THE DAILY JOURNAL

VOL. XII. SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1902. NO 104.

That's the Shape of Our 50c Corset

It's the best we've ever seen for the price. Full line of the famous Thomson's "Glove-Fitting" corsets in all the new shapes

95c to $1.50

Everybody Wears Shoes

We have them to fit everybody. Good shoes at low prices. That's what makes our business grow.

Our new line of

Clothing

Is going fast. Customers look around at "regular stores" but come to us to buy, because they find that "regular stores" sell clothing at "regular prices." We undersell them all because we sell for cash only, and we're satisfied with small profits.

THE NEW YORK RACKET

Salem's Cheapest One-Price Cash Store.

E. T. BARNES

It Never Rains But it Pours...

And you will think that troubles never come singly if you are caught out on a fishing trip or are taken sick unexpectedly, without being provided with a bottle of good pure whiskey like the Overholt Rye. Our choice stock of brandies, gins, whiskeys and table wines are unexcelled for flavor and high grade quality.

J. P. ROGERS, 218-222 Commercial Street.

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealer

Are You Hunting

For a real bargain? If you are we can put you on the scent of the real thing We have a very large stock of "1835 R. Wallace" and "1847 Roger Bros" triple plated knives and forks, more than we need for the Summer trade. We are making a special low price of $3.85 per dozen on them, this month only. It will pay you to lay in a supply of good knives and forks now as this price will not last long. Next month the price will go back to $4 50 again.

Barr's Jewelry Store

Cor. State and Liberty St., Salem.
Leaders in Low Prices.

Repairing a Watch...

Of the finest workmanship is a branch of our business that we give special attention to. Our repairing department is conducted with the utmost care and skill, diamonds are reset, and jewelry of all kinds is repaired in the most perfect manner, besides optical work of all kinds.

C. T. Pomeroy

288 Com'l St. Watchmaker and Optician

This is to Certify

State of Oregon } ss Salem, Ore, Aug. 24, 190
County of Marion }

Crippled and Many Years an Invalid

To whom these presents shall come, Greeting.

About fourteen years since at nine years of age I met with an accident which caused an injury to my spine and pelvic bone which resulted in the formation of humped shoulders and hip, a shortening of the waist and displacement of internal organs, and shortening of about two inches of one limb between the knee and hip. In addition to the outward appearance of my body as above described in March 1900 I was taken with a severe attack of La Grippe from the effect of which I suffered greatly with my lungs and heart, and when in May 1900 I came to and began treatment with Dr. J. F. Cook my condition was about as follows:— Could perform no manual labor, could not stoop to pick anything from the floor. Could get about the house only with difficulty, and getting up stairs was next to impossible. Could use my limbs only with difficulty and one of them was much wasted. My nervous system was badly wrecked. Had cough and severe pain on lungs and heart, no appetite, could sleep only in broken spells, and in many ways suffered almost constant and indescribable agonies. In short I was as much dead as alive. Previously to my attack of La Grippe I was treated over a period of years by many physicians to no effective purpose.

My personal appearance at this time is straight in the back as anyone. My wasted limb restored to normal size and but little more than half an inch shorter than the other. Have free use of my limbs and can go up stairs one foot after the other with perfect ease. My waist is lengthening. Can stoop to the floor with ease. Can get about and do pretty much any and everything other well people can do.

My appetite is splendid; sleep soundly and am absolutely free from pain.

Having lived in Dr. Cook's family for nearly a year I have seen much of the effect of his treatment upon others, and can truly and cheerfully recommend the Doctor and his medical skill to all in any way afflicted.

The Doctor's treatment in this case was wholly confined to his Botanical Remedies, constitutionally administered. No resort to the use of knife, mechanical appliance or other method of treatment being employed.

LILLIAN ROSENBAUM.

Lillian Rosenbaum has lived in this vicinity about nine years.

We, the undersigned, are personally acquainted with the above affiant and cheerfully subscribe to the truth of the foregoing statement.

S. ROSENBAUM, Father.
SUSAN HARRISON.
A. V. ROSENBAUM.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of Aug. 1901.

Seal attached. W. W. HALL, County Clerk.
By A. McCULLOCH, Deputy.

EYE SPECIALIST

A. M. BANCROFT, Mgr. of the
BANCROFT OPTICAL CO.
259 Com'l St. Salem, Oregon

We do our own grindings Examination free.

Birth.

Good thought:—
A million blazing words were wrought!
God will'd:—
Earth rose, while all Creation thrill'd!
God spoke;
And in The Garden love awoke!
God smiled:—
Lo! in the mother's arms, a child!
—Frederick Lawrence Knowles, in May National.

Ice Cream in Packages

25c per Quart

THE SPA

Open till 12 p. m.

114 State Street.

The Servant Girl Question

Doesn't worry those who are provided with a gas range. It is always ready to whether you want to prepare a light meal or a big dinner, and it is so clean and convenient to work with that you don't mind if you take a turn in the kitchen yourself. There is none of the dirt and trouble of coal or wood burners.

Salem Gas Light Co.

Phone 563, 4 Chemeketa St.

POMEROY ON THE REFERENDUM

He Favors Trade Unions

Address Made Before Economic League at Spokane

Referendum Will Not Cure All Ills, but Beyond a Doubt it will "Help Some."

Elmweed Pomeroy, president of the National Direct Legislation league, who is a large manufacturer of Newark, N. J., delivered an address on the initiative and referendum system of legislation before the economic league at Spokane last week, and we give our readers a part of his discourse:

"Te emancipation of the working people must come from the working people. There is one reason why I believe in trades unions—in their coming together to help themselves. For years and years people have been content to send representatives to legislate for them, and the result has been that the people have had attempts at legislation. J. W. Sullivan is the father of this movement for direct legislation in this country, and he is at present working at his trade as proof-reader on a New York newspaper. Direct legislation did not begin in Boston, the literary center of this country, and the place of "isms;" nor in New York City, the money center of the world; nor in Washington, D. C., the sink of national politics. The call for its adoption did not come from behind closed doors; it came from all parts of the country. Its genesis springs from the people. Trades unions and labor organizations have made it one of their issues. There is no money in it, nor scheme for office.

"One hundred years ago we had a system of ox-carts for transportation across the plains. We have made great advances since then in the conditions surounding our lives, but there have been no improvements in our political machinery. Direct legislation is an improvement in our political machinery. It is an endeavor to get at the will of the people. But wealth is increasing and wealth rules. We have allowed the growth of an industrial system in this country until it has become a great monster, crushing out life. In the smaller towns of New England thew have the town meeting where the people come together two or three times a year to decide the manner in which they shall govern themselves, but in the larger cities of New England we meet with the corrupt political system of bosses and rings. Many of the people living in the smaller towns have refused to allow their towns to become cities because they wish to retain direct legislation. To remedy a wrong you can petition, of course; but that is an old and almost useless method. I remember on one occasion a certain petition was sent to the legislature of New Jersey, and the legislators made the petition into paper balls and tossed them at each other.

"Direct legislation gives the people power to end a bad law, and to make a good one. Only the people should have the right to make and unmake laws, and the y betray their trust. Do you know that in Greater New York the citizen is ruled by 50,000 laws, and that ignorance of those laws is no excuse for breaking them? In 44 states legislative sessions were held in the year begining October 1,. 1900 and ending September 30, 1901. These occupied 3,494 days, or an average of over 79 days each. The longest session was in Pennsylvania, of 179 days and by all accounts the most corrupt. The shortest regular session was in Washington, of 25 days. Three other states had extra sessions, and Michigan endured two extra sessions. These legislative sessions passed 12,425 laws and 1123 resolutions, with 349 in Virginia and 293 in New Hampshire, unclassified, making a total of 14,190, or an average to each state of 322 laws.

"North Carolina passed the largest number, with 1265 to her credit in 86 days, or nearly 15 laws a day, and Alabama came next with 1132 laws in 113 days, or 10 a day. Michigan called its legislature for a second extra session, and they sat for 11 days, but did not pass a single law. Oklahoma passed 70 laws in 60 days of regular session. As the sessions are rarely more than four hours in length, and often much shorter, this probably means an hour for a law. This simple statement of facts is proof that the great mass of laws are not thoroughly considered and digested before they are passed.

"In a certain legislature you could buy Populists for $20 and Republicans for $10. There is a farmer in the New Jersey legislature who went there because he had a heavy mortgage on his farm. You and I have no right to place the men we elect under strong temptation in the halls of legislation. It is more than ordinary men can stand. An anarchist will tell you that we should not have any laws, and he is nine-tenths right. We have so many useless laws that they cumber our books of legislation. Think of proposed bills introduced into legislatures dealing with a tax on bachelors, regulating treatment affecting the spawn of codfish, and the number of oysters in an oyster stew. In 1863 and a few years following six leading cantons in Switzerland adapted to their larger population the direct legislation found in the forest cantons. The Swiss federal government adopted the referendum in 1874, and the initiative in 1891. Twenty-one out of twenty-two cantons and all the Swiss cities now have direct legislation. I do not assert that the referendum will act as a cure for all ills, but I say, trust the people. For instance, San Francisco gamblers recently drew up a law allowing gambling to be carried on there, and on the measure being carried to the people they promptly voted it down, and that settled it."

REAL ESTATE ACTIVE

Forty Thousand Dollars Changed Hands

Many Improvements Are Undertaken in Salem

The activity of the real estate market in Marion county has been greater in Salem during the last ten days than it has been for ten years before. Local abstract offices are flooded with work, and there is a generally prosperous condition. Real estate transfers are on the increase, and there is every indication of prosperous times.

The work of tearing down the old dilapidated frame buildings on State street, preparatory to the erection of modern business blocks, has begun, and next week will see unusual life in Salem's building circles.

Real estate transfers for the week approximate $40,000, a summary of which is as follows:

F. W. Durbin, sheriff, to G. O. Savage, 639.71 acres, t 7 s, r 2 w, $14,396.

Lars G. Momerak to Thos. Olson, 66.81 acres, t 6 s, r 1 w, $2500.

Jacob Bezemer to Knute Gregerson, 90 acres, t 5 s, r 1 w, $2700.

Geo. A. Scott et ux. to G. D. and H. B. Scott, 135 acres, t 8 s, r 1 e, $2000.

B. M. Dimick et ux. to John Gilles, 40 acres, t 6 s, r 1 w, $1600.

L. O. Opstad et ux. to Ever Hanson, 75 acres, t 6 s, r 1 e, $1600.

Catherine Wagoman (widow) to Frank Bergman and Henry Ledbur, 41 acres, t 7 s, r 2 w, $1500.

John Krueger et ux. to Jacob F. Young, north half lot 14, Waldo Hills F. F. No. 3, $1200.

Wm. S. Folston et ux. to John C. Atkinson, 160 acres, t 7 s, r 1 e, $1100.

Percy Pugh et ux. to John Weisenberger et ux., e ½ s w ¼ sec 10., t 8 s, r 1 e, $1000.

J. F. Weisenberger et ux. to Percy Pugh et ux., 26.64 acres, t 6 s, r 3 w, $1000.

George Collins et ux. to W. H. Byrd, land in lot 3, block 5, Salem, $750.

Anna M. Skaife and husband to Henry F. Fischer, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Skaife & McIntosh add to Silverton, $750.

G. G. Evans et ux. to Bernt Storli, 21 acres, t 7 s, r 1 e, $700.

Jacob Bezemer to Chas A. McKee, 20 acres, t 5 s, r 1 e, $600.

Geo. G. Jones to D. E. Walker et ux., 30 acres, t 6 s, r 3 w, $600.

Wm. H. Smith to Edward E. Hoskins, 117 acres, t 8 s, r 1 e, $525.

Iva L. Wagoman and Wm. C. Wagoman to Frank Bergmann and Henry Ledebur, lot 26 Capital City F. F., $500.

Walter L. Redman to Jozef F. Stafiklewiez, lot 4, Sunnyside F. F. No. 5, $450.

A. F. McClaine, executor, to J. M. and E. J. Bowen, 8.63 acres, t 6 s, r 1 w, $425.

Sarah E. Dunn to L. F. Butler, 170 acres, t 8 s, r 1 w, $300.

John McCrow et ux. to Ella C. Sorber, lot 16, Oak Lawn Park add to Salem, $150.

Wm. Goin et ux. to Fred M. Reed, land in block 8, Railroad add to Jefferson, $150.

J. W. Ebner to Emanuel O. Olivotti, lots 3 and 6, block 4, Matthias add to Mt. Angel, $100.

The grand total for the week was $36,596.

Chamberlain and Furnish

Photo buttons for sale at Cronise Studio.

Yea or Nay.

'Tis but the mortal body of a day
That dies. The spirit passes not away,
But leaves deep impress on the lives of men—
Moulded by its restless Yea or Nay.
—Addis Dunbar, in the May Era.

Chamberlain and Furnish

Photo buttons for sale at Cronise Studio.

EASTERN OREGON MAN

Reviews the History of Furnish

Predictions of Chamberlain's Strength

La Grande, Or., May 7th.

Editor Journal:

The people of the Willamette valley, by reading the big Portland daily may be led to believe that the Pendleton banker, a "galvanized" Democrat, and Republican nominee for governor, will receive a full party vote, and thousands of Democratic votes in Eastern Oregon at the ensuing election. But if they have any such impressions they will be wonderfully enlightened on the morning of June 3d.

For in no part of Oregon are the methods of Mr. Furnish and his political boosters better known than in the "cow counties." As sheriff of Umatilla county, while a Democrat, he drew in fees from litigants and the county something like $120,000 during the four years of his incumbency.

During the panic in the 90s, as a hard-fisted banker, he "squeezed" the farmers so firmly that he soon "had money to throw at the birds." In the fall of 1896, being opposed to the Bryan heresy of free coinage, he deserted the regular Democratic organization, and supported the candidacy of Palmer and Buckner.

In the state campaign of 1898, we find him for the first time a full fledged Republican.

Mr. Furnish being a "hummer," two years later we find him a party "boss," and candidate for presidential elector. His interest in himself, knowing no bounds, he next sought the governorship—just four years after his advent to full membership in the Republican party. As Mr. Furnish had deserted the Democratic party on acount of its silver heresies, one would expect him to most naturally fall in with the gold wing of the party. Not so, however, as Mr. Geer, the present incumbent, was in the way. So he seized upon the circumstances of Mitchell's election to the senate, and the revival of the old Mitchell free silver wing of the party, and, with the aid of several cheap newspapers—subsidized—soon started a boom for an Eastern Oregon man for governor.

Now it so happened that there were several very worthy and very able men in Eastern Oregon with gubernatorial aspirations, who were good Republicans, and who had been active workers for the success of Republican principles while Mr. Furnish was drawing his salary as a Democratic sheriff at Pendleton, and while he was conveying dozens of United States prisoners to Portland—one at a time—for selling "fire water" to the "noble red man," as Cleveland's deputy United States marshal. Among these aspirants was Hon. Stephen A. Lowell, of Pendleton. Now, Mr. Lowell should be an ideal candidate for governor. He is a fine, scholarly gentleman, an excellent lawyer and a man of the strictest integrity, and, in point of intelligence, is second to no man in Oregon.

There was but one reason why Judge Lowell should not have the support of Eastern Oregon for governor, and that reason was that reason was that he had no "sack." His confidence in the honesty of the people was ill-founded, for when the primaries were held it was found that nearly all of Eastern Oregon had been "Furnished" with an abundance of the "filthy lucre." In all of the larger precincts of this county every available man, Republican or Democrat, was "subsidized" to lend his influence on primary day in the influence of the Pendleton banker. Votes were bought almost openly. Old Republicans and ex-county officials of high party standing were ruthlessly turned down, and bartenders and "tinhorn" gamblers elected as delegates, in the places filled by many of them for years. The same character of bribery and fraud was practiced in Wallowa county, where, after the Geer and Moody people had elected a majority of the delegates to the convention, three of them were bought outright, it is asserted, by gold "Furnished" from Pendleton, thus giving the convention to Furnish. Union county most naturally belongs to Geer, he having lived here for many years in early life, and being personally very popular.

But Mr. Geer's friends used no boodle, and, as the opposing forces were well "Furnished" with the long green, they were not in it.

The end is not yet, and nearly half of the Republicans of Union, Umatilla, Wallowa and Baker counties will on June 2d place their stamp of eternal condemnation on Mr. Furnish and his methods by casting their ballots for honest Geo. E. Chamberlain.

If the Webfoot people will follow the election returns, they will find that Chamberlain will carry Umatilla county; that he will receive in Union 600, in Baker 600 and in Wallowa 300 more votes than will be cast for the Pendleotn banker. Boodle will not prevent the voters, when in the privacy of the election booth, from placing the cross in front of the right name.

REPUBLICAN.

Light, Sweet Wholesome Bread, Cake Delicious Pastry

are more easily, speedily, unfailingly made with

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Besides, it economizes flour, butter and eggs, and, best of all, makes the food more digestible and healthful.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—over 800 practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send full address.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Committee to Receive Furnish

At a meeting of the Salem Republican Club, held Friday evening, to arrange for the Furnish rally, to be held next Friday evening, the same committee was appointed on reception as served on the occasion of the informal visit of Mr. Furnish to Salem some time ago. The committee consists of J. H. McNary, C. A. Murphy, W. J. Culver, Dr. J. N. Smith and J. D. Lee. The meeting was very poorly attended and after some discussion as to the plans of the rally, an adjournment was taken until next Thursday evening, when arrangements for receiving and entertaining Mr. Furnish on the following day will be completed.

New Bridge at Gates.

The Marion county commissioners have returned from a trip up the Santiam. The Marion and Linn county courts met jointly at Gates, on the Santiam, Friday and decided to construct a 190-foot partnership bridge across the Santiam river at Gates. The work will be done by contract, bids for which will soon be called.

Wealth.

Let those who seek earth's riches roam—
My wealth is heaven-sent;
A strong right arm and love at home
And in my heart content.
—Charles Henry Chesley in the May Era.

STOCKTON

Has a lot of Men's and Youth's Clothing, good in every respect that he wishes to CLOSE OUT because the line is broken.

The Prices Below are Sample Prices:

50 Suits for Men

$ 7 00 Suits	$4 50
$ 7 50 Suits	$5 00
$ 9 00 Suits	$6 00
$10 00 Suits	$7 00
$12 50 Suits	$8 75

20 Suits for Youths

$ 4 95 Suits	$3 35
$ 5 00 Suits	$3 60
$ 5 75 Suits	$3 85
$ 7 50 Suits	$5 25
$10 00 Suits	$7 50

100 Pr. Pants

$2 25 Pants	$1 75	$3 50 Pants	$2 75
$3 00 Pants	$2 25	$4 00 Pants	$3 00