country.

The Koreans are of Mongolian origin, tall, robust and rather prepossessing. Their language is polysyllabic. In dress, customs and architecture they show the influence of Chinese civilization. The Chinese claim to have civilized Korea in the 12th century B. C.

Korea has been under the suzerainty of China from earliest times, except a brief period between 1692 and 1698, when it was under Japanese protection, until 1876, when Japan signed a treaty recognizing it as an independent nation.

The burdens of life fall more heavily upon the women of Korea than in most countries, even in the orient. Indeed, it would be difficult to point to any nation where the lot of woman is more completely unenviable than in Korea. The male Korean, except in the highest classes, regards his wife as the burden bearer of the family.

Curiously enough, however, the male Korean does not attain to the full dignity of man's estate until he marries. No matter how long he may defer that event, he is compelled to be bare-headed and to wear his hair in a pig-tail until his wedding. He is treated as a boy, excluded from the councils of men and is a person of no consequence during the pig-tail period of his life.

Korea is the paradise for quacks. As medicine the ground skull of a tiger is high in favor for all ills, while ginseng, pulverized horns of a fawn, mated spiders and similar mixtures are consumed in great quantities with trust and confidence in their virtues. In surgery their practice is limited to the crudest operations.

Religion in Korea, as far as there may be said to be any, is modeled on Chinese patterns with such results as might be expected. Law and the administration of justice are utterly feeble and reeking with corruption. The reins of government, as in China, are in the hands of a class which, by family tradition, lives by the shameful oppression and robbery of the poor.

The land is generously blessed with animal life. There are no oxen, however, and Koreans never use milk or any of its products. The work is all done by bullocks, which usually attain magnificent development. Without his bullock the Korean would be helpless, and this fact is cited to prove that the Koreans have never been a nomadic people.

Korea produces no sheep, but none in that country is so poor as not to own at least one dog. No family would be complete without a dog.

Koreans, unlike the Japanese, love a good fire when the chill blasts of winter sweep across the barren country. This fondness for warmth is the cause of that barren appearance which so often has been referred to by travelers. The Koreans keep their forests cut to the quick to provide fuel, while the canny Jap let their forests grow and shiver.

The Koreans are essentially an agricultural people. They come from a stock entirely different from their two great neighbors, China, the merchant nation, and Japan, the fighting people. They are undoubtedly of Turanian origin with a strong admixture of Chinese and Manchu blood.

Seoul, the capital, is an ancient walled city built in a network of hills 18 miles from the sea. It is fortified in the strongest fashion by a system of smells that would drive any but an Asiatic army gasping into the sea. It is poor in appearance but rich in fleas. On autumn nights fliers and other beasts of prey frequently contest the right of way with the belated traveler in the streets.

The vista across the housetops of Seoul is one of appalling monotony.

All chimneys empty into the narrow streets about two feet from the ground, and at eventide when the good wives start their fires the pall of smoke and ashes that settles upon the town would make a London fog look like a section of the cerulean blue. The one advantage of the smoke evil in Seoul is its ability to suppress the odors which rise up from its dreadful thoroughfares.

Seoul is the home of mourners. Indeed it may be said literally with the scriptures that "the mourners go about the streets." When a Korean is bereaved by the death of a close relative he is entitled to mourn his loss for a period of three years, and during this time he is not expected to perform any labor. As the average male Korean professes of lofty scorn for labor at any time, it is quite to be expected that the period of woe is accepted with resignation if not embraced with joy by nearly all.

He Fired the Stick.

"I have fired the walking-stick I've carried over 40 years, on account of a sore that resisted every kind of treatment, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; that has healed the sore and made me a happy man," writes John Garrett, of North Mills, N. C. Guaranteed for Piles, Burns etc., by J. C. Perry druggist. 25c.

CALL OUT THE TROOPS.

Another Casus Belli Is Furnished the Mikado.

Three Japs and as many Americans became embroiled in a mix-up on Main street in Oregon City Saturday night, and caused an uproar which resulted in the arrest of Theodore Miller and one of the little brown men, who were released upon deposit of \$25 each to appear before Recorder Dimick Monday afternoon.

The Japs came out of the Planet saloon and started across the street, when Miller, who was standing on the sidewalk, playfully heaved a brick at one of his friends, and the missile landed within a few feet of the Japs. Two of them turned and commenced to abuse Miller shamefully and explosively, telling him that one Japanese could lick 300 Americans and threatening to kill him. The biggest of the three waved a brick frantically, but no damage was done, and the Japs finally started across the street. Miller's friends advised him to punish the big Jap and aroused his ire. Walking to where the Jap stood, he proceeded to show him that one American was more than a match for one Japanese. The proceedings were at this point interrupted by the arrival of the police, who took the combatants into custody. The other Japs started toward the Southern Pacific depot, and one of them, meeting Tuck Surface, shook his fist in the face of the white man and was beaten for his pains. This was too much excitement for Orange Barber, and he started after the brown men and indulged in some punishment on his own account. No other arrests were made. Several hundred men gathered to discuss the affair, and for a short while the street had the appearance of a riot. The Japs are employed on the railroad.

All the World.

knows that Ballard's Snow Liniment has no superior for Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Cuts, Sprains, Lumbago and all pains. Buy it, try it and you will always use it. Any body who has used Ballard's Snow Liniment is a living proof of what it does. All we ask of you is to get a trial bottle. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by D. J. Fry.

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THE MARKET

Table listing market prices for various goods including eggs, butter, wheat, and other commodities. Includes sub-sections for 'Local Wholesale Market', 'Retail Market', and 'Portland Wholesale Market'.