

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

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"THEY SAY"

A petty falsehood, started by a gossip-loving tongue, Grew into dire proportions, and upon its blackness hung A woman's reputation (pure, unspiced as the day) And her whole life was darkened by the fatal words—"They say."

A man of worth, with honest work earned both success and gold, Then envy pointed at him with a nod and whispered bold: He fills a suicide's lone grave, you (doubt it ye who may), His death was but the poisoned fruit of these two words—"They say."

Oh, you who list to slander's tongue, I charge you in God's name, Have care! lest at the harvest time you reap a double shame: And dare not, for your own soul's sake, invite the dreadful day When Justice must hand forth to you, the fruit of the words "They say." —Fanny Herron Wingate.

"TO HELP TRADE"

One of the most reasonable as well as the most pleasing explanations of the present cruise of the battleship fleet is advanced by John Barrett, director general of the international bureau of American republics, who contends that THE FLEET WILL BE AN OBJECT LESSON OF THE ABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES, IF NOT ITS INTENTION, TO UPHOLD THE "MONROE DOCTRINE."

This ability, Mr. Barrett contends, will tend to better the trade relations between the United States and the Latin-American republics.

Mr. Barrett is well qualified to talk on matters of trade, whether it be between the United States and the Orient, or the United States and the small nations of Central and South America.

Judging from the reasons which he advances, it is easy to believe that the conclusion he reaches is at least one of the reasons why the administration sent this fleet to the Pacific by way of a large number of calls on the nations in question.

The critical status of trade relations between this country and those of Central and South America is well known.

A LITTLE PARADING BY THE BAND-WAGON WILL CREATE ENTHUSIASM, AND WHERE THERE IS ENTHUSIASM THERE IS A SNAP FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

In advancing this suggestion Mr. Barrett does not contend that a fleet of war vessels would be sent on a purely commercial errand, but merely that a war fleet, sent out to parade before the eyes of a number of interested parties, would, as an incident to the parade, achieve some very positive commercial results.

Mr. Barrett's reasoning is about like this: The Latin-American republic like to see warlike arrays.

The American fleet is the greatest display of force ever exhibited to these republics in their history, and is likely to remain the biggest display that they will see for at least a generation.

Looking upon this country as a sort of sponsor, their admiration will be excited and in the glow of effusive hospitality, with its consequent magnification of self-importance, the commercial eyes of the southern nations may be expected to follow the warlike eyes.

These small republics will have at first hand ocular evidence that the United States has a real war footing.

To this extent, to say the least, the faith of these nations in the United States as their protector against foreign aggression must inevitably be strengthened.

If thereby the North American is made more welcome in Central and South America, and if the fleet accomplished incidentally a transfer of commercial favor from Europe to the United States, the journey of the fleet will have been a first-class investment.

Even if Mr. Barrett does contend that this is the main object of the cruise—a condition we are not ready to grant—we believe that every conclusion he comes to with reference to the effect of the visit of the fleet to the nations of Central and South America is correct.

THE EX-PRESIDENT AGAIN

Grover Cleveland is particularly well fitted to discuss the old topic of "the ex-president and what to do with him."

Mr. Cleveland is our only living ex-president, and is also happily provided with no income.

In an article recently contributed to an eastern publication, Mr. Cleveland discusses the unhappy lot of some former ex-presidents, and from their experiences hints at the duty of the nation to make some adequate provision for coming ex-presidents.

Mr. Cleveland is of the opinion that the people of the United States demand a certain dignity in an ex-president; that they do not like the spectacle of an ex-president returning to the highways and byways of commercial or professional life there to grind out a living.

They like to see him in some sheltered place where he may study and pursue researches, where he may travel and lecture and be a sort of older statesman.

Mr. Cleveland admits that the American people like to feel that a man who is elevated to the presidency can leave it perfectly capable of making his living just as he made it before he was President, but hints that they are really more contended to think of an ex-president as a capable man than to know him as a corporation attorney, a college president or a ditch contractor.

Already some eastern papers are picking Mr. Cleveland's arguments to pieces.

They are declaring that AN EX-PRESIDENT SHOULD EARN HIS OWN LIVING AND BE THANKFUL THAT HE LIVES IN A NATION WHERE A MAN CAN BE EVEN TEMPORARILY LIFTED FROM HIS DAILY TOIL TO THE HIGHEST OFFICE IN THE GIFT OF THE PEOPLE, and then be told to go back home and resume his chores.

But, in fact, would it not be more seemly for us to adopt some such policy as that suggested by Mr. Cleveland?

Are we not getting old enough as a nation to have some institutions of our own?

Would it not be a pleasant feature of the government, to extend the presidential term to six years—thus avoiding our all frequent presidential elections with their business depression, and make a second term impossible—retiring the President to private life on a pension in such amount as would enable him to live among the elect at the national capital, just as ex-prime ministers of Great Britain are supposed to live in London?

As a rule your British prime minister is a man of means and can live where he pleases when he is turned out of office.

In the case of our "own Theodore" there is a private fortune which will enable him as ex-president to live wherever he pleases.

But judging from presidents who have come and gone it is safe to say that our FUTURE CONVENTIONS WILL NOT MAKE THE POSSESSION OF A PRIVATE FORTUNE A CONDITION OF PARTY CHOICE.

We are bound to have men as presidents who will be poor in this world's goods.

Why compel them to return to the bumsdrum of their desk?

Certainly, it is considerable of an advertisement to be an ex-president, but how much better we would feel about it if we knew that such a man, having served his country well, was life-anchored in a comfort able harbor.

Again, were the presidential term lengthened and made proof against re-election, and rewarded with a fair pension for life there would be removed from that office any temptation to play for public favor, or construct a political machine for re-election.

We now make our United States judges independent in thought and action by giving them life jobs.

A man in the presidential chair is the same quality of American as the man on the United States bench, AND THE MAN IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CHAIR HAS FAR MORE WORK TO DO UNDER FAR GREATER TEMPTATIONS.

Were a man able to take the oath of office as President of the United States knowing that he would serve six years and then retire to a generously provided berth as ex-president he would make a better executive

and become a more creative statesman than any man who, when taking that oath of office, has the realization that heretis his opportunity, that unless he makes good now he will be nobody after election. The sage of Princeton has said some mighty good things from his retirement, but none more sensible or more simple than this: "There is no reason why an ex-president should hustle just because Americans are capable of hustling. The sooner we treat our public men better the sooner our national politics will lose their present element of turmoil."

This Advertisement

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is to remind you of its great merit as a blood purifier, appetite-giver, and as a nerve, stomach and digestive tonic. Nothing else like it, no other has so good a record, no other will do you so much good. It cures.

Scrofula 16 Years—Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofula, with which I have been troubled for 16 years. My little daughter had a scrofula swelling on her neck and Hood's Sarsaparilla also cured her. Mrs. G. MORRIS, Annandale, Minnesota.

Dyspepsia—I was troubled for months with dyspepsia and could not eat anything without distress. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and was soon improving. I took it steadily until I was cured. LYDIA McWHEELER, Athol, Mass.

Rheumatism—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism, my knees badly swollen. Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me after other medicines failed and it has lengthened my life. JESSIE KILGARA, Middle Grove, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called Sarsatabs. 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

SMILES

F. W. Gaines has published his book, "Oregon and Her Politicians vs. Honest Politics." But Mr. Gaines does not mention a single politician. That gentleman only asks to be let alone. If you will just not mention his name he will play his game and make his illicit gains right along.

You can denounce the politicians and how for honest politics year in and year out, but unless you make the politician himself who does those things odious he will snap his fingers at your laws and your justice. The man who fearlessly points out the grafters and their grafts need not hope to be popular with that class, but he will accomplish results for the people. One rapid-fire newspaper that calls a spade a spade and calls names and prints facts will make the grafting game mighty unpopular with the people. If Mr. Gaines had printed the names of the politicians who are doing the things he says are being done in Oregon, he might have been threatened with a libel suit, but he would have sold more books and accomplished greater results.

If anyone wants to be elected a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, we will give him our bid. For a golden simoleon (a five of the new variety that has the deity removed from its face and bloomers put on the eagle) thou mayst be initiated in this noble order. Thy husband will expand at least a quarter of an inch and each year thou wilt receive six volumes of compilations by learned persons, who dig up alleged facts in the ancient records of the past, but that have very little aspirations but that are present. So, come along, fair neighbor, with aspirations to belong to the Academy of the Immortals. Here's thy chance for a flyer to get into the Temple of Fame and be filled with high-class intellectual stuffing.

The newspapers tell of several Oregonians at Washington, D. C. who have life jobs. This idea is a growing one. Get a life job of the public in some way. It used to be a favor to get an office for a term or two. But with civil service of unlimited tenure it's life jobs they are after. Is that not a regulative idea? an appointive job for life? It is not offensive to democratic ideas for a man to render such good service in an elective office that the people elect him over and over. But he really has only the term for which he is elected. His service depends on popular favor. He has got to make good. He is amenable to public sentiment and that volatile unknown quantity known as political influence, which may be in one man's hands today and in another's tomorrow. We must confess to a dislike to any life terms for appointive offices. There should be a reasonable limit. What would be wrong with ten years? Why should any man hold down a soft job for life? Why not pass it around? Get fresh blood, new ideas and improvements in service? Jefferson's idea that men in the consular and diplomatic service should come home after a term

of years and become American citizens again was all right.

How do you like running a newspaper that is absolutely your own—with no stock company or wicked partner to lay any of the blame upon? Well, it is a terrible tight place to put a man in, where he can't shut off the blame for anything on somebody besides himself. As a general thing a man can even blame his wife, but even that is denied us in this case. There are a great many things we have to say little or nothing and saw wood until the thing gets good and ready to be hit, when we expect to hit it with all the vocabulary at our command. No one should blame an editor who is at the same time sole proprietor for not being the most popular person on earth. If he says anything that means anything and that cuts any ice or reforms the slightest abuse, some one will have a grouch up his sleeve. But, remember, it is a public duty he is trying to perform, and while many urge a man to tackle this or that, not many are around about the time the kick-back arrives.

It is nice to be famous in several states. Here is the Pacific (Wash.) Outlook on T. T. Geer:

"T. T. Geer, perennial candidate for any old office, either in Oregon or Washington, has once more laid down the editorial quill, abandoned the sanctum of the Pendleton Tribune, and betaken himself to the wilderness to proclaim his candidacy for the office of congressman from the second district. What a pity that a potential journalist with a possibility of usefulness before him should waste the waning years of life in such a will-o'-the-wisp chase."

T. T. Geer ought to make a successful candidate for congress. He has all the main qualifications—he is a newspaper man, he is a good campaigner and public speaker, and he belongs to several fraternal orders and has recently become a member of another popular order. That ought to equip him to defeat Ellis. Ellis is slow and easy-going. He has always run well for all the offices he has gone after. He is strong with the women, with the churches and the temperance societies. He is also prominent as a lodge man and is a splendid hand-shaker and story-teller. He and Geer will conduct a good-natured campaign and the one who wins out will get the support of the other.

But what will the Newt William-on people do as between Geer and Ellis?

Bill Anderson replies to the adv.: "Man wanted to do chores, build fire and work the garden." He says bring him the garden and he'll work it. All chores left at his shop will be attended to in a workmanlike manner, and guarantee to give satisfaction to the head of the house or money refunded. Anybody who wouldn't be satisfied with Bill would be hard to please.

A movement to get accounts of returns from crops grown in the Willamette valley has been undertaken by the Development League. The proceeds from a yield of potatoes, hay, fruit or other crop showing the possibilities of the valley is desired, and farmers are asked to report them. The Times will receive and put in the hands of the League any information of the kind. Mr. Shepard, secretary of the League, is in town today, intent on awakening interest in the movement.—Corvallis Times.

Rank Foolishness. "When attacked by a cough or a cold, or when your throat is sore, it is rank foolishness to take any other medicine than Dr. King's New Discovery," says C. O. Eldridge, of Empire, Ga. "I have used New Discovery seven years and I know it is the best remedy on earth for coughs and colds, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. My children are subject to croup, but New Discovery quickly cures every attack." Known the world over as the king of throat and lung remedies. Sold under guarantee at J. C. Perry's drug store, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

HICKORY BARK Cough Remedy

Coughs, Colds, CROUP

Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT

THROAT-CHLINGS

Prepared by HICKORY BARK REMEDY CO., SALEM, OREGON, U. S. A.

Prices 25c, 50c, \$1.00—Sold by first-class druggists everywhere.

Help Him

Ask your doctor if there is one single injurious thing in Ayer's Hair Vigor. Formula published everywhere.

A very delicate matter, to be sure, but do you think your husband is as good looking as he ought to be? Help him out! Offer to buy him a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor if he will only use it. Removes dandruff, keeps the hair soft and smooth, gives the proper finish to the general make-up. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

AN OREGON EDITOR'S OPINION OF BRYAN

Editor of the Santiam News Talks What He Thinks and Being Close to, at Least His Own People Well Make Other Think.

William Jennings Bryan in many respects is the most remarkable among our statesmen. No other man since the civil war days, has been twice defeated for the presidency and emerge from those defeats holding a greater measure of popularity than ever. No other defeated candidate for the presidency has had his political ideas, wholly adopted by his opposing political party, and made its policy of government, as he. No other American statesman has had the wisdom of his political ideas established and formulated into laws by his political enemies.

If we except Mr. Bryan's 16 to 1 free coinage of silver theory, every one of his leading contentions in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 have been swallowed by the Republican administration. Nor has Mr. Bryan's theory of money been entirely turned down. He advocated the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 as a means to an end. Mr. Bryan believed that the financial disasters of '93-4-5 were due to a depleted volume of basic money, and for this reason advocated the free coinage of silver. He argued that the volume of money in a country measured the commodities of that country—that if you doubled the money you would double the price of commodities. Our financial history since the campaign of 1896 has fully established the correctness of Mr. Bryan's conclusions. At that time the treasury reports showed a volume of money, less than \$14 per capita. We call all remember that 40 cent wheat, \$25 horses, and \$10 cows of that day. Immediately after Mr. McKinley's election, a policy of money expansion was inaugurated. More silver was coined than ever before. Men searched for and found fabulously rich gold mines. The number of national banks of issue was rapidly increased, etc. All of which has increased the money volume, until now the treasury reports show a little less than \$34 per capita of money in circulation. We have more than doubled the money volume. How about the price of commodities? Wheat 75 to 80 cents per bushel; horses from \$100 to \$150; cows from \$30 to \$40, and other commodities increased in like proportion.

Has not Mr. Bryan's quantitative theory of money been fully verified? Mr. Bryan urged that the tariff should be curbed; that the tariff freight rates should be regulated by law; that the tariff, the mother trusts, should be regulated; that men who were unlawfully acquiring government lands should be prosecuted, etc. All of these measures have been, or are in process of being carried out. True, the tariff has yet been revised; but revision to be undertaken in the near future.

Of course, Mr. Bryan had no part to these reform measures, simply was wise enough in 1896 to see the dangers that threatened the commonwealth, and had the intelligence to sound the alarm, in a convincing manner that the Republican administration was compelled to take the matter up. The men who participated in the Farmers' Alliance movement, eight or ten years prior to the date when Mr. Bryan electrified the country with his Crown of Thorns and Cross of Gold speech, voiced the same sentiment. But the Farmers' Alliance, seeming could not reach the ears of the people. It required the eloquence of a force of a Bryan to sound the alarm in a way to which the people would listen.

Mr. Bryan will be nominated a third time for the presidency, Denver, next July. Who his opposing candidate may be is, at this time, quite uncertain. Certain it is that unless President Roosevelt shall be his opponent, Mr. Bryan will be the winner. Nor is it certain that President Roosevelt can defeat Mr. Bryan. Reports from the East indicate that section than he was in his previous campaigns. With the Republican party torn asunder as never before, and with the purse strings of the predatory rich drawn tight against it, the g. o. p. never starts into a campaign so handicapped as at the present time.

Mr. Bryan, as before stated, is a remarkable man. It is to be made still more remarkable by after receiving two crushing defeats, in a third effort proving victorious? At this time, at least, the sign appears to be right.

The Huntsman's Mass.

"Once every year, on St. Hubert's day, one may see hundreds of dogs in the Cathedral of Notre Dame at Brusels. At the huntsman's mass on that day the owners of hunting dogs take the animals to church with them, and for a short time the sacred edifice becomes a dog show place," says a writer in a Berlin paper. To heighten the effect all the worshippers attend in hunting costume and the bugle plays an important part in the musical service. When the last celebration took place a stranger in the city, who was staying at one of the large hotels near the place, strolled toward the cathedral and took with him a pet spaniel. "Every dog has his day," he said, "and this is it." At the church entrance two pointers growled at the little dog and it fled so fiercely that the little fellow turned and ran. He was coaxed back, but again driven away by another large dog. "The owner took the hint," says the writer, "and returned to the hotel with his little pet, convinced that the big dogs looked upon the spaniel as an intruder, that he had no part in St. Hubert's mass and that the day was not every dog's."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

FROM THE ANTILLES.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Best fits a City Councilman at Kingston, Jamaica.

Mr. W. O'Reilly Forgarty, who is a member of the city council at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, writes as follows: "One bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had good effect on a cough that was giving me trouble and I think I should have been more quickly relieved if I had continued the remedy. That it was beneficial and quick in relieving me there is no doubt and it is my intention to obtain another bottle." For sale at Dr. Stone's drug store.

Often the Case.

"A man should think twice before he speaks." "And a woman three times before she sings."—Harper's Weekly.

There once was a maid-n young and gay, She'd laugh and sing the whole long day; For I am so happy and well, so she, Now that I take Hollister's Back Mountain Tea.

—Dr. Stone's Store.

Up to Deviltry.

New York Child—Let us play at rates. Boston Child—All right. Shall we pirate plays or books?—Puck.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Safe Medicine for Children.

In buying a cough medicine for children, never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. It is indicated especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and there is no better medicine in the world for these diseases. It is not only a certain cure for croup, but, when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when the remedy is given as directed. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale at Dr. Stone's drug store.

Capital National Bank

We offer our customers all the facilities afforded by a modern and well-equipped banking institution. Courteous and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Our Savings Department affords the opportunity of safely investing small amounts from one dollar up—where it will pay better interest than government bonds, and yet be available in case of need.

J. H. ALBERT, President. E. M. CROISAN, Vice Pres. JOS. H. ALBERT, Cash.