THE DAILY JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROTHERS

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OREGON ASYLUM ABUSES.

No branch of the puclic service needs reformation so much as the management of the Insane Asylum. With a population of less than 400,000, Oregon keeeps nearly 1200 inmates in a so-called asylum for the insane—a number out of all proportion to our population.

The abuse begins from the time a person is arrested under the old law which simply requires some one to swear that the person is of unsound mind and unfit to be at large. Then the sheriff arrests and an examination is held before the county judge or a justice of the peace. One or more physicians and the district attorney conduct the examination and the sheriff and all the officers get a salary or fees out of the commitment and there is no one to appear for the individual charged with insanity and no one appears to protect the public against the commitment of persons not insane.

The result of this system is that anyone of unsound mind and unfit to be at large in the opinion of the above persons, none of whom may be experts, and some of whom may be interested parties—indeed often the whole examining board are interested in sending a person who is a charge on the county to be a charge on the state.

This crude system of commitment has been in force for long years, and the result is the state asylum is filled up with hundreds of persons who are not insane, but who are diseased, victims of alcohol, morphine, cigarette fiends, nicotine victims, men and women made insane from patent medicines, malpractice and other vicious habits.

In charge of this system is placed a man like Dr. Paine who was put into office with loud pledges of reform, but who has not concerned himself with anything but social and political matters, and in fact has resisted the only efforts to turn daylight on asylum abuses or to secure legislative reforms. He may have recommended reforms, but no one has heard of them and none have been accomplished.

Nepotism, commercialism, shoddy society claptrap have flourished as never before. Because this paper calls attention to the utter fraud and failure of an alleged reform administration, a few silly minnypoops in this city cry out that this paper is slandering Dr. Paine. Has it got so in Oregon that extravagance and snobocracy shall run riot in the public service, and go unrebuked merely because a baby-faced grafter caters to the aristocratic fancies of the classes who profit by the abuses he perpetuates? The fact is, Dr. Paine ought not be forced upon the people of Oregon another four years, if they hope to reform an institution that costs Oregon twice what it should, that is a hotbed of officialism, where immense campaign funds are raised for the corruption of voters, and which is conducted on a system that gives Oregon a black record in the eyes of the world.

It is useless to mention what is being done in other states where the number of insane is reduced to a minimum, where industrial systems are introduced that benefit the insane and render the institutions self-supporting. Such propositions are as foreign to the conception of the present management as running a sawmill would be to a lackey of Queen Elizabeth's bedchamber.

ABOLISHING RECEIVERSHIPS.

The ruling of Judge J. B. Cleland, one of the most talented nisi prius judges of Multnomah county, who came from the district bench of Iowa, to the effect that there is no legislation in Oregon authorizing a general creation of receiverships in Oregon, is in the direction of a sound public policy.

Control of corporations through receiverships is open to great abuses and is growing in disfavor. Government through receiverships by courts and by injunctions is obnoxious, and it has become so notorious that such proceedings are looked upon as almost evidence of fraudulent intent on the part of some one. Judge Boise of this district set a wise precedent when he refused an injunction and receivership to run a hop farm.

With a bankruptcy law, an assignment law, a general statute governing corporations, and all the courts open to private parties who have rights to establish or claims to prosecute, it would seem as though there was very little excuse to place property or business interests in the hands of a receiver. In the absence of specific legislation, as shown by Judge Cleland, there seems to be absolutely no authority whatever for general receiverships.

THE SCHOOL HOUSE PAINTING.

Perhaps the Salem school board has done the wisest thing in deciding to purchase painting material of the lowest bidder, and then pay for having the work done. That is really the way all such work could be done.

When contractors bid below a fair price for the labor and then expect to make things even on the materials, a fraud will be committed, and it is generally on the community. Poor work will be done or inferior material will be used. Buy good material on bids in the market, and pay a fair price for work, is a safe plan on public work.

A SHORT CAMPAIGN.

The New York Times enters an early plea for a short presidential campaign next year.

The Times has struck a popular chord. A six month's campaign, from June to November, such as we had in 1896, injures business to a tremendous extent. Politicians do not care particularly how long a campaign lasts if the necessary excitement and political prejudice can be worked up, but the public does care. Especially do the business men care. The loss of a half year's business activity is an enormous loss to the world of business.

If presidential campaigns could be cut to sixty days it would result in great benefit.

CURRENT EVENTS.

At Niagara Falls, N. Y., the National Dental association today opened its annual convention at the International Hotel with President H. A. Burkhart, of Batavia, N. Y. presiding. Several hundred members were present when the roll was called representing among them all sections of the country from Maine to California. The gathering will last three days, the business sessions being devoted to the reading and discussion of papers on the science and art of dentistry and all its collateral branches.

The report of Sir Herbert Maxwell, M. P. and Dr. P. H. Pye-Smith, the British delegates to the International Congress on Tuberculosis, held recently at Berlin, has just been made public. The principal point contained in the report are:

"The primary importance of free ventilation and wholesome and abundant food. Improvement in the dwellings and the food of the poorer classes in England, and their increasing cleanliness and sobriety have not only diminished sickness generally, but directly reduced the number of deaths from consumption until the mortality from this cause is less in London than in any other large city.

"That abundant food, particularly of a fatty nature, and a life in the open air, are no less valuable in the treatment than in the prevention of phthisis, and that the hospitals and asylums for providing these essentials which are now numerous in Germany, and far from rare in England, the United States, France and Austria, are of essential value.

"That the prospect of improved success in the treatment of tuberculosis in general, and of consumption in particular, is a hopeful one, almost as hopeful as that of limiting the spread of the disease by preventive measures."

At Des Moines, Ia., delegates by the score have been arriving constantly today to attend the Republican state convention. The state central committee has spent the day making final arrangements for the convention, and the leaders have been holding secret conferences to discuss the situation. It has been tacitly agreed on all hands that the senatorship contest shall be let alone by the convention, which is to be in session but one day and will devote the entire time to the duties assigned to it, namely, the nomination of a state ticket. The indications today point to the renomination by acclamation of Governor Shaw, Lieutenant-Governor Milliman, Superintendent of Public Instruction Barrett and E. A. Dawson as railroad commissioner. The only contest that will be made before the convention will be for the supreme judgeship, G. W. Burnham, of Vinton, is regarded as having a safe lead, though G. S. Robinson, of Sioux City, the present incumbent, is running a pretty strong second. A number of dark horses are looming up in the field ready to make a hard race for the prize in case of a deadlock between the two leading candidates.

Clever plans for captivating the feminine shopper are being discussed in Chicago today, the occasion being the annual convention of the National Association of Window Trimmers of America. The gathering was called to order this afternoon with a considerable attendance of delegates. In connection with the convention there is held an exhibition showing the latest advancee in the art of window dressing.

Fully 5,000 delegates and visitors have arrived in Pittsburg today to attend the tenth anniversary convention of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Presbyterian Church. The convention will be formally opened tomorrow evening with rallies in leading churches and will continue its sessions probably a week. Among the largest delegations arriving today were those from Illinois, New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland and Indiana.

The full list of fatalities in the American army in the Philippines up to June 2, as per list furnished by Fred J. Eithel, a representative of the Manila Freedom, who claims to have obtained it from the records in the surgeon-general's office at Manila.

The total number of fatalities is given at 739—23 officers, 699 privates and 14 civilians attached to the army. A remarkable feature of the record is found in the statement that the number of officers killed in battle is out of all proportion to the number of privates killed. On the other hand, fewer officers died from disease proportionately than privates.

Of the 23 officers dead, 16 were killed in action, 2 were drowned, and 5 died of disease, as follows: Typhoid, 1; meningitis, 2; rheumatism of heart, 1; paralysis, 1.

Of 699 privates, 294 died of wounds received in action, 9 were drowned, and 7 committed suicide. One hundred and six of typhoid, 89 of smallpox, 47 of dysentery, 28 of pneumonia, 19 of malarial fever, and 14 of meningitis. The remaining 17 died from various diseases.

Of the 14 deaths among civilians, 7 were from smallpox and 3 from gunshot wounds received in action.

Thresher Accident.

DETROIT, July 31.—A special to the News from White Cloud, Mich., says a threshing machine engine exploded near Big Prairie, six men are killed and two severely injured.

Salem Cannery.

Mr. Allen, manager of the Allen Canning Co. at Salem went to Newberg this morning. The pack of peas was only about 1000 cases and was completed Monday at noon. The cannery will run on tomatoes when the crop is ready and it promises to be light unless there are rains.

Blow Your Own Horn

and blow it hard. The cheapest, quickest and best way to make yourself heard, when you have a proposition to present to the people of Salem, is to use the JOURNAL want columns.

Most any sort of a proposition will strike somebody just right, but you must get at a great number of people if you want to ferret out some particular few.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Directors of School District No. 24, will receive bids not later them Aug. 5, 1899, for repairing furnaces of the North, East and Lincoln school buildings, according to the specifications on file with the clerk.

By order of Board of Directors.

7 17 td J. BAUMGARTNER, clerk.

A LIFE SAVED.

Dr. J. F. Cook, the Botanical Specialist, Succeeds Where Other Fail.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that Bertha P. Conner, of Mt. Angel precinct, Marion county, Oregon, has suffered from a cancerous growth in the left ear for about three years. The growth was cut out twice and burned out once by Albany Physicians, but the growth came back as bad as ever, and pained her so badly that she had to be taken from school. After three week's treatment by Dr. J. F. Cook, of Salem, Oregon, the Botanical Specialist, the growth entirely disappeared, and at this date, four months since treatment was begun, the growth has not reappeared, and the ear has entirely healed leaving only the scars inflicted by the Albany doctors.

I hereby certify that the above statement is absolutely true, and that Bertha P Conner, the person mentioned in the affidavit, has resided in my family since early childhood, bearing the relationship to me of niece.

H. C. LONG.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this eighth day of June, 1899. W. W. Hall, county clerk of Marion county, Oregon.

Corvallis & Eastern Railroad
TIME CARD.

2 For Yaquina:
Train leaves Albany .... 12:50 p. m.
Train leaves Corvallis.... 1:45 p. m.
Train arrives Yaquina... 5:50 p. m.
1 Returning:
Leaves Yaquina. ..... 7:00 a. m.
Leaves Corvallis..... 11:40 a. m
Arrives Albany..... 12:25 p. m.
3 For Detroit:
Leaves Albany..... 7:40 a. m.
Arrives Detroit..... 11:55 a. m.
4 Returning:
Leaves Detroit..... 12:25 p. m.
Arrives Albany..... 5:35 p. m.
*6 Leaves Albany..... 6:05 p. m.
Arrives Corvallis..... 6:55 p. m.
*5 Leaves Corvallis..... 6:40 a. m.
Arrives Albany..... 7:25 a. m.

One and two connect at Albany and Corvallis with Southern Pacific trains, giving direct service to and from Newport and adjacent beaches.

* No. 6 runs from Albany to Corvallis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only.

* No. 5 runs from Corvallis to Albany on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.

Trains for the mountains arrive at Detroit at noon, giving ample time to reach camping grounds on the Breitenbush and Santiam river the same day.

H. L. WALDEN, T. F. & P. A. EDWIN STONE, Manager
J. TURNER Agent, Albany, Ore.

WILLAMETTE RIVER DIVISION
STEAMER ALBANY,
Captain Zumalt.

Leaves Salem at 7 a. m. for Portland and way landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The steamer has been equipped with first-class accommodations, including an elegant piano.

Unsurpassed for carrying both freight and passengers.

Dock—Foot of State street.

ED. N. EDES Agent.

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