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Editorial Page of the Journal.

DEVOTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF OREGON.

Chamberlain or Furnish For Governor--Which?

IN THIS gubernatorial campaign the people have demanded progress on certain lines. There has been an unanimous demand of the people in all parties for certain financial changes in our state government.

The people find themselves entering upon an election of state officials for four years with an antiquated system of paying them fees and perquisites that would be a disgrace to a well ordered territory.

Under that system the secretary of state is drawing compensation under nearly thirty different laws and receiving compensation that is out of all proportion to the service rendered.

The state treasurer is paid in fees, salary and perquisites and has besides the income from the use of public moneys—or has had in the past—in unknown amounts.

This has been proven in a court of record when a state treasurer the past year sued for the collection of back interest on funds that were proven to be state funds.

The abolition of this system of paying state officers in direct violation of the state constitution was agitated for six months before there was any campaign begun in Oregon.

THE JOURNAL published all the laws and facts from the records on these matters and they were never called in question by anyone. The matter was made public and papers were scattered all over the state.

The demand for this reform was acquiesced in by some of the most prominent men in the Republican and Democratic party. Notice was served on the political conventions and the demand was incorporated into their platforms.

All the candidates for state office had notice that this reform would be demanded by the people. What was done in the open light of day went into political history and then the campaign was begun.

THE JOURNAL was solicitous that the matter not escape the attention of candidates and both Geer and Chamberlain readily assented to pledge their heartiest support to this reform on the campaign if nominated.

Mr. Lowell replied and declared that this flat salary reform could be enacted and was clearly the intent of the constitution. Other candidates replied favoring the reform but never a word could be got from Mr. Furnish.

When Mr. Furnish was nominated he merely stated that he stood on the Republican platform. When Mr. Chamberlain was nominated he flatly declared himself heart and soul for flat salaries.

On the campaign it was supposed that Mr. Furnish would declare himself. It was expected that he would do more than be a merely perfunctory candidate standing on a party platform, as it rests largely with the chief executive of a people to shape and declare the revenue policies of the state for the people.

But he has been entirely negative on the question that is of the most vital importance to the people. At Salem prominent Republicans sought to interview him on the question but could extract no opinions.

Chamberlain has everywhere championed this reform and has gone so far as to say that he would favor a special session of the legislature to enact a flat salary law to take effect before state officials are sworn into office in January.

That is the utterance of a man who means what he says and has no views to conceal on this matter. Contrast his outspoken declarations everywhere with the muffled and muzzled utterances of Furnish, that he stands on the platform.

Chamberlain is positive and outspoken. The Republican nominee is a blank.

Can Furnish blame anyone for concluding that he is indifferent on a very vital matter?

The people have every reason to believe that no flat salary law will be enacted if they elect Mr. Furnish governor.

The Oregonian has said there is nothing in it for the boys, that a vote against Furnish is a vote against retaining the Philippines and that that is the great overshadowing issue in this election.

Can the people be so blinded to their own interests as to elect a governor on a bogus issue of retaining the Philippines when they have a chance to put into effect a flat salary law that will save them \$200,000 in four years and remove one of the greatest causes of legislative corruption?

Under the circumstances they will be justified in electing Mr. Chamberlain governor of Oregon by an overwhelming majority and then ask Governor Geer to call a special session of the legislature before the regular session and pass a salary bill.

The initiative is with the people if they want this reform.

The Republican platform favors direct nominations, and for the first time in Oregon there is a candidate for U. S. senator on the Australian ballot. That

man is T. T. Geer, a Republican to the core, but Furnish, Fulton, Matthews and their henchman, Scott, are fighting him. They don't believe in the principle and they're afraid of the man, Geer.

Scott the Real Bolter

IF MR. FURNISH should wake up the morning after the election, with the impression that he has been struck with a brick house he can read the editorial page of the Oregonian of May 30th for an explanation. Under the date mentioned we are told that C. E. S. Wood has the advantage over Geer, in the fact that he was nominated by a convention, while Geer nominated himself. This translated means, "Gentlemen of the Push, the Hon. J. Matthews directs me to instruct you to devote election day to industriously sawing a hole into Mr. Geer's windpipe." And that you can best perform that pleasant task by voting for C. E. S. Wood—by this means you will make Geer look like a mutilated quarter, and it is safe as Wood is a Democrat, and can't be elected anyway, and it will leave a clear field for Charley Fulton to come prancing into the ring and walk off with the whole bakery. What could be more supremely beautiful? If anybody calls us fusionists or otherwise than immaculate pure and patriotic, give him a rag time deal in the slats. By Sunday or Monday at furthest, the Oregonian will openly espouse the cause of C. E. S. Wood.

The Oregonian accuses Geer of sulking in his tent and asks, "Upon what grounds can he appeal to the people for their endorsement?" Now, while we think of it, did Gov. Lord make a single speech for Geer? Did he ever show a friendship for Geer's candidacy? Yet Lord was the Oregonian's ideal of consistency and party loyalty. It is true Geer did not ask him for help. Did not need his assistance in fact. The people by an overwhelming majority stood by with their votes and cast them cheerfully on election day. If Governor Geer is the pitiful, insignificant subject for ridicule, as the Oregonian would indicate, why this persistent appeal to him from the friends of Furnish, "Save, O save him, or he perish." The Oregonian is several kinds of a "chump" if it does not see that in these appeals it is giving Geer credit for being the most potent factor in Oregon politics.

One thing is sure Governor Geer is legally before the people. In the matter of political consistency and loyalty to the tenets of the Republican party, he is a bright and shining light in comparison with Harvey Scott, or even Jack Matthews. He is the pioneer in trying to make a practical application of the law, to secure to the people the right to elect their United States senators by popular vote. J. Matthews, H. Scott and Fulton also are all sweetly singing in perfect unison, "O, won't there be a happy, happy time?" when this reform is consummated? And still every mother's son of them will show their rank duplicity by voting for C. E. S. Wood. It is a cut and dried program, and not one of them will try truthfully to gain say this statement. Geer's friends should fully understand these facts and deal with the matter as it deserves.

By the way, why doesn't some one tell Scott that there are other Republican candidates on the ticket besides Furnish and Judge Williams? He doesn't seem to know it.

It Is All Fixed Up for Oregon

THE VOTE on the Philippine Civil Government act in the senate of the United States has been put off until after the state election.

The Indian War Veteran's pension bill has been promised consideration by the speaker of the house and will surely pass—after the election.

After the election Portland is to have part of the commissary trade of the army in the Philippines that has all been going via the Puget Sound ports.

These things are all attended to and for God's sake vote for Furnish unless you want Oregon wiped off the map of the world more completely than the Island of Martinique.

For forty years this state has been duped with just such stuff before election, and the state has been made the football of a gang of selfish Portland politicians.

Its development has been retarded, population has been kept out, its public lands have been stolen, its commerce throttled, and its pride and public spirit humiliated, by just such rot as the above thrown out to the people just before election.

Of course, the voters will swallow it all and again turn Oregon over to the gang of incompetents like Geo. H. Williams, Harvey Scott, John H. Mitchell, who are helping since forty years to keep this state on a low plane politically.

Closing Words for a Business Program

IN this campaign THE JOURNAL has fought for its own program, and for its own candidates, made up from the different tickets. The program consists of putting all state officials on flat salaries, and turning all fees into the state treasury.

This program had to be fought at the beginning of a four-year term of administration, or else let the state government drag along in its present unsatisfactory condition.

In making this fight THE JOURNAL has sought to be impersonal and non-partisan, and has so far succeeded that all three parties that have political platforms have endorsed this demand for flat salaries.

THE JOURNAL believes that the state ticket at the head of these columns should be elected, and has fully, and, we believe, fairly, given its reasons, and now leaves the matter with its readers.

Mr. Chamberlain, for governor, has made a gallant and able fight, for the principles we advocate in state affairs, and if he is elected they will be carried into effect faithfully and energetically and honestly.

For state printer Mr. Godfrey should be elected, because he is competent, and will not resist the effort to put that office in the salary class, and reduce the expenses of carrying it on in a creditable manner.

Four years ago this county was in debt \$100,000 in round numbers. A fight was begun through THE JOURNAL to reduce salaries and get out of debt, and the Republicans were driven to make pledges.

They were driven by the opposition to promise to get the county out of debt and to run the county for a current expense of as near \$40,000 a year as possible.

By the aid of energetic work on the part of a Democratic tax collector, and through the faithful co-operation among Republican officials, the current expenses of the county were reduced to \$45,000 a year.

The floating county debt has been wiped out and the county treasury has a cash surplus, and with good management at least \$125,000 to the good stands to the credit of the Republican county government.

This result has been possible by a faithful non-partisan Citizens' administration of this city for the past three years. That city administration has \$50,000 to the good compared with four years preceding.

The Citizens' city government stopped running all fee bills against the county, and this justice district has also had a hayseed administration, and has run as few bills as possible against the county.

Still we believe when county officials do well the fact should be recognized, and for this reason THE JOURNAL advocates the election of the entire Republican county ticket.

The Republicans have wiped out the debt, stopped bad leaks, reduced current expenses lower than any county in the state of our population—one-half lower than Clackamas, with less wealth and people than Marion. They have kept their pledges, and the people should stand by the ticket in Marion county, and we believe they will.

If we were speaking to the people of Clatsop, Clackamas or Polk counties, and some other counties, we should stand by the Citizens' ticket in those counties. The Republicans in those counties have run up a record just opposite from Marion.

The Republican legislative ticket in Marion county deserves hearty support because the convention was fairly conducted, and no attempt was made to shut out the minority in making up the ticket.

Both factions of the Republican party are represented on the Marion county legislative ticket. All the nominees are pledged to go into a fair caucus, and pledged to secure a direct nomination law.

The three senatorial nominees—Croisan, Farrar and Holson—are men of character and stability, and the five candidates for representatives are better than the average that are put up for that poorly paid office.

It is of the greatest importance to the city of Salem that a solid, harmonious delegation be elected for this county. The city of Salem has a great future, and an united delegation is very important.

THE JOURNAL does not advise anyone to scratch a single man on the Republican county or legislative ticket. If Republicans, for personal or other reasons, scratch any man on the Republican ticket, we can conscientiously ask them to vote for W. T. Slater, of Salem, or Mayor Tomlinson, on the Democratic ticket—this is left to your judgment, as well as ours.

For justice of the peace and constable THE JOURNAL is supporting the present incumbents, and can vouch for them as honest and efficient.

In conclusion THE JOURNAL reiterates its demands for better business management in public affairs.

In this city a business administration has reduced

current expenses 50 per cent, and improved the city government.

In this county the introduction of better business methods has reduced current expenses from \$90,000 to \$45,000 a year.

If our state officials are put on flat salaries, fully and fairly compensative, they will be well paid, and \$50,000 a year saved to the taxpayers.

If revenue bills are passed to tax the gross earnings of franchises now entirely escaping taxation \$100,000 can be added to the annual income of the state.

These policies for which THE JOURNAL contends in state affairs will hurt no one, and will relieve the overburdened land owners, who now pay nineteen-twentieths of all the state taxes.

A business program would make a difference of \$150,000 a year to the good in the state treasury, and if the people do not take this up and put it into effect, after what has been demonstrated in Salem and Marion county, it will be their own fault if they suffer from high taxes, and the values of property are depressed and industries languish.

THE JOURNAL has done its duty. The voters must do the rest.

A Law to Line Up Voters

THE EUGENE REGISTER is pursuing the arduous and sometimes unprofitable career of conducting a party organ. It says:

"The Register joins with other party papers in the county fighting the battles of the Republican party year in and year out, day and night and even on Sundays, keeping up the routine of newspaper work that helps in maintaining the party organization. In view of this fact would it be justice to the Republican papers of the county for a Republican majority to give the heriff's office to Democratic papers, especially after they have already had the office for four years by courtesy of Republican votes?"

It argues that a newspaper that fights the battles of a sheriff in a campaign ought to have the business of that official's office. It wants a law to line up the voters to vote the whole party ticket, from the standpoint that the party exists to give the organ business. It says:

"Why should there be one law of politics for a newspaper and another law for the voters of its party. The Register is expected to support every candidate on the county Republican ticket and there would be a howl go up from all over the county if we did not do so. Why should not the same rule apply to the voters within the party ranks?"

No Place for the Snobbish Fraternity

IN a recent article in the World's Work, on the subject of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, William Irwin says that the poor student there is the rule—that the man who waits on the table at the Stanford Inn goes out afterward to sing on the steps with the man whom he has just served. After presenting this picture of a fine democracy, Mr. Irwin qualifies it in the following words:

The fraternities object to manual labor by their members; otherwise no Stanford student finds that work affects his social standing.

"Since 'the fraternities object to manual labor by their members,' Mrs. Leland Stanford and the faculty of the university should object to the fraternities. When these social organizations decline to admit within their circle a young man or young woman because he or she has to work for a living while going through the university, the ostracization is as complete as though it was pronounced by the university itself.

Certainly that institution is not conducted on purely democratic lines which says to the poor boy who applies at its portals:

You may enter here and you may avail yourself of all the advantages of which the university offers. The university, as such, will think none the less of you because you may have to work outside the hours of study to support yourself, but you must not expect to be able to enjoy the fraternities with boys and girls whose parents have money, and you must not feel hurt if you are not permitted, by reason of your poverty, to join in the social side of life at the university, as supplied by the fraternities.

That, in effect, is the greeting which a poor boy receives at the Stanford University if what Mr. Irwin says is correct. That it does not over-state the case may be attested by many a parent and many a young man and young woman who have had reason to know of the workings of some of the fraternities in the high schools of California.

We do not believe Leland Stanford contemplated any such distinction of class at the university which