

...CHICAGO STORE...

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN HOUSE.

ANOTHER DEEP CUT—In prices for Friday and Saturday to stimulate business and to give an opportunity to the buying public to secure rare bargains for the next two days. We place on sale reasonable reliable goods at such low prices as was never heard of before in the Willamette Valley.

Ladies' misses' and children's 15c fast black hose, the best on earth. Sale price, 10c. Ladies' misses' and children's Jersey ribbed summer underwear. Great value only, 5c. Ladies' 35c wash veils, best quality, fancy borders, only 25c. Ladies' 30c Egyptian cotton Summer underwear, ribbon braid neck and shoulders; for this sale, 15c. Ladies' and children's best 35c sunbonnets, special, 19c. Ladies' 30c best quality sailor hats, special, 15c.

MCEVOY BROS., Proprietors.

Court Street, Salem, Oregon

The public is invited to purchase our household effects on Monday and Tuesday, (21st and 22nd) between the hours 9 and 11 a. m. and 2 and 4 p. m.

We have an elegant parlor set in mahogany, upholstered in silk tapestry; a mahogany parlor table, a fine walnut sideboard, extra heavy walnut bedroom set, a good ash bed room suit, a 10 foot extension table, card tables, dining room chairs, willow chairs and rockers, China and other dishes, decorated chamber set, jardiniere, flowers and numerous articles at

FRIEDMAN'S
362 Church St., Cor. Center.

Mid-Summer Reduction Sale

Dry goods, millinery, shoes, Reductions on all lines of goods except spool cotton.

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Next Door to the Postoffice.

ROLLMAN CHERRY SEEDER



THIS perfect Cherry Seeder does not crush the cherry or cause any loss of juice; a practical machine for large, small or Cal. foras cherries. The seed extracting knife drives the seed into one dish and actually throws the cherry into another. The marks of the knife can scarcely be seen on the seeded fruit. It seeds from 25 to 30 quarts per hour. Retail price, \$5 cents.

R. M. WADE & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Roche Harbor Lime. Best brands Portland Cement. WOOD; sawed or full length. All kinds of building material, sand, gravel, lath, shingles, etc.

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181-183 Com'l St. Phone 691 Main.

20-PER CENT OFF-20

On all Carpets
Nothing Reserved

We wish to reduce stock before Aug. 1st, at which time we invoice. These terms will apply from July 10th to August 1st. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

The House Furnishing Co.

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



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, sash, doors, blinds and everything needed in this time.

Goodale Lumber Co.
Near S. P. Pass's depot. Phone 651

Editorial Page of the Capital Journal

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

FLAT SALARIES AND SPECIAL SESSION.

The weather is too warm to get excited about the proposed special session of the legislature, but when we consider a great deal of the opposition to the matter is ill-founded, is ignorant and venal, what shall we say?

For instance, what shall we say to W. J. Clarke, of the Gervais Star, who runs a Republican factional organ for the sole purpose of holding down a petty postoffice?

He is opposed to a special session in every issue of his postoffice paper, but he doesn't know why, except that he thinks it is his duty to his party. Hear his gruesome plaint:

"When the Republican party panders to the press utterances of Hofer and such renegade Republicans it is in mighty poor business."

It would seem as though it were pretty good Republicanism to sustain the principal plank in the Republican platform, especially when that plank became the pivotal issue on which the campaign was made.

No one will blame Mr. Clarke for hanging to the Republican test as long as he can, but when he deliberately asks the Republican party to break its pledges to the people he is carrying his party seal too far.

There may be persons so ignorant as to be influenced by Mr. Clarke when he says: "Your loyalty to the Republican party requires you to disown the Republican platform and pay no attention to it."

Did Hofer make the platform or was the platform made by the very faction to which Mr. Clarke of the Gervais Star owes allegiance? If that faction defeats a special session and defeats the enactment of flat salaries, will it harmonize the Republican party?

The way to harmonize any party and make it strong with the people is to do what is right. Those who are dividing the Republican party on an issue so plain as that involved in flat salaries are not its friends.

Does W. J. Clarke pretend to say he can go to a farmer Republican and tell him all right to pay an official \$20,000 a year, when just as good service can be rendered and is rendered for \$4,000 a year?

Does Postmaster Clarke pretend he can tell the farmers and business men in the Republican party that its all right to have the state binding done on commercial terms, under competition at fair business prices, and then pay the state printer about four prices to have work done on a graft scale? No, even Clarke knows even better than that if he would only admit it.

Mr. Clarke imagines he is serving the interests of Mr. Fulton's senatorial aspirations by opposing flat salaries going into effect before the state officials enter on their four-year terms. But is he?

What has paying the state printer and the secretary of state about \$100,000 for their four years terms to do with making Mr. Fulton senator? It should have nothing to do with it. It can have nothing to do with it.

The people who are not in "practical politics" can see the plain truth of the matter—the difference between paying an official a fair and reasonable salary, paying them \$4,000 a year and paying them \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year.

Can the Republican party afford to put itself on the defensive in a matter of plain paramount duty to the taxpayers? Will not Governor Chamberlain be justified in putting it on the defensive if it fails to carry its platform into effect?

Is not the governor-elect fair, generous and liberal in being willing and even say the Republican party should enact flat salaries at a special session instead of laying back and playing politics as many would?

Geor and Chamberlain are closer to the people than Fulton and Clarke and they are both known to favor a special session for the enactment of a flat salary law.

In spite of the warm weather we have felt like reversing this matter for the benefit and enlightenment and illumination of Brother Clarke, who we know will not look at the matter as we do. But even he may understand.

ENLIGHTENING A LEGISLATURE.
For several issues a copy of the Saturday Capital Journal was sent to all the members of the new state legislature and to all the exchanges in the state.

It takes about 250 copies to reach all these addresses for educational purposes, and it costs some money. The Journal has been enabled to do this by the generous assistance of a few friends of good government.

But the Journal cannot afford to send all these persons papers at its own expense. After the legislators come to Salem the state buys and pays for papers for them.

But then they are not able to read them closely and have mostly made up their minds what to do.

If the state money were spent sending them papers between their election and their coming to Salem to serve and they never saw a newspaper after they went into session the people would get far better results.

For instance, here is our friend D. M. C. Gault of the Hillsboro Independent. He is a Republican editor and a member of the next house. He writes

a long editorial on the question of the special session and flat salaries and in the main he is right. He can see the main points of the injustice of the present system. He says:

The proposition to put the officials on a flat salary is a good one and should be adopted, but it does not mean that the governor will get less money than now paid. No one supposes that it would be just to pay the governor nor more than \$1500. That sum may have been sufficient 44 years ago when we were few in number and the business of the office trivial in amount. Even the secretary of state would get more from the state treasury under a flat salary than is now paid to him. What that officer gets more than the \$1,500 comes from fees paid by wealthy corporations who are best able to contribute.

Yes, the secretary of state would get more from the state treasury than he does now, but he would pay a great deal more into the treasury than he took out, and he would pay into it what the constitution now prohibits him from putting in his own pocket but which he puts into his own pocket in spite of the constitution.

Mr. Gault says the secretary now gets most of his fees from rich corporations who are best able to contribute. That is not correct. The insurance tax now goes into the treasury and as no other corporations pay a tax on gross earnings the fees do not come from the wealthy corporations, but from notaries, flunk articles by new companies, copying records, etc.

In its issue of July 5th, which Mr. Gault received, The Journal printed the saying that would be effected under reasonable flat salaries in each department of the state government and made this statement:

"All the compensation and expenses of the departments (\$92,830) comes out of the state treasury except the \$10,518.46 estimated annual fees collected and retained by the secretary of state and \$1500 out of the common school interest fund. So that on the flat salary basis there would be a net saving of \$48,030 per annum. \$35,912 less per annum would be taken from the treasury, and \$10,518.46, estimated fees of secretary of state as shown by table below, more would go into the treasury annually."

This answers Mr. Gault's statement that under flat salaries more would be paid out of the state treasury than at present. Less would be taken out and more would be paid in, just as has been the case under flat salaries in the city of Salem and in Marion county and nearly every county of the state.

It seems that nothing but pounding away will familiarize even a member of the legislature, who is supposed to be a shade more intelligent than the common run of people, with the plain truth.

In the following statement Mr. Gault who is not disposed to attack the present system, reveals the most remarkable feature of the present system of fees and perquisites—that the official is allowed to take the fees and perquisites and put them in his pocket and then the state employs clerks to do the work for which the fees are paid. Mr. Gault sees this and says:

No doubt there is a little leakage here since the state pays the clerk here who performs the work for these outside parties. If that outside work were not done fewer clerks would be needed, and if done the emoluments should pay clerk hire and not the state. How much these fees amount to cannot be known but it is not believed that the sum even approximates to \$200,000.

"The emoluments should pay the clerk hire and not the state" and if there is any money left over after paying the expenses of the department it should be placed in the state treasury.

That is the theory of the present system but it doesn't work and is not carried into effect. The fees are considered the property of the official, and the state must pay the clerks. The Journal never claimed that these fees approximated \$200,000 in four years. It has shown from carefully prepared figures taken from the laws and the official records that the difference in the amount less that would be taken from the treasury and the amount more that would be put into it, would be \$50,000 a year or \$200,000 in four years. This has not been denied. It is not even disputed. It cannot be.

The process of enlightening even a member of the legislature is tedious and slow. Even those who write for instruction of others are guilty of such shuffling inconsistencies, which never explained, leave their readers worse off than if they had never printed a word on the subject.

Mr. Gault means well enough, but let him try to repeal some of the laws giving fees and perquisites to the secretary of state and state printer. He would come out like the man who was run through the thrashing machine.

He says: The laws paying the officers more than the constitutional allowance are acts passed by the legislature and can be repealed at any time. The regular session can do that as well as a special session. The constitutional objection to the repeal of such or the enactment of any law is removed by the initiative and referendum amendment. The necessity for an extra session does not exist.

But the initiative and referendum

will not be in effect unless it is enacted and put into effect by a special session. It will be in existence but will be inoperative. It will be like the anti-free-negro section of the present constitution—a dead letter. There will be no statute to put it into effect unless it be enacted at a special session. All who oppose a special session and flat salaries fall back on the direct legislation amendment. They say: Why, the people have direct legislation. They can help themselves. They have the power in their own hands.

That is a false and fatuous proposition. Not but that the direct legislation amendment may have to be the final resort of the people. But when they are driven to that, farwell order and peaceful reforms. Far better Mr. Gault meet and enact what you have promised.

A DIFFERENT VIEW.

(Nashua, New Hampshire Patriot.)
The Christian Register, edited at 272 Congress street, Boston, had a leading editorial in its issue of this week on the escape of a convict out in Oregon, and the manner in which he has disposed of policemen, compelled private citizens to aid him in getting away, and made them cater to his physical necessities.

The Register (which is a publication devoted to the pulpit and things kindred) sees no particular moral in the event, and its only regret is that the news of the escape may get across the water "to the continent of Europe, where no distinction is made between Boston and Seattle."

If the editor of the Register would look about him a bit, he would not undertake too sharp or severe a censure of Seattle or the people of the far West. If he had ever had the good fortune to visit the progressive town on the Westward slope, he would realize that human nature was much the same there as in Boston, he would find there some of the best and brightest products of his own town. In the way of men who had the courage to break away from the small and petty things that enslave and dwarf.

He would find on the plains of Montana some of the best and most manly of his kind, men whose creed is as broad as human conception, whose charity is as wide as their country, men whose sense of brotherhood does not lead them to quarrel with one another simply because they disagree over non-essentials.

There are doubtless many, many things, the East may teach the men who inhabit the great plains of the West, but, on the other hand, there is much the men of the East may learn from the West.

If the editor of the Register had taken a look at the directory of crime, as printed in the columns of the daily papers, he would know that in proportion to the population the percent of crimes committed and the percent of criminals are about as large in the East as in the West.

If he will make a survey of his church catalogues he will find that they attend church out there, and if he will further search the record he will find that laws are not placed on the statute books of the West any more than of the East for the sake of disregarding them.

It is true that men now and then escape prison in the West, and make a dash for the thing called liberty, which is so dear to the heart of him who makes his home on the great plains or in the mountains of America, but he will also find that men break prison in the East, and that the escaped are not always captured.

From the standpoint of national morals, or the absence of morals, there is a sharper reflection in the turning loose of the men who stole hundreds of thousands of the dollars from the government, while engaged in administering the affairs of Cuba, than there would be in the breaking jail and the getting away of a hundred men in the mountains.

Regrets and fear, like charity, should begin at home, and if the man who writes editorials or the Register will but cast his eye about him he will find many things of more significance to Europeans than the event of Tracy's escape.

Journal Voting Contest

FOR
The Most Deserving and Popular
Young Lady in Salem.

One receiving largest vote will be given a free railroad ticket to Newport and return, and board and free entertainment at the Bay View Hotel with choice of the finest room in the house for one week, beginning Saturday, August 16th.

Votes on accompanying coupon will be received at this office, and result of ballot announced from day to day.

JOURNAL VOTING COUPON

One Vote for Miss _____
for one week's free seaside outing at Newport, August 16th.

GET OUT OR FIGHT.

(Tacoma Ledger.)

Before Russia there is the course of evacuating Manchuria or fighting Japan. If the latter be the course chosen, the evacuation will come later, for back of Japan is the pledge of England. England is in no condition to defy these powers, and it is fortunate for the world that she is not. The spread of Russian influence would be a calamity to civilization.

The status of Russia in Manchuria is exactly that of the burglar in the house invaded in the night. There is no suggestion either of necessity or of right to excuse the attempt to steal Manchuria. Russia is a thief among nations, and there has been a lack of police restraint. When, after the war between Japan and China, Russia calmly stepped in and took all the benefits that belonged to the victor she did a foolish thing, for she thus acquired the deadly enemy of the "island kingdom," and this it was not judicious to seek. Japan must be reckoned with in treatment of the Eastern problem. She has diplomats, men and ships, and a right hearty desire to humiliate the aggressive forces of the czar.

In the natural development of human circumstances civilization is bound to expand. This is part of the process of evolution, and in its workings as certain as any other part. And as the trend is upward, it is the best type of civilization that expands. This very fact gives rise to the impulse to check Russia, for where Russia dominates there can be no civilization worthy the name. The nation that cannot govern itself, that cannot lift its own millions out of the mire of ignorance, is presumptuous when it tries to embrace territory and peoples to which it has no claim. Russia can no more assert title to Manchuria than to the state of Washington. The endeavor to do so is the expression of a characteristic greed. In the interest of justice the minions of the czar should be driven out, as their presence is an imperfection and to all the interests of Christendom a menace. Russia may crush Poland and make serfs of the Poles, but going far outside any legitimate jurisdiction, and attempting to enforce similar tactics, is bound to fail. Japan and England will cause the failure, and other nations will applaud.

Sick Headache absolutely and permanently cured by using Moki Tea. A pleasant herb drink. Cures Constipation and indigestion, makes you eat, sleep, work and happy. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Write to W. H. HOOKER & CO., Buffalo, N. Y., for a free sample. D. J. FRY, Druggist.

Early Peaches.

Wm. Egan brings this office a box of Early Hale peaches, of which he is putting up and shipping a great many from his farm near Brooks. Mr. Egan has demonstrated for many years that the peach crop can be grown with great success in this part of Oregon, on suitable locations, and he has some of the best land in Oregon for that purpose.

The University of Oregon. The University of Oregon will open its 27th session at Eugene, Wednesday, September 17th. The outlook for the year seems very promising. A number of new men have been added to the faculty, all thoroughly fitted, both by preparation and experience, for their work. The university buildings are being repaired and improved during the summer, the dormitory, gymnasium, and Deady Hall receiving special attention.

Students intending to enter this fall are invited to correspond with the president relative to their work. Catalogues will be sent on application.

The Sure Way

to prevent Pneumonia and Consumption is to cure your cold when it first appears. Acker's English Remedy will stop the cough in a night, and drive the cold out of your system. Always a quick and sure cure for Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. If it does not satisfy you the druggist will refund your money. Write to us for free sample. W. H. HOOKER & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. D. J. FRY, Druggist.

LADIES' BAZAAR

All shirt waists at cost until stock is cleared.

...The Ladies' Bazaar...

118 State Street, Salem.

DIXON DEHORNER

Deliver your calves and yearlings. Do not use a saw and clipper but use Dixon Dehorne, a thick paste that is applied to the horn with a small brush. Guaranteed to remove the horn on any calf from one day to one year old, or money refunded.

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Feedmen and Seedmen. 91 Court Street, Salem, Or.



A Good Wife and Health...

Are a man's best wealth, and he can contribute to the health of himself and wife by using the Capital Brewery beer. It is pure, healthful and nutritious, and is a delightful beverage any season, and during warm weather there isn't a thirst quencher that can equal it.

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GOOD WHISKEY
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Samples of Our Handiwork

Demonstrates the superiority of the Salem Steam Laundry. You'll find them in our office and also on the persons of scores of well-dressed people in Salem. Such people are the heads of our skill. They carry the proof of it everywhere, and they confirm and extend our popularity. Styles differ, but in laundry work our Troy style has the call.

Salem Steam Laundry
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DOUGLAS D. OLMESTED, MGR.
Phone 411 230 Liberty Street

To the Seaside and Mountain Resorts.

Tickets are now on sale at all Southern Pacific and Corvallis & Eastern R.R. offices, through to Newport and Astoria at reduced rates. Southern Pacific tickets connect with C. & E. at Albany and Corvallis. All tickets good for return until October 10, 1920.

On June 23 the C. & E. trains from Detroit began leaving there at 6:30 a. m., meeting the Bay train at Albany at noon.

Passengers for Detroit, Breitenbush and other mountain resorts can leave Albany the same afternoon, reaching Detroit in the evening. Tickets are \$3.00, and from Corvallis at \$1.25, good for return until October 10th, with privilege to get on train at any point east of Mill City.

The Southern Pacific Company have now on sale round trip tickets from all points on their lines in Oregon to either Newport or Astoria, with privilege to return via either East or West Side divisions, in connection with the C. & E. three-day Sunday excursion tickets, good going Saturday and returning Monday, are also on sale at very low rates from all S. P. and C. & E. points.

Full information can be obtained as to rates, time tables, etc., by application to any S. P. or C. & E. agent.

Corvallis & Eastern R.R.

Time Card No. 20.

No. 2 For Yaguna:
Leaves Albany 12:45 p. m.
Arrives Corvallis 1:30 p. m.
Arrives Yaguna 5:35 p. m.
No. 1 Returning:
Leaves Yaguna 7:00 a. m.
Leaves Corvallis 11:30 a. m.
Arrives Albany 12:15 p. m.

No. 3 For Detroit:
Leaves Albany 1:00 p. m.
Arrives Detroit 5:45 p. m.
No. 4 From Detroit:
Leaves Detroit 6:30 a. m.
Arrives Albany 11:05 a. m.

Trains 1 and 4 arrive in Albany in bound train, as well as giving two hours in Albany before departure of S. P. north bound train. Train No. 2 connects with the S. P. trains at Corvallis and Albany giving direct service to Newport and adjacent beaches.

Train 3 for Detroit, Breitenbush and other mountain resorts leaves Albany at 1:00 p. m., after the arrival of the Southern Pacific south bound train at 4:45 p. m., reaching Detroit at 5:45 p. m.

For further information apply to J. Turner, Agent, Albany. Manager, H. H. Cronise, Agent, Corvallis.

O.R.&N.

UNION PACIFIC
OREGON SHORT LINE

AND UNION PACIFIC

DEPART FOR	TIME SCHEDULES From Portland, Or.	ARRIVE FROM
Chicago Portland Special 9:30 a. m. via Hout- ington	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	4:30 p. m.
Atlantic Express 8:50 p. m. via Hout- ington	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	8:10 a. m.
St. Paul Fast Mail 6:15 p. m. via Spokane	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Wallace, Pullman, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, and East.	10:10 a. m.

72 "HOURS" 72

PORTLAND TO CHICAGO
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DEPART FOR	TIME SCHEDULES From Portland, Or.	ARRIVE FROM
All sailing dates subject to change For San Francisco Sail every 5 days		4 p. m.
Daily except Sunday 9 p. m. Saturday 10 p. m.	COLUMBIA RIVER To Astoria and Way Landings.	4 p. m. ex. Sunday

WILLAMETTE RIVER
Steamer Ruth leaves Salem for Portland and way landings on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, about 7 a. m. For Corvallis and way landings, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at about 5 p. m.

A. L. CRAIG, M. P. BALDWIN.
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