

Editorial Page of the Capital Journal

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

THE DAILY JOURNAL

Members Northwest Afternoon News-paper 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 Linn 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. LAFOLLETT, 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 LEMBCKE, 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.

CHAMBERLAIN IS NOT A GRAFTER

The Oregonian nor the Republican campaign orator have charged that Geo. E. Chamberlain ever took a cent of compensation in public office, but what the law clearly fixed as salary.

Mr. Fulton, who is making the state campaign for Mr. Furnish, does not pretend that Mr. Chamberlain has ever taken a dollar in the way of graft while in office.

When the people of Oregon reflect on what has been almost the uniform custom among partisan politicians they must conclude that there is something to Mr. Candidate Chamberlain.

He has been tried in the legislature, as district attorney here and at Portland, and as attorney-general, and he has done his duty, and has not joined in the general disease of looting the public.

Isn't he about the kind of a man to put at the head of the government as an antidote to this disease?

INJUSTICE TO MR. McMAHAN.

The Journal inadvertently did Mr. McMahan an injustice, as he says, in quoting him as saying at the direct primary meeting at the Salem City hall, as follows:

"It does not follow that because a legislator is dishonest that he should enact bad laws." That is what we thought we understood Mr. McMahan to say.

He is a candidate for the state senate on the Democratic ticket, and we would not misquote any man on such a matter. Here is what Mr. McMahan says he said at that meeting, just the opposite of what we had him saying:

"It does not follow because a man is honest that he will not enact bad laws."

The difference is material, and we take pleasure in making the correction.

THE VIEWS OF C. E. S. WOOD.

The Salem Statesman is in error when it says that C. E. S. Wood, the Democratic nominee for United States senator, was or is a free silver man. He was a gold Democrat, and, as we recollect, supported Palmer electors.

But in 1900 the issue of imperialism overshadowed all other matters, and he laid aside the prejudice or convictions he had against free silver, and supported Bryan.

In this we may be mistaken, but that is our present impression. In a speech at the last Democratic banquet at Portland, in 1900, he made an eloquent speech for the abandonment of the Philippines.

On that issue he is not even in accord with the Democratic platform, as he goes to the extreme of the most radical Massachusetts "antia" and advocates armed resistance on the part of the Philippines.

On the tariff question he is an advocate of absolute free trade, not in the future some time, as some Republicans talk, but now and forever, immediately and regardless of consequences.

As the Democratic platform stands for a revenue tariff, and recognizes the fact that the Philippines are American territory, on these issues the Democratic candidate for the United States senate is not in harmony with his party platform, nor with the great mass of the American people.

The Journal has the highest regard for the ability and character and scholarship of C. E. S. Wood, and believes he is perfectly sincere in his views.

But we feel it is our duty to point out that his views are not the views, or at least have not been, of the great mass of the people of Oregon, to whom he appeals for votes as a candidate for senator.

MARION COUNTY IDEAS NOT WANTED.

The long and short of this campaign is that the economical hayseed ideas that are prevalent to some extent among the Republicans of Marion county are not wanted by the present leaders of the party.

To h—ll with men like Geer and Ford, and all that class who believe in discussing matters before the people, and making campaigns with jawbone instead of the barrel!

What is wanted is men who have a sack, and will use it, and who will demand the use of the rational sack, and don't have the sack too far out of reach of Jack Matthews, either.

The Marion county plan of reducing taxes, wiping out debt, leaving nominations and elections to the people, and all that kind of nonsense, don't go down at the Portland end of the machine.

Republicans may as well line up with the trusts and the barrel and the organizers, and forget their contrived notions about economical campaigns and hayseed administration. The Portland program is bound to be put through, if state taxes are doubled.

HOW TO MAKE PROSPERITY ENDURING

Prosperity to the business interests of the country depends for its success and continuance on the prosperity and purchasing power of its citizens. The more dollars they have (other things being equal) the larger will be the amount of goods they will buy and consume, while the reverse is of necessity the case where their purchasing power is curtailed and lessened. It follows therefore that anything that lessens the purchasing power of the laborer and farmer, who constitute the great majority of our people, injures the business interests of the entire country and reacts to the injury of all, while anything that tends to promote the interests of the laborer and farmer benefits all other interests. The real enemies of society, therefore, are those who for personal, selfish ends are permitted to exploit and impoverish these two most useful members of society. That this is systematically and openly done needs no argument to prove. In the case of the farmer this is equally true. Take, for example, the case of prunes as one instance out of many. The Oregon fruit grower last year received from 2 to 4 cents for his dried prunes, while the consumers in the eastern cities had to pay 12 1/2 to 15 cents per pound. This enormous profit went into the pockets of the transportation companies and the middlemen. And this is equally true to a less extent perhaps, of anything the farmer either sells or buys, besides having to pay more than his share of a burdensome tax. The laborer is in the same boat, and he, too, gets the worst end of it.

True, we admit employment is abundant at the present time and his wages are as high as they have been for many years on an average. But he has to work harder, that is by the aid of modern machinery he turns out a larger product and creates more wealth per day than he has ever done before, while his wages are no higher, while on the other hand the cost of his living has been recently increased more than forty per cent, so that he is in a worse condition than ever, even providing he has steady employment, the continuance of which is a serious problem with all thinking men, in view of the rapidly which this country is gaining possession of the world's markets and displacing European competing countries whose labor on this account is thrown idle. Those of them who can raise enough to pay their stevedore passage and the necessary amount required to secure their entrance are coming to this country by the thousands, as instance the enormous steerage emigration to this to this country from Germany. These people are almost entirely laborers, and are coming to this country to compete with American laborers for their jobs. This will result in the lowering of wages, and consequent lessening the purchasing power of this numerous class of consumers, which in turn will injure the business interests of the country. The European manufacturers in their efforts to regain their lost markets will be compelled to cut the wages of their employees in order to reduce the price of their goods to regain their trade. This in turn will be followed by the manufacturers of this country in order to hold their trade. And so it will go, first one side and then the other will go on cutting prices and wages, until the condition of the laboring class in this country is reduced to the level of that of the Chinese, and as a matter of course his purchasing power will be reduced accordingly. The trust meth-

ods adopted by this country of conducting business will also have to be adopted by the manufacturers of the world as the only means of stopping this senseless, wasteful, throatcutting competition. They are already taking steps in this direction. As instance the combination into a gigantic trust or company of the steamship companies under one head, Mr. J. P. Morgan, the organizer and teacher of the business world.

The gentlemen at the head of the trusts are shrewd and sensible enough to have learned both by experience and observation that the inevitable result of competition is the death of trade, or rather profit, which is what trade is carried on for, besides being extremely wasteful.

The sooner this fact is learned by the general business world the better it will be for them. Everything is tending towards combination and organization. The business of the country is going that way, labor is forming into unions. The air is full of this tendency in all lines.

And to try to stop the formation of trusts by legislation and other means of like nature is futile and useless, as well try to keep back the tides of the ocean with a teaspoon. It is progress. It is the natural evolution of trade, as the railroad superceded the old freight wagon. So the trust methods of conducting business is fast displacing the rapidly disappearing competitive method, never to return. We are moving up a notch higher.

The international trust is already here and will become world wide. Anything that cannot be absorbed will be crushed, that is the principle pursued. When it becomes world wide and has supplied all markets where will it find a market for its surplus products. This is the fatal solution of the trust question that they cannot answer. These so-called great captains of industry cannot answer that question, neither can the leaders of either of the political parties. It seems to be a case of "after me the deluge."

As we have shown, the farmer and the laborer, the great consuming power and foundation of the nation's prosperity has been so impoverished by the process they are subject to, that they cannot buy back what they have produced, and owing to the wonderful productivity of the modern labor saving machinery now in use (and which is fast being introduced into all parts of the civilized world) could not even if they were able.

Here is where socialism steps in and is the only legitimate culmination and solution of the trust question.

The leading Socialists see its rapid approach and are busy educating the workers so as to fit them to receive it, and have them run it smoothly without mistakes when it comes. The socialist party in Oregon was formed and launched with this purpose in view, and the coming campaign is to be one of education along these lines.

Under socialism the bulk of the wealth that labor produces either goes into the pockets of the privileged class or is wasted in our present wasteful competitive system. It would then go into the pockets of the laborer and farmer, which would add to their present incomes more than 300 per cent.

And the invention and introduction of labor saving machines would be a blessing to the workers instead of being a curse as is now too often the case, as it would shorten his hours of labor instead of throwing him out of employment. With this increase of income instead of there being industrial stagnation and ruin as Mr. Hanna and some prominent newspapers have stated would be the case if we adopted socialism. The very reverse would be the case.

Industrial development would receive such an impetus and be increased to such an extent as has never been equaled in any country in any age.

THE SOCIAL PROBLEM.

"What shall the churches do to recognize the demand for social amusement and entertainment on the part of the young? Shall the churches remove the ban against cards, dancing and the theatre?"

Methodist ministers of Chicago, at a banquet in the Union League Club, discussed this matter, and a prominent ecclesiastic advocated removing the time-honored barriers against worldly pleasures.

The argument is that young people will seek worldly pleasures, and if prohibited by the church they will seek them and refuse to become members of the church.

The Chicago divine took the position that if the Methodist church did not make concessions on the line of prohibited entertainments it would lose its hold on the young men and women who love pleasure.

The theory of adopting a certain line of policy to help church membership is not sound in logic or principle. The church of Christ is a spiritual kingdom, and its mission the salvation of the individual.

All men need spiritual enlightenment and salvation. The spiritual development and salvation of the individual will carry him or her to the point where cards, dancing and theatres will not fascinate, and will become entirely harmless. Social evils and dangers will disappear with the uplifting of the race and its purification.

HOME ISSUES VERSUS IMPERIALISM.

Republicans of Marion county have enough to do to elect their county ticket without injecting the question of how to govern the Philippines. If they can keep their own county government in as good running order as it has been the last three years they will do pretty well. They have broken over the line \$10,000 the past six months, and will have to hold down the jobs and salary grafts to keep their pledges to the people, not to run this county in debt again. We believe the better element in the party demands this, and the county ticket nominated stands for that, or we could not support them. If the candidates on the county ticket are the kind of men who will keep to the record their party has made, and the legislative ticket is composed of men who will not create new offices and will not impose new taxes or raise salaries. The candidates will doubtless make these matters plain on the canvass.

Charley Fulton seems to think Oregon is not spending enough. Just put Charley in full control and there will not be any reason for complaint.

With 124 Republicans add 123 Democrats voting for the Cuban reciprocity bill in Congress it was nearly a fusion.

After a while the campaign will get hot at Salem over who shall be justice and constable.

Statistics of Eugene School

Justice Bean, president of the board of regents of the State University, has filed with Governor Geer a financial report, covering the period from June 30, 1900, to December 31, 1901. During that time the aggregate of the receipts was \$90,148.87, with expenditures amounting to \$87,319.89; unexpended balance in general fund, \$2683. McClure hall was built at a cost of \$24,992.01.

The report shows a total enrollment in the various departments of the Eugene school of 421. Of that number 215 are enrolled in the different departments at Eugene, 26 were in the college of law, and 80 attended the medical college.

Cadets to be Appointed

The examinations, preliminary to the appointment of cadets to West Point Military School and Annapolis Naval Academy, from the first congressional district of Oregon, will be held in Salem Friday and Saturday, May 23d and 24th.

At the election in Ashland last Saturday, the proposition of bonding the city to pay for a sewerage system was defeated.

The new rural mail delivery route from Salem has been approved by the postal department, and it will soon be established.

While working in a mill at Wendling, Monday, T. Garrouette was struck in the breast by a flybolt from a latch machine.

The machinery at the new Eugene woolen mills has been tested, and found to be working satisfactorily.

The city council of Albany has passed an ordinance requiring all the houses in the city to be numbered.

J. E. Hosmer has again assumed control of the Silverton Appeal, after an absence of several months.

The work of constructing the Ashland-Lakeview telephone line has been commenced.

The machinery has arrived for the new creamery at Dallas.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

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

NATIVE SONS' PICNIC

Largely Attended Gathering at Champoeg on Friday

The basket picnic given near Champoeg Friday, under the auspices of the Mathieu Cabin, Native Sons, of Butteville, was largely attended. The Newberg brass band was present, and also pioneers from all sections of the Valley. The picnic was held on the site of the historical meeting held May 2, 1843, when, by a vote of 52 to 50, American sovereignty was declared over Oregon. A monument was erected about a year ago on the site.

Governor Geer was president of the day, and delivered an address eulogizing the men who declared for initial government in the Northwest. Other addresses were made by Geo. H. Himes, of Portland; F. X. Mathieu, of Butteville; E. M. Croisan, John A. Jeffrey and Frank Davey, of Salem. There was speaking both morning and afternoon, a pioneer's sumptuous, old-fashioned basket dinner being served at the noon hour.

F. X. Mathieu, who was present and delivered an address, is the only surviving member of that important meeting of 192 persons that was held 59 years ago.

Those Pianos.

Having accepted to sell out the large lot of pianos, as per telegram of Jacob Doll in yesterday's paper, to close out as quickly as possible at a large reduction from regular cost, yesterday we cleaned and regulated them, and among them are some entirely new styles. This is surely a lovely lot of pianos, and I am surprised at the prices that are made for me at which to sell them. They are a treat to see, even if a person does not think of buying. Many pianos sold at \$375, \$400 and \$450 are not as nice as these. Then think, only \$283, \$261, down to \$158. These prices are a small affair to the others.

If you need a piano in the next two or three years it pays you to buy now. Notice what the Piano Purchasers' Guide says of Jacob Doll, manufacturer of these instruments:

"Jacob Doll is one of the largest and most enterprising manufacturers in the piano industry, and has an extensive, finely equipped plant with all the latest improvements at Trinity avenue, New York, manufactures uprights and grands. Has a branch at Newark, N. J. Financial and commercial standing unquestioned; also controls Stodard and Baus Piano Co., owns large factory on Thirteenth street, New York, for the manufacture of cases, strings, mouldings and other supplies. Sold by dealers all over the United States."

This shows the standing of the house they are from, and that they are not a lot of trash. The safest way is to come and investigate. Only pianos in this car in sale. Sale commenced at 8 o'clock this morning.

GEO. C. WILL... Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

May Sale.

All are invited to attend the sale given by the Junior Guild Tuesday afternoon, May 6th, at Mrs. Thos. Holman's, High street. Aprons, fancy articles, home-made candles, etc. Admission free.

DALRYMPLE'S



Wash Goods
Everything that's needed to make the girl's light dresses; Dimities, Lawns, Organdies, Chambrays, Mercerized, Grenadines, Wash Silk, etc.

The above picture shows size No. 67 Warner's Rust Proof Corset, one of the best selling numbers. We have just received a line of Moire Silk Girdles in delicate shades of pink and blue; also white; the prettiest summer or evening girdles we've seen.

Handy Catalogue of Standard Patterns for spring and summer 1902 can be had for the asking.

We Make Dresses
Don't forget this when you need a new dress, suit, cape or jacket.

Have You a Library



That Needs New Carpet, Rugs, Wall Paper or Furniture?

If so we are prepared to interest you with new goods for each and every place.

NEW Wall Paper Carpets Book Cases Library Tables Morris Chairs

See the plate rails and cornice mouldings to use with stripe and tapestry paper.

Buren & Hamilton HOUSE FURNISHERS

Which is the Best Bicycle?

We believe we can answer that oft-asked question. We have some evidence that we are reasonably certain will prove the correctness of our reply. We'll be pleased to submit it to all who call.

In the Cycling Revival

The Columbia is playing its rightful part--the part of a leader of course. You all know the Columbia and if you can realize that for 1902 it is just a little bit better than ever before, you will be able to appreciate what a magnificent creation it really is. Seeing is believing. See it.

We have sold Columbia Bicycles for the last six years, every year being a record breaker.

We have sold more Columbia Bicycles the last three months than we did during the entire season of 1891. Our sales of chainless bicycles are more than double the sales of the entire season of 1891 and exceed those of all competitors combined.

OTTO J. WILSON
135 Court Street, Salem, Oregon.