

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

E. HOFER, Ed. and Prop.

An Independent Newspaper Devoted to American Principles and the Progress and Development of All Oregon.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, Salem, Ore.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

(Invariably in Advance.)

Daily, by carrier, per year.....\$6.00 Per month.....50c
 Daily, by mail, per year.....4.00 Per month.....35c
 Weekly, by mail, per year.....1.00 Six months.....50c

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THINGS TO FORGET.

If you see a tall fellow ahead of a crowd,
 A leader of men marching fearless and proud,
 And you know of a tale whose mere telling aloud
 Would cause his proud head to in anguish be bowed,
 It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

If you know of a skeleton hidden away
 In a closet, and guarded, and kept from the day
 In the dark; and whose showing, whose sudden display
 Would cause grief and sorrow and lifelong dismay,
 It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

If you know of a thing that will darken the joy
 Of a man or a woman, a girl or a boy,
 That will wipe out a smile, or the least way annoy
 A fellow, or cause any gladness to cloy,
 It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

—Selected.

LIMIT ON HOURS OF SERVICE.

Is there any legal limit upon the number of hours of service an employee may put in on a railroad?

This question is asked The Capital Journal by an employee, OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC RAILROAD.

A law was enacted by the last legislature but it applies entirely to steam railroads.

It forbids train employees or persons connected with movement of trains who are on duty ten hours being required to work WITHOUT AT LEAST TEN HOURS REST.

It prohibits such employees from being on duty more than fourteen hours consecutively unless rendered necessary by accidents.

BUT THE LAW IS SO WORDED THAT IT IS NOT VERY CLEAR WHAT IT MEANS.

For instance it says "no conductor shall remain on duty more than fourteen consecutive hours."

If an employee under this act rested half an hour at noon or for any meal it MIGHT BE CONSTRUED TO BREAK THE 14 CONSECUTIVE HOURS.

The last congress passed an act that will be in force March 4, 1908. It will kill the effect of the state law but it relates TO ELECTRIC AS WELL AS STEAM RAILROADS.

It applies to all common carriers generally, including bridges and ferries.

It prohibits such common carriers from keeping any employee on duty FOR MORE THAN SIXTEEN CONSECUTIVE HOURS.

Any such employee on duty for sixteen hours must take ten hours at least for rest before going on duty again.

If the sixteen hours in the aggregate are within the twenty-four hour period the employee SHALL HAVE AT LEAST EIGHT HOURS OFF DUTY.

But no operator, train dispatcher or person connected with dispatching trains, shall be employed over nine hours consecutively in any twenty-four hour period.

BUT THIS LAW DOES NOT GO INTO EFFECT BEFORE MARCH 4, 1908. Severe penalties are enacted to enforce the law.

So at present there is no law regulating the number of hours men may be employed on an electric railroad.

The act of congress does not apply TO ELECTRIC LINES WHOLLY WITHIN A STATE.

NO MATERIAL FOR FINANCIAL DISTRESS.

A carefully scrutiny of the whole circumstance leaves no real material out of which to create financial distress.

There is no controversy over the QUALITY OR THE CHARACTER OF THE MONEY in circulation, or the monetary unit.

The resources of the country in every way are greater than ever before in its history.

The balance of trade is overwhelmingly in favor of our country AND WILL REMAIN SO.

Manufacturers of all kinds have gone on undisturbed and demand has been enormous.

In Oregon especially has there been the greatest possible prosperity AMONG THE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE.

The producers have received large prices for all crops from strawberries in the spring to hay and potatoes in the fall.

About one half the hop crop was contracted at fair prices, and with that exception PRODUCTS HAVE SOLD FOR HIGH PRICES.

All kinds of labor the past year has been well paid—from the farm to the factory, fruit patch to logging camp, wages have been high.

With all products bringing big returns, with every hour of labor well paid, THE MASSES OF PEOPLE NEVER WERE BETTER FIXED.

The people in general have more money and resources in their possession a this time than ever before.

As fast as American exports go abroad MONEY IS BOUND TO BECOME PLENTIFUL in all parts of the country.

As fast as the people recover from their fright they will resume their business operations.

The fall weather, which in Oregon has been exceedingly mild, will bring GREATER ACTIVITY IN TRADE IN ALL LINES.

Inside of thirty days all retail trade will be enormous, and the volume of money in circulation will be very large.

The money is in the country. The people have the farm products to sell. THE GREAT GRAIN CROPS HAVE NOT MOVED MUCH YET.

In the fall of the year the banks always have a hard time to get currency enough to move the big money crops.

This year was no exception, only the crops were larger. With higher wages, higher taxes, more undeveloped industries opening up, THE PRESSURE FOR MONEY SURPASSED ALL BOUNDS.

The national banking system has not been able to supply the increase in bank note circulation that was required.

Under the national banking laws as they are now standing THE MOST UNPROFITABLE USE THE BANKS CAN MAKE OF THEIR MONEY IS TO GET CIRCULATION.

The laws will be changed. The volume of currency will be increased to meet the demand. With increasing trade, increasing confidence and

increasing volume of money in circulation, PROSPERITY WILL BE GREATER THAN EVER, especially in the west.

The real prosperity of the country lies in the prosperous condition of the masses of wage earners and producers. No one can deny that they are better off than ever before.

SALEM BUSINESS MEN AGGRESSIVE.

The leading retailers of the Capital City in all lines are reaching out after business.

There is not an issue of this paper does not contain SCORES OF ARGUMENTS THAT BRINGS BUSINESS TO THIS CITY.

It is the argument that appeals to the pocketbook—a chance to save a dollar.

With plenty of money in their possession, the masses of the people have STILL A DESIRE TO CONSULT ECONOMY.

Men and women in the suburb and on the farms watch the chance to get bargains in any line.

There is such competition in these days that QUALITY ALONE IS NOT THE DETERMINING FACTOR WITH BUYERS.

And that is the beauty of Salem as a city to buy supplies. There is competition in every line of trade.

From newspapers to hardware, from diamonds to empty liquor barrels for sauerkraut, THERE ARE SEVERAL PLACES TO BUY.

That is what people like. They do not want to be confined to any one place of business and forced to take or leave.

Whether it is clothing, furniture, dry goods, groceries, meats or drinks, Salem has A VARIETY OF PLACES WHERE THE CUSTOMER CAN BE SATISFIED.

It is the city where the business men are aggressively reaching out after business, offering inducements to customers to visit their places and inspect their stocks, that gets the trade in these days.

COFFEE

Good grocers like Schilling's Best, for it makes good-will and not trouble; in case of complaint, the money is ready.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like it: we pay him.

A DEFECTIVE MARRIAGE.

South to Be Straightened Out by a Catholic Priest in Oklahoma.

Secretary of State Benson has received a letter from a Catholic priest in Oklahoma who is very desirous to find what became of one Knox, who removed from Kansas to Oregon, and here disappeared.

The state insane were, prior to 1883, kept at Portland and the county records would have to be searched to find what county he was sent from. If any of our readers know of Mr. Knox or what became of him they will confer a favor on the writer of the following letter:

The Priest's Letter.

St. Rose of Lima church, Perry, Okla., W. Voogden, rector.

Perry, Okla., Nov. 5, '07.

To the Honorable F. W. Benson, Secretary of State, Salem, Oregon.

Dear Honorable Sir: Some time ago I addressed a letter to the superintendent of the Oregon state insane asylum, for the purpose of gathering information regarding a party who years ago had been an inmate of that institution, but was told that the records of that time have been destroyed by fire; that however I might find the information by addressing a communication to you. Hoping I am not trespassing on your valuable time, I would kindly ask you the favor, if it is possible for you to do so, to find out the individual I am concerned about for the purpose of straightening out a marriage.

A certain Cynthia Elizabeth Dougherty was married about the year 1872 to Mr. William Columbus Knox at Fall River, Kansas. About 1879 they moved to Oregon, and settled in the Nehalem valley, southeast of Salem. In July, 1880, the said Knox was sent to the insane asylum in Portland, Ore. The principal of this institution was a Dr. Joseph. What we would like to find out is whether said Knox has died there or since, and whether information can be obtained to that effect, and we would be grateful to you if you will be kind enough to make the necessary investigation in the case.

A few more details which may be

helpful in throwing more light on the subject may be added. Cynthia Elizabeth Dougherty was born about the year 1854 at Burlington, Kan.; when about 9 years old they moved to Fall River, Kansas, and remained there until she was 18 years of age, when she was married to said Knox.

Three weeks after their marriage they went to Arkansas, and lived near Loanoke for about three years. While there one child was born to them, Mary Rosetta Knox. About 1875 they returned to Kansas around Chanute and Parsons for four years. A second child was born there named Isaac Bracon Knox. The last child was born in the Nehalem valley, May 14, 1880. The youngest child was adopted by an old lady and gentleman, names unknown, but the mother was told she could get information by writing to the orphanage home. The eldest child was taken from the orphan home in Salem, to the girls' home in Portland. A Mrs. Sarah L. Sutcliffe of Lutcliffe adopted this child, from the girls' home about 1883. The boy was taken to Kansas, in the autumn of 1881, and adopted by the family named Dyers.

The above is the statement, as remembered by Cynthia E. Dougherty, but since it is so long ago the dates may be stretched somewhat either way.

From the data you see at once that the investigation is very doubtful of results, yet it is not altogether impossible of success, and if you would give the matter close consideration, you will confer a great favor on the writer as well as on the said C. E. Dougherty.

Thanking you in advance, and hoping to hear from you I remain, Yours very sincerely,

W. VOOGDEN.

Catholic Church, Perry, Okla.

P. S.—Possibly in defect of other information one of the children may be found to tell what has become of their father.

Neglect of Spelling.

At an examination of students of an eastern university, recently, it was developed that many of the students who stood high in other branches were remarkably deficient in orthography of common words. At the examination referred to, the prize for best spelling was awarded to a young student who had received his elementary education at a country school. But even the country schools are giving less attention to the matter of correct spelling than formerly, as multiplicity of studies abridges the time formerly devoted to this fundamental branch and the country boys and girls, like those of the city, are leaving school with a smattering of much rather than a thoroughness of any.

It would be a hard matter for a poor speller to convince the world that he is an educated person, for correct spelling is one of the best evidences of culture, and there really is little excuse for slovenly orthography. In these days, when everybody reads more or less, it is an easy matter to observe the form of words, and thus detect any error in one's own spelling. Dictionaries are cheap—a very good hand dictionary can be had for twenty-five cents, and where there is a growing family of young people, there should be both a hand dictionary for ordinary use, and an unabridged for more particular definition. A very profitable way to spend the evenings of the coming winter would be to have periodical spelling matches, where several families of friends could meet at each other's houses, and find both entertainment and culture. Many of our elderly people remember with pleasure the "spelling matches" of their youth, and these could be revived with profit to all.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM

Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the Proof Is Right Here.

For years evidence that inflammatory rheumatism is curable by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has been published.

That hundreds of people have tried the treatment with good results is shown by the increasing number of cures reported.

Every sufferer from this most painful disease who does not try this treatment is neglecting the most hopeful means of recovery as is shown by the statement of Mr. E. C. Odell, of Morrison, Ill.

Affected His Heart.

Mr. Odell, who is well known and highly respected in Morrison, says:

"I suffered with inflammatory rheumatism for eighteen months before I found a cure. I had always been more or less troubled with my kidneys and indigestion. The attack came on a few years ago when I was living in New York state. All of my muscles were inflamed and I was swollen from head to foot. I couldn't walk any distance at all without resting. The pains were dull and aching and once in a while were sharp and shooting. The rheumatism began to affect my heart, causing fainting spells. I was troubled with dyspepsia and couldn't eat anything but bread and milk."

Cure Was Permanent.

"I was under a doctor's treatment for about a year, but didn't derive any help from it and in fact I think I grew worse. I saw an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a newspaper and began to use them at once. The relief was almost immediate and I took the pills until cured. I have never had the rheumatism in any form since. My wife has been very much benefited by using the pills as a tonic and recommends them as highly as I do."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were originally a prescription used in the doctor's private practice and their benefit to mankind has been increased many thousand fold by their being placed on general sale with the doctor's own directions for use. They are entirely safe, contain no opiates or other habit-forming drugs. They build up the blood, strengthen the nerves and have cured rheumatism in almost every form, anæmia, troubles of women and growing girls and many forms of weakness.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

OUR HOLIDAY EDITIONS.

Thanksgiving and Christmas Numbers Being Prepared for Advertising the City.

The Capital Journal has two talented writers in the field preparing matter for the illustrated Thanksgiving and Christmas numbers of this paper.

These young men are Wallace Trill, of the Willamette University law class, and Claud G. Hornberger, who has been one of the specials on the Pacific Monthly. Both are experts in their line.

The two holiday numbers of The Capital Journal, with its new United Press leased wire telegraph service, will be a splendid advertisement of Salem enterprise, and will be sent out in large numbers by private citizens and the commercial bodies to advertise the city. Other towns and industries of the Willamette valley will be represented.

University Engineering Note.

University of Oregon, Eugene, Nov. 15.—The department of engineering of the University of Oregon has begun a series of exhaustive tests on the strength and impermeability of concrete for ordinary building purposes and for the construction of dams and reservoirs. The ordinary water-proof concrete is mixed in the proportion of one part of cement to two parts of sand and four of stone. If, through electrolytic action, induced by the addition of a small percentage of clay, alum or other agents, the approximate proportion



IT'S ABSOLUTELY PURE

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is compounded strictly in accordance with the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and is guaranteed to be free from all harmful substances. It is a very superior medicine, and the one to restore the appetite, purify the blood, and run-down systems and induce sound sleep. It also cures:

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Headaches, Stomach Cramps, Sour Stomach, Liver or Biliary Affection, Flatulency, Liver or Gallbladder, Chills, Colic and Malaria. The genuine has Private Stamp on each bottle.

can be changed to the ratio of one to three to six, it can be easily seen that a large saving can be made in the cost of materials, since the cement is the expensive part of the wall. Certain experiments have made have tended to show that concrete so mixed has both strength and greater impermeability. To determine whether or not true, some three or four tests will be made, and the results added. Each sample will be tested to a water pressure test of forty to one hundred pounds per square inch, in addition to the compression tests. The cement of chemistry is easy and the most thorough work will be done. C. A. McClellan, W. McArthur, of the department of engineering, will have charge of tests.

Since the university has no money available for carrying on such work, the cost will be borne by the men in the class.

It expels all poisons, cleanses the internal organs, cleanses the system and purifies the blood. Hostetter's Rocky Mountain Bitters most effective preventive of disease. 35 cents, Tea or Tonic sale at Dr. Stone's store.

MARKET REPORT

SALEM MARKET.

Local Wholesale Market.

Eggs—33c.
 Butter—32½c; fat 31½c.
 Hens—8c; young chickens—10c.
 Local wheat—8½c.
 Oats—40c.
 Barley—\$24@25.
 Flour—Hard wheat, 15½c.
 \$4.00.
 Mill feed—Bran, \$22.50.
 \$25.50.

Hay—Chester, \$14; clover, 12 per ton; timothy, \$14.
 Onions—2½c lb.
 Bran—75c per sack; 100 lb. shorts, 1.05 per cwt.

Potatoes—85c cwt.
 Hops—Old, 4@5c; new, 7c.
 Chittim bark—60¢ lb.

Tropical Fruit.
 Bananas—\$4.
 Oranges—\$4@4.5.
 Lemons—\$5.50@6.

Retail Market.
 Oats—White, \$25@26 per ton.
 Wheat—85c.
 Rolled barley—43c.
 Eggs—40c.
 Butter—Country, 26c; city, 40c.

Flour—Valley, \$1.30 per hard wheat, \$1.40@1.50.
 Bran—70c per sack; 100 lb. ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$5@6 per ton; clover, 85c; clover, 70c per ton; shorts, \$1.00 per cwt.

Livestock.
 Hogs—Fat, 5c.
 Cattle—1100@1200 lb. 3½c.

Lighter steers—30½c.
 Stock hogs—3c.
 Cows and heifers—30½c.
 2@2½c.
 Lambs—4½c.
 Veal—Dressed, 10¢ lb.

Portland Market.
 Wheat—Club, 87c; mill, blue stem, 85c.
 Millstuffs—Bran, \$11.
 Hay—Timothy, valley, \$12 alfalfa, \$13.
 Vetch—\$8.20.

Poultry—Hens, 11½@12c; chickens, 11½@12c; ducks, 12½@13c; pigeons, 11½@12c.
 Pork—Best, \$4@4.50 lb.
 Hops—1907, 7½@10c; 1908, 4½c lb.

Lambs—Spring, \$4.50@5 lb.
 Mutton—\$4.50@5 lb.
 Wool—20@22c; eastern, 16@22c.