

CHICAGO STORE...

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN HOUSE.

We are now ready for business. The addition to our store is now complete. We can more easily handle our increasing trade. We are in business to do business and when it comes to low prices on reliable goods we take no back seat from any house in America no matter how large. We can prove these convincing facts to you every day you visit our store. Read on:

Men's 35c Merino underwear.....10c
Men's 25c overalls.....15c
Men's 25c striped silk waists.....\$2.95
Men's 25c neck scarfs.....15c
Men's 25c striped hats.....15c
Men's hats from.....25c up
Children's fancy trimmed dresses 25c up
Children's 50c trimmed hats.....25c
5c lace striped hose.....15c
Remnants dress goods, half price.
Remnants table linen, half price.

WE ARE THE MAKERS OF LOW PRICES ON RELIABLE GOODS.

McEVOY BROS., Proprietors.

Court Street, Salem, Oregon

E. W. Lane
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Up-to-Date



We believe in all new things that are practical and have just added to our carpet handling equipment the latest thing in carpet racks. When you see it you will wonder why heavy rolls of carpet were ever handled otherwise. With it we are able to display an entire stock in the best possible manner with little effort and the least possible time.

During this week each person buying a carpet from this rack amounting to \$10.00 or more will be presented with a beautiful footstool.

The House Furnishing Co.

308 Com'l St., next to Post office. Stores at Salem and Albany.

E. W. Lane
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

A Successful Move

Since we came to 307 Commercial St. we have gained many new customers, and the most of our old friends found us. We have better facilities for handling our goods. Our expenses are much less which enables us to give better bargains to customers. Those who have traded with us found it so, and those who have not, will find bargains in our clothing. See our \$4.00, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10 suits and you will not go away empty handed.

Come and take our 21c corsets, they sell from \$1 to \$2 each elsewhere. Extra bargains in lace curtains

S. FRIEDMAN, 307 Commercial Street.

P. 8. — S. Friedman (the auctioneer,) has his office with us.

LAND PLASTER

Now is the time to use this fertilizer. Remember, we sell at the lowest price in the city.

SEED CORN

We have the largest stock in the city and the finest quality ever shown here. Prices are lower than ever. Call and see stock.

...BREWSTER & WHITE...

91 Court St. FEEDMEN AND SEEDSMEN. Salem, Oregon.

All Ladies Who Buy

SARGENT GEM FOOD CHOPPER

Are pleased with it, and they will pass along the word that the Gem is an indispensable kitchen utensil, that it is useful daily, that there is nothing like it for preparing substantial and dainty dishes, that it adds to home economy by utilizing "left-overs." Housekeepers want Sargent's Gem Food Chopper as soon as they hear of it.

R. M. WADE & CO.

WHY RIDE THAT OUT-OF-DATE BICYCLE

When Columbias and Hartfords are to be had at such reasonable prices and on such easy terms, This is an age of progress. Manufacturers of the Columbia have kept pace with it. As a result, the Columbia of 1902 embodies many improvements and refinements that contribute mightily to cycling comfort and pleasure. Be up-to-date and get the benefit of them. Sundries, repairing, wheels to rent.

O. J. WILSON

New Location

135 Court St

Editorial Page of the Capital Journal

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

THE DAILY JOURNAL

Members Northwest Afternoon Newspaper League.

BY HOFER BROTHERS.

Daily One Year, \$4.00 in Advance.
Daily Three Months, \$1.00 in Advance.
Daily by Carrier, 50 Cents Per Month.
Weekly One Year, \$1.00 in Advance.

STATE TICKET.

Governor.
GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, of Multnomah County.
Supreme Judge.
R. S. BEAN, of Lane County.
Secretary of State.
F. L. DUNBAR, of Clatsop County.
State Treasurer.
C. S. MOORE, of Klamath County.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
J. H. ACKERMAN, of Multnomah County.
Attorney-General.
A. M. CRAWFORD, of Douglas County.
State Printer.
JAS. E. GODFREY, of Marion County.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Joint Senator for Marion and Lincoln Counties.
W. H. HOBSON, of Stayton.
State Senator.
E. M. CROISSAN, of Salem.
SQUIRE FARRAR, of Salem.
Representatives.
FRANK DAVEY, of Salem.
E. T. JUDD, of Aumsville.
THOS. B. KAY, of Salem.
A. M. LAPOLLETT, of Brooks.
J. D. SIMMONS, of Monitor.
Sheriff.
JOHN F. STEINER, of Jefferson.
Clerk.
JOHN W. ROLAND, of Salem.
Recorder.
JOHN C. SIEGMUND, of Gervais.
Treasurer.
W. Y. RICHARDSON, of Stayton.
Commissioner.
WM. MILEY, of Aurora.
Assessor.
CHARLES LEMBOCKE, of Butteville.
Surveyor.
BYRON B. HERRICK, Jr., of Turner.
Coroner.
A. M. CLOUGH, of Salem.
Justice of the Peace.
(Salem District).
E. D. HORGAN, of Salem No. 1.
Constable.
GEORGE H. IRWIN, of Salem No. 2.

IOWA DECIDES AGAINST RIPPERISM.

One of the greatest issues in the development of local self-government is the question whether a city shall be made the foothold of a state legislature—whether Portland shall be governed from Salem or from and by the genius and intelligence of its own people.

In Ohio Mark Hanna's corrupt and subsidized methods are reaching for the control of city governments through the state legislature. The same has been attempted in Michigan, and has been done many times in Oregon, in the case of the city of Portland.

Mat Quay has corrupted the city government of Philadelphia until it resulted in constant political revolutions, and will end in the overthrow of the Republican party in that state. Charters of cities and franchise rights of cities and corrupt bargains for the sale of old bridges, and even paving and sewer contracts, are bought and sold by the bosses in state legislatures.

Ripperism is based upon the idea that cities are mere creations of the state legislature, with no inherent right to self-government. Pennsylvania courts have long held to this view; and Quay and his crowd found the laws all in their favor. But in Michigan a different state of things existed.

Largely through the opinions and writings of one man, Michigan's great constitutional lawyer, Thomas M. Cooley, ripperism in Michigan has to overcome the obstacle of a splendid series of supreme court decisions upholding the inherent right of local self-government in cities. In Pennsylvania, when it is the desire of an unscrupulous machine to rob cities, all that is necessary for the state legislature to do is to pass an act removing the mayor and common council and

appointing machine parasites, either resident or non-resident, armed with the requisite license to steal. This has been done time and time again in Pennsylvania. But in Michigan and all states following the same rule of law, some mode must be found of doing the same through the medium of locally elected officers. So we find the Michigan ripper bills but a faint shadow of those of Pennsylvania. Boards are reorganized by the state laws, and the appointment of the new boards placed with mayor or council as one or the other happens for the moment.

"Right" on the question. But the ghost of Cooley still pronounces its "Thou shalt not" against the real thing in ripperism.

For the courts of Michigan have spoken in no uncertain tones on this point. They have said that the city existed anterior to the state, and the right to build cities and to govern them is a right which men had before any state constitution was adopted.

They have said that back of the written constitution is an unwritten constitution, under which cities have the right to local self-government.

Now that the question of local self-government is coming to the front, as an important element in political progress, it is a matter of congratulation that the supreme court of another state, Iowa, has taken its stand in favor of the cities and against ripperism.

This vicious principle was sought to be engrafted upon the laws of Iowa in a measure which looked harmless to most people, and may have been well-intended. It was in a law for the taking from the city government of the city of Sioux City and other cities of the same class the control of their water works, and giving it to boards of commissioners appointed by the courts. It was said that the city councils were often corrupt or incompetent, and that the courts would appoint "good men" who would be superior to the wiles of the wire-pullers.

The city of Sioux City made a fight against the law. The case has recently been decided in favor of the city, a new law has been enacted providing for boards of commissioners appointed by the mayor of the city, and in most cases the old commissioners have been reappointed, and are now serving as city officers instead of minions of the courts. Superficially, it might be said that nothing has been gained; but the opinion of the court, which has now become a part of the institutions of the state, shows that the gain has been great. It is declared that the control of the state legislature over Iowa cities is not unlimited; and that in the matter of owning property particularly the city cannot be divested of its proprietary rights any more than can an individual.

There is another point in this most important case, equally worthy of note. The judges who were given power to appoint the Sioux City water works commissioners, were elected in a large judicial district, embracing several counties outside of the city. Their exercise of the power of appointment was, therefore, not only an infringement of local self-government, but a delegation of the power of administration of government to the courts.

This, said Judge Doerner in the opinion, "is surely not a judicial function." "It," says he, "the courts may select city officials, they may also select those who are to administer the affairs of the county; and it is not going too far to say that they may also be authorized to select state officials." This cannot for a moment be admitted as correct.

Altogether the opinion is a notable contribution to the cause of anti-ripperism. The cities of Iowa may continue to control the property they own, and the municipal ownership cause is relieved of a grave peril. Moreover there is a healthy democracy in the opinion which is refreshing.

"The property-owning and tax-paying classes," says Judge Doerner, "who suffer most from a material point of view under mismanagement and corruption, have the remedy in their own hands, if they choose to exercise it. This remedy is not placing all municipal affairs under the control of the judiciary, but by taking the same interest in the administration of local affairs that they manifest in the conduct of their private business. All authorities seem to agree that legislative and judicial interference in purely municipal matters has tended very greatly to lessen the sense of responsibility on the part of local officials, and upon the part of communities themselves.

LIGHT ON RIVAL CANAL ROUTES.

The May National Magazine presents a comparative study of the three river routes offered for the trans-Isthmian canal. The Nicaraguan and Panama routes are found to be passable to steamships only; owing to the necessary locks and dams in these routes sailing vessels could not afford to pay the canal charges. This means cheap freight—lumber, coal and grain, would still have either to pay the large charges of steamships, or continue to go around the Horn in sailing vessels. By the Darien route, short, straight, free of locks and dams, at sea level, and equipped with electric trolley towage for ships of all kinds, the sailing vessel with its bulky, cheap freight could pay and pass. The same sea level, lock free, straight line quality would enable the Darien-Mandingo canal to pass ten times as many

ships each day as could pass either the Panama or Nicaraguan routes. Leading engineers say the cutting of the seven-mile tunnel through the mountains on the Darien-Mandingo route is less of a job than will confront the builders of either of the other routes. It is not certain that the government will permit private capital to build and control an Isthmian canal, but it does appear sure that when the superior merits of the tunnel route become known, the people will not permit either of the other routes to be adopted.

ONE FOR THE TELEPHONE GIRLS.

While many people have kicks for the girls at the telephone exchange, it must be remembered that they too have a right to complain of manners and ignorance on the part of patrons.

Only the girls in a telephone exchange and the officials of a vast amount of business is transacted.

In New York and its suburbs about 120,000 telephones are in use, more than in all France. These 120,000 telephones are used in ringing up the central station about 425,000 times a day.

In a city like Salem, with its suburban and long-distance connections, it is a question whether these girls do not render the most important and difficult public service that the community enjoys.

By all means let the people do them justice, and at the same time let the girls remember that while they are in the employ of a corporation, they are in reality as much public servants as the employees of the postoffice.

Courtesy is the law of our national life. The official and the citizen owe each other every courtesy—even to the telephone girl. She is human and not without fault—and so are other people.

GROWING AMERICA.

While palatial and degenerated France and other European countries are worrying over their decrease in population and the rapid diminution of the birth rate, here in healthful, progressive America we are building new states in a decade. The petition of the territory of Oklahoma for the honor of statehood attracts attention, for instance, to the wonderful growth of that one section. Not until 1890, only thirteen years ago, was the territory thrown open by the government for settlement, and a year later, after the rush of the original settlers, the population was but 61,834, while now the census of 1900 shows the number had increased to over 400,000, and it is probable in 1902 well nigh a half million. In area Oklahoma has 39,000 square miles of country, and is about the size of Ohio. The citizenship of Oklahoma is distinctly American, and in number exceeds the population of such states as Vermont, Oregon, Delaware, Florida, Montana, Wyoming and New Hampshire.

The new territory is as rich as it is large, and its resources are wonderful. Last year the surplus of wheat of the new country equaled 30,000,000 bushels, and no less than 60,000,000 bushels of corn was dumped upon the market, while the taxable wealth of the territory is estimated at \$70,000,000, the actual wealth at \$200,000,000. There are 2500 public schools in operation, and the indebtedness of the territory is less than \$1.00 per capita, a showing that any state or nation might well be proud of. Nowhere in the world do they build up states in such a short time, and nowhere in the world have they the resources, even if they have the energy and the ability. Such constructive energy is known only in the United States, and every American citizen is proud of it. In Europe it takes centuries to build up a state or nation, but here it is the work of a decade.

If the franchise for the performance of any public service can be sold for any substantial sum, if it yields an income to any private person, if it is a proper subject for assessment and taxation, the evidence is conclusive that the authority which granted it was ignorant or venal. As most such franchises do possess substantial value in exchange, and as they have frequently and perhaps usually been voted for by honest men, the conclusion is inevitable that there has been a general absence of clear thought upon the relations of public service corporations to the communities which they serve. The object of granting a franchise is to secure a public service at the lowest possible rate. The only legitimate motive for accepting a franchise is to procure a safe and satisfactory investment for capital. Interest and sinking fund are due to the corporation. The entire profit belongs to the public. The contentions between public service corporations and municipalities arise from the confiscation by corporations of the profits which belong to the public.

The Robert Fitzsimmons Institute of Physical Culture in New York, is an institution that has plenty of business. It proves that the fad of physical culture leads to the prize-fighting profession. Or, at least, they are taking advantage of it. Good, honest labor for that boy of yours is better than any classes in physical culture. The latter may be a good thing for those whose occupation precludes their getting in contact with the woodpile or the family garden.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENS.

(Pendleton East Oregonian, Dem.)

The speech of George E. Chamberlain, Democratic candidate for governor, at Baker City, opens the campaign and sets the political ball rolling in all parts of the state. The contest will now rage until election day. It is to be hoped that it will be carried on with fair play to both sides, and that the fittest and best men will be elected to office. The voters will decide the question, but in deciding it there is a responsibility on their shoulders which should not be carried lightly. The fact of the matter seems to be the privilege of suffrage are too lightly prized by those who possess them, particularly by those who stand in most need of them, and whose rights are involved in the proper exercise of them.

The Democratic candidate's speech at Baker City is a plain, frank, forceful declaration. It is like the man who made it. It will gain force as it is repeated through the campaign. It gives the people to understand that if he is elected governor he will accomplish something; that he will bend his efforts toward more economical government, which is needed, and which the people will be quick to appreciate. Mr. Chamberlain turns the light on the tax-eaters at Salem, shows where a large amount of the taxpayers' money goes without result to the people; shows where "snaps" exist, and how and by whom they were created.

Like an honest individual should, he comes forward with a pledge, clear and direct as words can make it, which binds him to a correction of these evils, if he is elected. The work of supporting Mr. Chamberlain, as the head of the democratic ticket, is now up to the voters. If they desire a man in the office who will work to abate the abuses of official life they will vote the Democratic ticket, and they will elect it. If they wish no abatement of the state government burden upon them, they will not vote for the Democrats or they will stay at home, and allow the same old political machine to do business at the same old stand for four years more.

As the matter is to be decided by the people, we should be satisfied with their verdict, whatever it may, for or against us. The East Oregonian believes in the democracy—the voice of the people—believes in making that voice as free and clear as it is possible to make it.

American locomotives tested by the British have been found to consume more coal than consumed by the British locomotives. Doubtless the test of the British machine in America would nearly reverse this decision.

Governor Geer's name will probably be placed on the Australian ballot for United States senator. Why not a few others, to see which the people of the state prefer—Albany Democrat.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Joint Senator Marion and Lincoln Counties.

JOHN A. JEFFREY, of Salem.
State Senators.
L. H. McMAHAN, of Salem.
J. B. DIMMICK, Hubbard.
Representatives.
W. T. SLATER, of Salem.
FRED ROCK, of Stayton.
S. TOMLINSON, of Woodburn.
Sheriff.
B. B. COLBATH, of Salem.
Clerk.
A. M. DRYMPLER, of Salem.
Recorder.
J. A. SELLWOOD, of Salem.
Treasurer.
DAVID BACK, of Mt. Angel.
Surveyor.
A. WHITLOCK, of Silverton.
Assessor.
J. D. SKIRVIN, of Scotts Mills.
(Salem District).
Justice of the Peace.
J. O'DONALD, of Constable.
JOHN H. LEWIS.

People Say

That the equal of the cakes and bread made at the Pioneer Bakery has never been found. Used in all houses.

It Hunts Dirt and Finds It

There's the beauty of Diamond Soap—it not only "hunts" dirt—it finds it.

Soak the clothes over night. Add a few chips of Diamond Soap.

Next morning, when you get up, your clothes are half washed.

SAVE YOUR DIAMOND SOAP. Do not let it run down the drain. Use it for all sorts of useful and attractive articles. Illustrated book showing over 500 possibilities given for wrappers, sent on request. A postal will bring it.

Premium Department THE CUDARY PACKING CO. So. Omaha, Neb.

Corvallis & Eastern Railroad

TIME CARD.

No. 2 For Yaquina:
Train leaves Albany.....12:50 p. m.
Train leaves Corvallis.....1:50 p. m.
Train arrives Yaquina.....6:45 p. m.
No. 1 Returning:
Leaves Yaquina.....6:00 a. m.
Leaves Corvallis.....11:30 a. m.
Arrives Albany.....12:15 p. m.
No. 3 For Detroit:
Leaves Albany.....7:00 a. m.
Arrives Detroit.....12:15 p. m.
No. 4 From Detroit:
Leaves Detroit.....12:45 p. m.
Arrives Albany.....5:40 p. m.
Trains arrive in Albany in time to connect with the S. P. south bound train, as well as giving two or three hours in Albany before departure of S. P. North bound train for Portland.
Train No. 2 connects with the S. P. west side train at Corvallis Crossing for Independence, McMinnville and all points north to Portland.
J. TURNER, Agent, Albany.
EDWIN STONE, Manager

O.R.&N.
OREGON SHORT LINE
AND UNION PACIFIC

DEPART FOR	TIME SCHEDULES From Portland, Or.	ARRIVE FROM
Chicago Portland special \$30.00 a. m. via Hunt- ington	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	4:30 p. m.
Atlantic Express 9 p. m. via Hunt- ington	Salt Lake, Denver Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	8:10 a. m.
St. Paul Fast Mail 6:10 p. m. via Spokane	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Wallace, Pull- man, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Denver, Minn- neapolis, Chicago and East.	10 p. m.

72 HOURS 72

Through tickets via this route to all Eastern points on sale at Southern Pacific depot office.

OCEAN AND RIVER SCHEDULE

From Portland

S. P. M.	All sailing dates subject to change. For San Francisco sail every 5 days.	P. M.
Daily except Sunday 8 p. m., Saturday 10 p. m.	COLUMBIA RIVER TO ASTORIA and VAP JACOBIES.	4 p. m. (S. P. 5:00 p. m.)

WILLAMETTE RIVER

Steamer Ruth leaves Salem for Portland and way landings on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, about 10 a. m. For Corvallis and way landings, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 5 p. m.
A. L. CRAIG, M. P. LALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt. Ast. O. R. & N. dock Portland, Ore.

At Easter Time

Is when the building business will be in full swing. If you haven't given your orders for your lumber requirements it will pay you to get estimates from Goodale Lumber Co., for any and all kinds of lumber for out or inside work.—lath, shingles, rafters, doors, blinds and everything needed in this line.

Goodale Lumber Co.

Near S. P. Pass. depot. Phone 651

A Juicy Morsel for Breakfast

Or dinner you can enjoy from one of our tender and delicious meats, steaks, lamb or mutton chops, veal cutlets or pork. Our meats are all cut from the fattest and most reliable, and we can supply your table with fresh, nutritious and wholesome meats at bed rock prices.

E. C. CROSS SALEM ORE

Phon 291

Good Breast-works...

That will resist the effects of warm weather is the shirt front that is laundered here. When we put a finish on your shirt, collar and cuff we put it on to stay, and it will keep clean longer and look handsomer than when done by any other method extant. Bring us your soiled linen and we will guarantee satisfaction each time.

Salem Steam Laundry

COLONEL J. OLIMSTED, PROPRIETOR.
DONORS D. OLIMSTED, MGR.
Phone 411 230 Liberty Street

Every Time

Our brew is put in competition with other beers, it alone stands the test when all the rest are knocked out. Has a reputation gained solely on its merit. Noted for purity, tone and strength, and universally popular. Has no beneficial for the invalid. Equally so as a table beer. Stimulating, health-giving, palatable. \$2.30 for a case of two dozen bottles. Bottled by the Salem Capital Brewery.

Mrs. M. Beck, Prop.

Salem, Oregon.

Greenbaum's Dry Goods Store

New goods in large quantities received this week.
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—Night gowns, chemise, drawers, corset covers, skirts, in great variety. There never was such fine goods at such little prices.
INFANTS' WEAR—Short and long dresses, skirts, slips, caps and bibs, good qualities, little prices.
SILK MITTS AND GLOVES—15 cents a pair.
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT—Receiving new good every day.

Greenbaum's Dry Goods Store

Next Door to the Postoffice.

THE FLORENCE SANATORIUM

A first-class private hospital for the treatment of chronic and surgical cases. Built the past year especially for the purpose for which it is used. Conveniently located within four blocks of the business part of the city. The most modern furnishings and latest appliances throughout the building. Heated by hot water and lighted by gas and electricity. Here the sick can have the comforts of an elegant private home, combined with all the advantages of a general hospital without the noise, confusion, and publicity attending one. Outside physicians bringing cases in treat with the greatest courtesy, and assisted in operations if requested. For terms and further information write or apply personally.

R. CARTWRIGHT, M. D. SUPT.

VISITORS WELCOMED BETWEEN 2 AND 4 P. M.