



"Doesn't cough much through the day. It's when night comes that he coughs so hard." Don't let these night coughs deceive you. Some day you may wake up to the fact that your boy is thin, pale, weak, even seriously ill. You can't safely trifle with any throat or lung trouble. Cure the cough quickly with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It's the same medicine your old doctor gave you when you were a child. The young doctors indorse it now, too, for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, consumption.

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THE DAILY JOURNAL

Members Northwest Afternoon N. 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.

THE GREATER SALEM CHARTER.

These ought to be no letting up in the fight for the Greater Salem charter, as drawn by the non-partisan charter commission, and now in the hands of the Marion county delegation.

Above all, there should be no changing of the boundary lines as drawn in that charter in the interest of any wealthy property owner. Take in the rich man on equal terms with the poorest.

In the past attempts have been made to extend the city limits and leave out this man of great wealth or that man, and the poorer people in the suburbs have always richly objected to such a skin game.

Gentlemen and honest men know that if it were proposed to extend the city boundaries and some one or more poor men asked to have their lots or lands left out, they would be laughed at.

But to change the boundaries, and allow certain few men of greater possessions to escape their share of city taxes is seriously proposed. Let the delegation not be influenced by such undemocratic pleadings.

The rich man as a rule gets nearly all the benefits accruing from the progress and development of the city. As a rule he gets more of the proceeds of public taxes than the poor man.

The city of Salem has been run too long with narrow, restricted boundaries. One-half of the population and one-third of the territory properly belonging to the city has borne the whole burden of city taxes.

The city should be run on the plan of getting all the revenues possible by assessing all the wealth and property that is properly part of the city, and then making all the improvements possible.

With the large cash road tax that will come to the city from the suburban property beautiful streets can be built. That money is now all spent on country roads by the road supervisors.

If the suburbs are taken in, there will be a constant premium on improvements. Streets, lawns, houses and walks will be improved, and Salem will no longer be a wide-open cow town.

The old rail fences around city property will come down, and fine residences will go up in every direction, because they will be able to get city water and city light.

The impulse of the Greater Salem spirit is already being felt, and the property owners on at least one street are taking steps to put down asphalt in place of the present succession of rock piles, mud-holes and frog-ponds called a street through the heart of the Capital City.

If the enactment of the Greater Salem charter the first step will be taken to advance the suburbs on equal terms with the rest of the city, and all property inside of five years will double in value.

An absolutely honest administration of city revenues is guaranteed for the next two years, and Old Salem will be handed over to New Salem with the cleanest city government on the Pacific coast.

Is not this worth fighting for, and is it not in the stars that every man's business will be doubled and trebled as a result of the great forward movement begun by the younger blood that

will not put up with the primitive conditions of the past? Then let us stand by the charter as it was drawn by the commission, and permit no tampering.

BETTER WATER AND LIGHT.

The recommendation of Governor Chamberlain regarding the appointment of a committee to consider the question of light and water is now occasioning considerable discussion.

It is considered imperative that it should receive immediate attention. The physicians at the state institutions consider the poor water to be cause of the recent prevalence of dis-

ease there. The majority of these cases were typhoid fever, there being 45 cases at the prison, about 30 at the asylum and 24 at the reform school. From this number there were but two deaths, but a recurrence of such a situation doubtless would be more serious.

Soon after the last session of the legislature, the boring of an artesian well was commenced at the state prison grounds, but was abandoned at a depth of about 75 feet. In some of the annual reports, the erection of an electric lighting plant at the prison was recommended, the work to be in charge of convicts. This disposition of the case seems to be the most popular idea, as it would mean at the same time a great saving in the matter of expense.

THE GEER-WOOD COMBINATION.

Representative Gill, apparently in furtherance of the Geer-Wood senatorial combination, on the second ballot cast his vote for C. K. S. Wood, the Democratic convention nominee.

Mr. Wood is a scholarly man of high ideals, and worthy of any Democrat's vote as the regular nominee of his party. But Mr. Wood, for very powerful reasons, should never receive a Republican vote.

He is a free trader of most pronounced type, and he is an extreme anti-expansionist, in fact one of the Western junta who believe in dropping all American control over the island possessions.

For this reason he did not get the full Democratic vote, and thousands did not vote for him who would ordinarily vote for a moderate advocate of the views of Jefferson and Jackson.

The political miscegenation liable to result from such a combination of Republicans and Democrats will produce a bastard breed of statesmanship that this country nor any other has any use for.

It is probable that Oregon has proceeded so far on the lines of political prostitution that this combination for the office of senator will gain considerable strength, but all should be warned that it has no merit that is of an enduring character.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN'S APPOINTMENTS.

The selection of Senator Morrow as state land agent for the Chamberlain

administration is very well received, and his management, we predict, will be up to the standards of the appointee and his previous public record.

Mr. Morrow, in the senate, gained a reputation for being a clean and conservative Democrat, never mixing up with any Republican faction, at the sacrifice of principle.

Mr. Morrow has also exerted a salutary influence in the councils of his own party, and will be a safe adviser for the governor in all matters affecting his department of the public service.

If Governor Chamberlain is as happy in his selection of all men to fill places under him for the next four years, the people are certainly going to have little serious cause for complaint to start with.

Unfortunately there are powerful factions in the Democratic, as well as in the Republican parties, and in Marion county there has been for some time past strife and rancor, constantly fomented by Republicans and grafters.

These factions are arrayed in the bitterest kind of a fight for the control of the state prison and its patronage for the next four years.

The principal aspirants for the office of superintendent of the state penitentiary are lining up their friends to force Governor Chamberlain to appoint one or the other, and it is presumed he will give this office to Marion county.

In the event that he does, the appointment of Henry Downing would be very satisfactory to the straight and loyal elements of the Democratic party.

Mr. Downing is a Christian gentleman of good habits, and of an old and respectable family. He is a farmer, and has never held office. He has once been a candidate, and came very near being elected county treasurer.

He ran as a Democrat, and could

of one of the judges, and almost a unit in approbation of the other judge. It should be said that Judge Boise and Judge Burnett are by nature of temperament and difference in years and political and legal training as nearly as possible at antipodes of development. This unusual contrast has worked unfavorably to the junior judge.

Long service as a judge—the longest in the state—and a natural tolerant and judicial turn of mind, and his democratic training, have made Judge Boise patient and kindly toward all men, and an ideal jurist.

Burnett had but a limited experience at the bar, was of Republican machine stripe of politics, was young in years, strongly imbued with the necessity of reforming legal practice, and keenly attentive to winning popular favor, without which a judge cannot remain on the bench.

The people appreciate a judge who does not allow the lawyers to run his court, but Burnett has gone too far in this direction, and his enemies have been able to turn this against him.

While his intentions were good, his integrity, intelligence and devotion to his profession unquestionable, he had not the wide knowledge of humanity and of the traditions of the legal profession to make his manners in many cases acceptable to the lawyers practicing before him.

Nothing could be farther from the truth than to assume that Judge Burnett had ever intentionally tried to humiliate any member of the bar practicing before him, and yet that has been the residuum of the impression he has left on the minds of many.

That he is another Judge Jeffreys, or in any way disposed to play the tyrant on the bench is too far-fetched if the true and lasting analysis of his own mind could be had, although he has produced that impression, and has furnished occasion for those who are not disposed to give him any credit to make that accusation stick against him.

Judge Burnett has been strongest as a politician with the people and weakest in his relations with the profession, and as the latter are a large and influential factor in elevating men to public positions, it is doubtful whether Judge Burnett can hold his place against the pressure of the bar association.

On the other hand, there is a strong tendency to demand that Judge Boise be re-elected, without opposition, as Oregon's veteran law-giver and pioneer presiding judge.

BILLS TO TAX CORPORATIONS.

Important bills to tax corporations are pending at this session of the general assembly, and there is a strong tendency to impose indirect taxation.

Every snarl-order statesman jumps at the chance to tax corporations but some of these drastic reform bills are calculated to have the very opposite effect and relieve the octopuses more than it cinches them.

Probably the best bill before the session is by Eddy, of Tillamook, and yet that seems fragrant with some bilge-water and possibly contains an ethiopian concealed in the galley woodbox.

The Eddy bill proposes a tax on the basis of capitalization, and this to be an annual tax, and there comes in the danger. There is where the kinky wool of the African protrudes above the fuel pile.

There are two ways permitted of taxing corporations—on the capital

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SUCCESSOR TO TONGUE.

The successorship to the late Hon. Thos. Tongue is being made political trading stock already, and the earth has barely settled over the grave of the ablest man this district ever had.

Both Democratic and Republican politicians are seeking to make deals involving the future representation of this district, but they are reckoning without the people.

It is even proposed to leave the nomination of a candidate to the congressional committee of each party. As these committees are mostly in the third house at Salem, the people can see what is proposed.

The people are not to be consulted about this nomination. Even if the Direct Primary Law passes the monopoly of making a candidate is to be grasped by the machines, and whoever can name the nominee makes the congressman.

Let all these senator-makers and congressman-makers not promise too much to the cohorts of the free-lunch counter, and political corruption in general. It don't always pan out.

JOURNAL X-RAYS.

General Odell wears a peculiar smile these days, and his hat is cocked in a way that savors of being wise without guile.

When Multnomah gets ready, she'll let you know who may be senator, boys. Until then, please behave as well as you can.

So far Senator Booth has been able to avert the deadly fatal complimentary vote for United States senator. How does he do it?

So far the decent newspapers have not published the usual biennial gnat of insinuations about committee clerks. Learning manners.

General Fletcher has been doing the humorous act for The Journal in the absence of the editor. There's lots of fun in the old Jefferson farm-er.

Life is not without its rewards when you can cool your heels in the rotunda of a great commonwealth, and get somebody to coast a complimentary vote for you for senator.

It would be a terrible disaster if the city boundaries were extended and a beautiful boulevard built to the state fair grounds, with a 30-foot, solid-as-a-rock driveway in the center, parking

A few more days we will continue our

Great Removal Sale

The finishing touches are being put on our new location at No. 269 Liberty St. And so long as we remain in our present location all prices in effect during our great and successful Holiday sale will prevail.

A splendid opportunity to fit out a home.

The House Furnishing Co

308 Commercial St. Store at Salem and Albany. Next to P. O.

stock and on the property. But you cannot tax in both ways. Would not the Eddy bill, as an annual tax on the stock, relieve all other taxes?

It would be a double tax to tax both the capitalization and the property. You can't tax both ways. If that is true would not the Eddy annual tax relieve the corporations of their present property tax, or be itself declared unconstitutional?

If our reasoning is correct the counties will lose thousands and the corporations gain millions.

The Eddy tax on organization should also be closely scrutinized, as it proposes to take from \$25 to \$100 on each filing of articles. There are many small development corporations that are a loss of money from start to finish—like oil boring companies, etc.

The Bell Telephone Co. that takes thousands out of a city like Salem every month, should be on a different basis from the independent company, that is trying to bring competition into the field against the Bell system.

Of course, these matters will be considered and Mr. Eddy is a gentleman of ability and legal acumen to go to the bottom of these matters.

He will pardon an ordinary, unenlightened newspaper man for exposing his measure to the blaze of publicity, but considers that thus alone can these matters be sifted, aerated and fumigated.

Salem was never so well cartooned as during the present session of the legislature. It used to be the thing to get your name in the paper, but now you are not on earth unless you have been pictured, and the power of the sketch artist growth apace.

Hon. Schiller B. Hermann, the gentleman from Coos, has with him some samples of quartz from a mine he owns in company with two other Southern Oregon men. The mine is but newly developed and the assay so far are unusually rich.

There are members so simple-minded as to think Senator Booth will never be the recipient of merely complimentary votes.

But what shall we think of a man who cools his heels in the legislative corridors soliciting votes for himself to be sent to the senate?

Some bills are in to raise salaries in certain county offices. It is also said that an effort will be made to reduce the emoluments of the sheriff. While there is a necessity for a raise in certain quarters, it is to be hoped the effort is not being made to cut the sheriff's office because it is Democratic, nor to raise others because they are Republican. Let there be a square deal whatever is done.

HERPICIDE

A Luxuriant Growth of Hair.

the chief adjunct of beauty, is now placed within the reach of every one by means of Newbro's Herpicide, a new scientific discovery that effectively destroys the microbes responsible for all scalp diseases. It is not only makes dandruff and falling hair things of the past, but invigorates the hair roots, causing the old thin growth to supplant the old thin and brittle one. Here is what one happy woman says:—

Philadelphia, Mo., Nov. 20, '02. My hair was coming out very quickly and in places was entirely bald; and calling on my physician he strongly recommended Herpicide to me, and after using only four applications my hair stopped falling, and is coming in again quite thick. I can't be too complimentary with Herpicide, for I am sure, if you see I have cause to praise Newbro's Herpicide. Mrs. MARY QUINN-SMITH.

For Sale at all First-Class Drug Stores. For sale by Daniel J. Fry. Send 5c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.