

TALKS LABOR AND CAPITAL

Young Republican Points Out Some Startling Facts

He Shows the Drawbacks and Wrongs of the Strikers and the Trusts

And Points Out That the Only Remedy is to Have Government in the Hands of the Common People

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in the 6th of September number writes in Collier's Weekly of the great strike in the anthracite coal regions in Pennsylvania. The article is concise, cleverly written and all that the cause of labor could want in point of fair and clear representation. It is entitled "The Voice of Labor." Of course he presents the cause of labor alone. His points are apparently well taken. To judge of so great a matter as to how true the article describes the actual conditions in the anthracite fields, one must investigate for himself. Labor finds but little good in trusts or corporations. Labor articles rarely concede any fairness, honesty or good intentions to the trust. Yet, the trusts are not so bad but one can find employment sufficient for a livelihood. It sometimes borders on the verge of luxuries which are at the bottom of strikes. Strikes are not always for necessities. Striking for an eight-hour and against a ten-hour day, is not as much a strike or necessity as for luxury. Many of the men who control the trusts work many more hours each day than their men, whom they employ in their various departments. The question of actual work I think is often concealed by demands for time for improvement, etc. But do you find the workman improving his time when he has finished his day's labor? Do you find him at home or in the street? Eight hours work means to a great many two hours more to spend in idleness. A man who will not improve himself when he is working ten hours each day, will hardly be a safe risk to base a plea for eight hour days. With all the seeming differences between those who work and those who don't, and the frantic efforts of both sides to settle matters, the fact remains that it is human nature to rest, and let the other fellow do the work. Men work not from love of work, but from necessity. Those who do not have to labor, choose their occupation and call what work they do, recreation. There is an inherent tendency in mortal man to shirk what work he does not choose to do. Work we do not like is thought will move the foundation of many labor troubles from the popular idea of down-trodden wage-earners, to the proper foundation of this subtle and hidden natural tendency in man to get work that pays big wages with easy hours and light lifting.

If trusts were as bad as one might be led to believe from some estimates of them, we would find the bulk of the laboring classes in their employ. The genuine American spirit of freedom, with a tiger in his vest pocket, would have long ago called a halt. American people will stand so much. They will turn the grindstone and hold their own nose to it, but when the other fellow wants them to carry the water besides, they might think they had enough. They have thought so before on several important occasions, the remains of which you will find in history. So, we cannot consistently believe the trusts are so very bad else the people would clean them off the earth. When slavery asked for another extension of territory and for broader scope the people rose up in a night and fled the shackles of the helpless slaves with their bayonets in blood and blew a breath of freedom across the dismal swamps of human subjugation with the cannon's mouth. To suppose that laboring masses

and unions have all the tricks that belong to trades, is a mistake. The trusts also have their ways and means committees. The most potent method is through the press. Much of the so-called "news" telegraphed over the wire, is simply the voice of the trust. Every day the papers contain dispatches which are certainly printed with a further motive than "news," as is evident if one reads between the lines. These dispatches will be found to touch upon all the conditions of commerce. To illustrate the matter: John Mitchell speaks of the sobriety, intelligence, the good behavior of the strikers and the useless maintenance of "Coal and Iron" policemen. He would have you believe the men were as quiet as though working along with every demand they ever made conceded by the company. I chanced to pick up a paper shortly after reading Mitchell's article, and under glaring headlines with an alarming collection of incendiary words, I found these same quiet, peaceable men had attacked several mines, had killed a number of their own men (by mistake) and were prepared to carry on the slaughter with a high hand. Mr. Mitchell was quoted as saying that he was with them and that he had just counted the funds on hand and told the "boys" to "stay with 'em." The press report then spent some time weeping over the families of the dead miners, murdered by these lawless strikers. The dispatch also wondered why the strikers refused to "think what they were doing." It was comparatively easy to read the true intent of that dispatch. It smacked of trust. It would have the people's minds moulded against the strikers. The question of right and wrong never entered the sacred (to the trusts) precincts of the dispatch. Whether the men were justified was not the matter for the people to decide. The people were to be incited against them and thus help the trust break the strike and defeat the unionized forces. After your attention is once called to this phase of the voice of the trust, you will be a more intelligent reader of the daily papers. You will have some understanding of the situation, as it were. I do not charge all papers, all newspaper men, all news concerns with being in the "deal," but I do say at the head of the trusts there are understandings by which the results, and thus in turn the wishes of the trusts, are carried out to the people, and the matters covering the situation, are twisted into the proper shape before they are sent out. An artist paints the picture and the telegraph describes it to the world. Some artists have only one eye—the picture.

After feeding on the press news the good people are in the condition of the Methodist preacher who was very anxious that no one should escape heaven. Seeing in his audience a stranger he greeted him after the service. The stranger happened to have lived in that small town forty years previous, and had been in Oregon in the meantime. The minister took the stranger by the hand and said, "How do you do, Mr. Jones? I know your name was Jones, because I saw your photograph in your brother's house here. You see, your brother is a very staunch Methodist, and I hope to learn you are as well grounded in the faith as he. Are you a Methodist?" "No," said Mr. Jones, "I am not a Methodist this year."

"Well, pray to what church do you belong, then?" To which Mr. Jones responded, "I do not belong to any. And, if I continue to think as I do now I never shall belong to any the rest of my life." The horrified minister raised his hands. "And do you not want to go to heaven?" "No, I don't want to go to heaven." "May I ask why you don't?" "You certainly may," said Mr. Jones.

"Well, then, why don't you want to go to heaven?" asked the minister. "Because I would rather live in Oregon," said Mr. Jones.

I hope, my dear reader, you will see more than an advertisement for Oregon in this little story (with all due respect to heaven), because it truly describes the condition of the people's minds after the trusts send out the daily "allowance."

Now, the labor union has its say in this article. The trust, also; Mr. Jones and the preacher, and I want the last word.

Suppose we had at the head of this government men who were drawn from the common people. Men who perhaps at some time had grasped a coal shovel in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania. Men who were once laborers, were once wage-earners. Men who knew from experience the necessities and wants of the laboring classes, who could determine in a large measure the justice of the demands because of their experience with them. Instead of having to deal with college graduates who could not tell a coal shovel from a chipmunk, the laboring classes would have the advantage of a listener to their just demands, and a deaf ear to their unjust demands. You can't fool a man who has been there himself. One, having been a working man his sympathies would readily be enlisted in the behalf of his former colleagues. By virtue of his position his sympathy could not be other than a benefit to the laboring man. While aiding the overworked and under paid men, he would at the same time be regulating the operation of capital with the same judicious methods. The public are the greatest sufferers from strikes. Trusts will not consider the people. The workers are part of the people, and believe themselves striking in behalf and in the name of the common people, hence sympathetic strikes.

Men asked to arbitrate, how often comes the answer from centralized wealth. "We have nothing to arbitrate." The solution might easily lie in placing the proper men at the head of our commercial relations. Men who are ever ready to "arbitrate," and sometimes willing to "concede" to the people who endanger their lives in the industry of coal, without which these great states would lose commercial prestige forever. Let us listen to the voice of labor. There is a way to get the "common" men to the front. To have men at the head who will listen to the cry of the oppressed. The easiest and quickest way is the method known as direct nomination, and direct representation by the people.

YOUNG REPUBLICAN.

Acker's Blood Elixir positively Cures Chronic Blood Poisoning and all Scrofulous affections. At all times a matchless system tonic and purifier. Money refunded if you are not satisfied. 50c. and \$1.00. D. J. Fry, Drugist.

Woman Will Hang Him. Savannah, Ga., Sept. 13.—Mrs. Ella Hall, of Adel, declares she will spring the death trap tomorrow, when Boise Brant, a negro, is hanged. Brant killed her father, W. A. Hyers, town marshal at Adel, in resisting arrest for gambling. Mrs. Hall wrote to Sheriff Swindel, of Bertien county, asking to be allowed to spring the death trap. He consented.

Bed Time. I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made of herbs, and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called Lane's medicine. All drugists sell it at 25c and 50c. Lane's Family Medicines moves the bowels each day. If you cannot get it, send for free samples. Address, Orator Woodward, LeRoy, N. Y.

Marion County Social News

Personal Mentions and Matters of Interest to Many.
The Journal would like social and personal news from towns in Western Oregon where it largely circulates, and where "nearly everybody knows everybody."

Aumsville News.
C. C. Sarris, of Salem, was in Aumsville this week.
Judge Terrell, of Mehama, passed through Aumsville, en route to Salem Tuesday.
Miss Cassie Blackerby, of Silverton, is visiting at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Porter.
Mrs. Captain Frank Grounds, of Portland, is visiting relatives in Aumsville this week.
Mrs. J. P. Murphy and daughter, Ada, after a three months' visit in the East, returned home Saturday.
H. C. VanBehren and family start for the Belknap Springs Saturday.
The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Keene, of Shaw, died Tuesday night. The entire community express their sorrow and sympathy.
T. Y. McClellan, the new merchant at Victor Point, was in Aumsville on business Wednesday.
Wm. Crum, the Aumsville flour hauler, has rented the S. P. Hotel, and is preparing to give the public first-class accommodations.
Mr. Orren Lewis, of Shaw, has purchased a farm in the hills west of Turner, and is moving his family this week.

W. P. Gilbert, the Aumsville hotel man, is off on a vacation.
The Southern Pacific Co. has renovated and painted the depot, inside and out, improving its looks very much.
Miss Alice Lavin, night operator for the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Co., of Salem, spent the fore part of the week in Aumsville, going to her home in Stayton Wednesday. For the past year she filled the office of night operator in a creditable manner, and has, by close attention to her duties, added many to her list of friends.
Tuesday evening the small boys of Aumsville had occasion to feast their eyes on a scene that is seldom witnessed here. A lone Chinaman, with pole and baskets, walked peacefully through town, camping near the depot. Further than causing a little excitement among the young Americans, no incendiary results of his visit have been reported.
On Tuesday a fire, which has been burning in the swamp north of here for some time, became unmanageable, and swept across a dry grass field, endangering the home of John Garbo. Only the quick response and diligent work of the Southern Pacific section men, who were working near by, and citizens from town, saved the fine home it has taken years to build.

Moki Tea positively Cures Sick Headache, Indigestion and Constipation. A delightful herb drink. Removes all eruptions of the skin, procuring a perfect complexion or money refunded. 25c. and 50c. Write to us for free sample. W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, N. Y. D. J. Fry, Drugist.

Will Oppose Henderson. Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 13.—The Democratic congressional convention of the third district is in session here today, and unless all signs go astray E. L. Boles, son of ex-Governor Horace Boles, will be named to make the race against Speaker Henderson. The nomination will be in accordance with the plea sent out from the headquarters of the Democratic congressional committee to nominate candidates of prominence and prestige.
The party leaders are of the opinion that Mr. Boles will be able to give Speaker Henderson a hard fight. He is a graduate of Cornell college, in this state, where Secretary Shaw graduated. His home is in Waterloo, where he has practiced law since 1883, and is recognized as the leader of the bar in Northern Iowa.

Summons. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Marion. Florence I. Gates, plaintiff, vs. John T. Gates, defendant.
To the above named defendant, John T. Gates:
In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in this suit, on or before the 27th day of September, A. D. 1902, the last day of the time prescribed in the order for the publication of this summons.

Unless you do so appear and answer herein, the plaintiff will apply to the court for a decree against you, the said defendant, dissolving the marriage contract existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable.
This summons is served upon you by order of the Honorable John H. Scott, judge of the county court for the said county of Marion, said order bearing date of the 15th of August, 1902, directing the same to be published in The Daily Capital Journal, a newspaper of general circulation, published in said county, once a week for six consecutive weeks, the date of the first publication of this summons being August 16, 1902, and the date of the last publication thereof being September 27, 1902.

TURNER & INMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

CONSUMPTION

the most dreaded and deadly of all diseases, as well as pneumonia, and all Lung Troubles are relieved at once and cured by Acker's English Remedy "The King of all Cough Cures." Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25c. bottle. Your money back if dissatisfied. Write for free sample. W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, N. Y. D. J. Fry, Drugist.

Scale Price for Logs.
Greenleaf, Or., Sept. 11.—The Standard Lumbermen's Union and the State law have fixed the scale for log prices. Last week A. W. Hooper, of San Francisco, and the chairman of the Acme, met a committee of the union at Eugene, and agreed that the prices of logs shall be as follows: For old logs monthly on the basis of the standard at \$3.50 per thousand feet for old logs, and \$2.75 for new logs. The price to be paid down on the basis of the standard term payments. The price for new logs \$4 for old timber, the price for the new timber \$2.75 for white timber, and taking the price of logs that have come stranded in an out to sea. To be effective this compromise must be ratified by a majority of the members of the Lumbermen's Union. Ratification is regarded as certain.

Some Things You Will See at The Fair.
We will have a large lot of space in the south machinery hall, just inside the main entrance, filled to overflowing with the lines of machinery and implements we represent, besides a considerable amount of space in the neighboring ground, on which will be shown some of the larger machinery for which we are agents. We will show complete lines of our regular stock, and in addition to this will make daily demonstrations of machinery at work that will interest all classes.

The Studebaker Company will send a car of vehicles, ranging from the heaviest farm wagon to the daintiest pneumatic-tired rig, surries, top bicycles, traps, backboards, and a fine lot of delivery wagons of all sorts.

Russell & Co. will send a complete threshing outfit, which will be on exhibition near our main exhibit. We are doing a fine business on Russell machinery.

The Birdsall Clover Huller people will have one of their latest hullers there. This will be the first time many people will have seen a clover huller. We intend to try to operate this a few times, if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

The Ohio Ensilage Cutter people will also be there, and will again operate their cutter and blower to show its capacity. Dairymen will be interested in this.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. will be there with their gasoline engines and pumps. This one line is of vast interest to hundreds of men in all branches of business and occupation, for the reason that it solves the question of cheap, reliable power, for any and all purposes, from 1/2 horse power up to 100. Call and see these engines at work in our space.

The Monitor Drill people will show their latest seeders and drills, including the double disc drill, that means so much to the Oregon farmer.

The Syracuse Plow Co. also will show a full line of their celebrated chilled and steel plows, and the Moline people will also be well represented.

A Prosperous and Growing House.

We are a general business at 94 State Street in September of last year. During the year in which we have been in business our trade has increased every month. Not a month has passed but the volume of business has been larger than the one preceding.

This was the case during the usually dull months of July and August. We have not stopped for the ever increasing trade that has been accorded to the people of Salem and the surrounding country. We have endeavored to give value received for every dollar spent in our store. This has been our first aim. By adhering to this rule we have sought to extend our trade. We have sought to be advertised by satisfied customers.

In this we have evidently succeeded. The ever growing trade is a sufficient proof of it. Throughout the time we have endeavored to be true to our motto, to be

PRACTICAL SHOE MEN

We have bought as practical shoe men and sold as practical shoe men, with experience in both making and selling shoes. A year ago when we began business, and for some time thereafter, it required only two men to wait upon our customers. There were only two of us. Now there are four and all busy, and more will have to be added.

Our repair department has also constantly increased its business. It is first-class in every respect. Thanking our friends and customers everywhere, we are, Respectfully,

IRVIN & PETTEYS Practical Shoe Men.

Phone: Blue 201. 94 State Street, Salem, Oregon.

Alarm Clocks of decided merit....

We have lately gotten in a large lot of the famous Parker Alarm Clocks, selling at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. We earnestly urge any one having the slightest thought of buying an alarm clock to inspect them before they purchase. The Parker has solid cut steel pinions, and a rotary alarm. They are far more durable than the ordinary old-fashioned kind, and the rotary alarm does away with the big slot in most clocks, which collects so much in the way of dust, flies, spiders and so on. This clock being practically dust proof, won't you come and see them?

Barr's Jewelry Store

Corner State and Liberty Sts. Leaders in Low Prices.

GOOD WILL

The success of our business depends upon the confidence that buyers have in us and in our methods. There must be good will—a mutual friendliness between us. Prices must be lower than elsewhere, but quality, too, must be right, and exactly right. We must be up to the hour in the styles we show. If we misrepresent, we drift away from you and you from us.

G. W. Johnson & Co.

Clothiers to the People 257 Commercial St., Salem.

Say, Can You See?



BY THE DAWN'S EARLY LIGHT, BY TWILIGHT, LAMPLIGHT OR DAYLIGHT? IF YOU CAN YOU DON'T NEED EYEGLASSES, BUT IF YOU HAVE THE LEAST TROUBLE THERE IS SOMETHING WRONG, AND YOU HAD BETTER LEARN WHAT IT IS.

HINGES, the Pioneer Optician
CAN EXAMINE YOUR EYES AND TELL YOU WHAT'S THE TROUBLE, AND THEN HE CAN FIT YOU WITH GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY, SO YOU CAN GET THE BEST POSSIBLE RESULTS, AND ALL AT NO GREATER COST THAN IF YOU GO TO INEXPERIENCED PEOPLE OR SPECTACLE VENDORS.

CHAS. H. HINGES,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.
88 State Street. Next door to Bush's Bank.



Unless you do so appear and answer herein, the plaintiff will apply to the court for a decree against you, the said defendant, dissolving the marriage contract existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable.
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TURNER & INMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Greenbaum's Dry Goods Store

Large Supply Watermelons and Muskmelons
HARRITT & LAWRENCE
Old Post Office Grocery.

F. A. WIGGINS,
Farm Machinery, Bicycles Sewing Machines and Supplies
265-267 Liberty Street. Salem.
N. H. BURLEY, Sewing Machine Repairing.