

# THE DAILY JOURNAL

Scripture News Association Telegrams.  
3 and 5 O'clock Editions.

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.

**JOURNAL SPECIAL DELIVERY.**  
One Week ..... \$ 10  
One Month ..... 35  
Three Months ..... 1.00  
At Journal Office.

At Day's Grocery, South Salem.  
At Bowersox Grocery, Yew Park.  
At Asylum Avenue Grocery Store.  
At Electric Grocery, East State St.



### The Weather.

Tonight partly cloudy, with possible showers; Friday generally fair.

### GREATER SALEM A FACT.

The charter of Greater Salem, passed by the last legislature, has gone into effect today, so far as extending over the new territory to be added to the old city limits, that stood practically unchanged for two generations.

The work of framing this charter devolved largely upon a committee of five of the Greater Salem Commercial Club, and a like committee of the city council. The work of these ten gentlemen was the present charter.

Today, for the first time in its history, all the people who live at Salem, and who have for many years made their home and done business here, are included in the legal boundaries of the city.

The city will, in the near future, appear in the census, in the hotel guides, railway guides and directories, to say nothing of the maps and geographical and in the encyclopedias, as a city of 12,000 to 15,000 population, instead of a county seat town of something over four thousand.

The new charter has some very strong features. It is a reform charter, on all the best lines that were carried into the now justly famous Citizens' administration of the city of Salem. It provides for an absolute limit on taxation and debt and disbursement. It provides for people's finance, and the popular loan system.

It is a charter that protects the laboring man, by limiting the day's labor on city work to nine hours, and the minimum price of \$2.00 per day. It is a charter in the interests of the home-builder and the family. It confines the saloons to the limits of the old city, and none may be established in the new territory of the city.

### WHY IS PORTLAND PROSPEROUS?

The city of Portland is growing rapidly. About 20 miles of streets are being built. Sewers are being laid, crosswalks put in, miles of sidewalk constructed; thousands of new houses are being built.

The course of Portland, and the resulting prosperity of Portland, are worthy of being studied and imitated. The first step toward permanent prosperity and growth of the metropolis was the establishment of the Bull Run water works, to supply the city with pure water.

The reputation of having the best water supply of any city in the United States, and the next to the best health record of any city in the new world, has been the foundation rock of Portland's growth, and the permanent source of advance in real estate values.

The second cause of the growth of the city in all directions has been the policy of public improvements, that has been kept up constantly, under all city administrations. That is referred to in the first paragraph of this article and ought to come within the comprehension of any person.

There are three resources of wage-employment—the employment given by the individual private citizen, by the factories, and thirdly by the municipality. No city can advance at more than a sleepy pace that does not carry on extensive public improvements.

Salem has for ten years made practically no public improvements, and, beyond natural growth, has stood practically at a standstill. There have

**Keep a doctor in the house. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for colds.**

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

been no streets built, no sewers, no sidewalks, no crosswalks, but such as grew out of ordinary repairs and decay.

In spite of the absence of the public payrolls, Salem has grown a little constantly, very much as the annual rings are added to the growth of an oak tree. Salem might have been a city of twice its present size under a more aggressive policy.

It can be said that Salem has, in the past ten years, improved its city government, bettered its financial condition, paid off some debts, incurred no new indebtedness.

The character and financial honor of the city have been rigidly established and preserved—a great accomplishment. But there has been little or nothing done in the lines of constructive city building.

Salem will not grow at more than an ordinary normal "unearned increment" style of growth unless the policy of Portland and other aggressive cities be adopted.

The city should take steps to secure an uncontaminated water system under municipal ownership. The city should enter upon a program of public improvement, sewer and street building.

The plan of leaving all such improvements to private initiative is fatal to rapid development of a municipality. The little that is done does not scatter enough money to stimulate building up the suburbs.

It is only when money is spent on public improvements that labor gets employment extensively, and is put at a premium. It is only by the distribution of money through labor that general progress results.

If Salem wants to grow, Salem must tackle the water and sanitary problem. If Salem wants to grow at more than a snail's pace, Salem must build sewers and streets, and force dead and unimproved property to bear its share of the burden of progress.

### BELASCO DEFIES THEATRICAL DIRECTORS.

David Belasco is apparently a sound believer in the good American doctrine that "the best way to avoid war is to be prepared for it."

Accordingly, on this principle, he has lately made an important move with a view to defending the road interests of his various attractions, and has elaborated a careful plan whereby he will be able to secure his own bookings at his own time, and in his own way.

He has established a special department for this purpose at the Belasco Theatre, and has engaged a well-known manager to take charge of it.

He will attend to all the road bookings of the various Belasco attractions, including Mrs. Leslie Carter, Blanche Bates in "The Darling of the Gods," David Warfield in "The Auctioneer," "The Heart of Maryland," and the other interests Mr. Belasco will add to his list.

It will be seen at a glance that this step, on the part of Mr. Belasco, whose stars are doubtless the most prosperous, and whose plays and productions the most artistic on the American stage, is of the greatest significance.

Owing to the serious clashing of interests among those who have heretofore controlled the road destinies of outside managers, he has been forced to the conclusion that he must attend to his own affairs in his own way, and, without allying himself to any faction, has taken his present important step to guard against emergency.

### A Bold Threat.

The Chinese Six Companies have been often justly accused of maintaining a government of their own in the colonies of their own countrymen in this state, and of administering justice after their own methods and without the slightest regard for our laws and courts and customs. Their manifestoes have, however, been addressed hitherto exclusively to their own people, whom they have intimidated at will. This imperium in impero has exercised its self-assumed authority so long that it has grown bold, and Chinatown was recently placarded with a manifesto in which a plain threat was directed against the members of every other race besides their own who fail to comply with the wishes of the Six Companies. The case in point relates to a Chinese accused of the robbery of a Chinese store, and who has been brought here from Portland, Oregon, where he was arrested on suspicion of participating in the crime. On the mere assumption that the Six Companies think the man under arrest is one of the Wo Sing store robbers, they boldly announce in their placard: "No matter of what color he is, who he is, or what he is, we forbid any party or parties, openly or secretly, to aid or employ attorneys to defend the defendant, or in any way to assist in clearing him." They went ever further, by saying: "We regard the parties who defend the defendant as robbers themselves, and we will endeavor to prosecute and punish the party or parties who aid the defendant for the

same offense, according to our regulations."

It is impossible to misunderstand such language. It is a plain, unvarnished threat by those who made it to take the law into their own hands not only in the disposition of the accused but also of anyone who may be employed by him or by his friends to defend him. In fact he is to be despoiled of every right which our laws guarantee he shall freely exercise in the defense of his person and liberty, and any one, white, yellow or black, who intervenes will be punished according to "the regulations" of the Six Companies. Our courts of justice and our criminal laws are thus wiped out by the stroke of a Chinese pen. "The regulations" of the Chinese Six Companies have gone so far as to cause the violent removal of those who have offended them under the stimulus of a substantial reward. The language of this bold manifesto is an assumption of their intention to apply the high-binder method of disposing of persons not of their race, in the event of any interference with their processes of administering justice. The court most particularly affected by the recent manifesto has very properly taken judicial cognizance of it, warrants have been issued for the arrest of those responsible for it on charges of intimidation. The case offers an opportunity to teach the Six Chinese Companies a wholesome lesson, to the effect that there is a law and a power in the land higher and stronger than their own which they must respect.—S. F. Chronicle.

### A Deserved Correction.

Ed. Journal: After reading your report of my arrest, I wish to make a slight correction. It is this: I was charged with using profane and obscene language, but the truth is I simply swore at the young lady in question, and ordered her away from my premises when she had become an annoyance. I plead guilty and paid the fine, simply to get rid of the whole matter, but the statements made by the prosecuting witness are exaggerated and uncalled for. H. H. HENLINE.

### The Earth Trembled.

Sunday evening, at exactly 3:25, a distinct earthquake shock of about five seconds' duration, was felt by the people of Pendleton.

There was a pronounced quiver, a rattling of stoves and windows, and a croaking of houses, and before people could imagine what had happened, it was over, and the old earth had resumed her normal quietude.

There was no waving motion, and no swinging effect, usual in the earthquake shock, but just a swift, quivering motion, and a distinct jar which caused houses to rattle and chairs to tremble.

Many people were lying on sofas, enjoying the quiet Sunday afternoon, and to these the shock seemed greater. Those standing on the ground felt the solid earth moving under their feet, and before they could locate the disturbance it was over.

A slight roar or rumbling sound, as of a team crossing a bridge, accompanied the shock. For a few seconds the air seemed to vibrate, and a buzzing sensation filled all ears.

As soon as people could realize what had happened neighbors gathered in knots discussing it and describing their experiences during that brief period. On the hill, near the high school building, the shock was quite distinct, and was noticed by everyone. Many did not know at first what it was, but attributed the queer noise and movement to something falling in the house, until they looked for the cause and failed to locate it.

Many people thought it was the noise of the switch engine in the yards, but at that time the engine was still, and they soon found it was something more noisy than a switch engine—or a switchman.

Down in the business portion of the city the shock was not felt so distinctly, but from every residence portion comes reports of the shake-up.

The oldest inhabitant cannot remember of even the slightest shock having occurred in this locality before, and it comes as a new and thrilling experience for Pendleton. Those of Pendleton's citizens who have felt the periodical California shock, say this one equalled in strength and duration the shocks that frequently occur in the city of San Francisco.—Pendleton E.O.

### City Health Board.

The newly-elected city board of health met in the city recorder's office at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in response to the call of Recorder Judah, and effected a permanent organization. Judge Judah, who by the provisions of the charter, is secretary of the board, called the meeting to order, and read the provisions of the charter relating to the board and its duties, when a number of matters coming before the board were discussed. The board organized by electing Prof. J. B. T. Tutill, president,

and the secretary was instructed to officially notify the city council that the board was duly organized, and awaited the instructions of the council, to be expressed in an ordinance, prescribing the duties of the board. An adjournment was then taken, subject to the call of the officers. The members of the board of health are: J. B. T. Tutill, president; Dr. F. E. Smith, Clarence S. Hamilton, Theo. M. Barr, W. H. Holmes and N. J. Judah, secretary.

### WAS WOOD A WAR VETERAN?

Some Interesting Facts May Be Brought Out Tuesday.

Commander T. A. Woods, of the Indian War Veterans' Association, the pension claim agent, now under arrest charged with making or obtaining false proof for the purpose of collecting money from the federal government, will be given a hearing before the United States commissioner. He is also accused of having charged applicants for pensions more than the law specifies.

Should the evidence justify his being held to the grand jury, he will appear later before Judge Bellinger. Much testimony is expected to be presented.

Inspection of the military record of Commander T. A. Wood, of the Indian War Veterans, does not reveal very extended services, as it appears on the books of the special pension examiner. From this authority the sum total of Mr. Wood's campaigning in the Indian war would seem to have been a trip by boat to the Cascade locks, that involved two nights and one day on the bosom of the lordly Columbia. According to the commander's own statement, he was never in a battle with the Indians as before he reached the Cascades he received word that the Indian troubles were ended. This was in 1856.

Although Commander Wood has secured pensions for many Indian War Veterans, he has never applied for one himself.

Commander Wood had 60 days' experience in the Civil war as chaplain of Colonel Fremont's regiment, he says, but he was not enlisted, and declined to enlist, unless he could rank as an officer. The officers of the regiment made up his salary from their own purses, and he quit the service.

### Here's Something Worth Your Attention.

No housewife can prepare a good meal without choice groceries. Now, that is just what we have been telling you all the time. You will find we keep the best in the city.

BRANSON & RAGAN.

### Was Doubtless Stolen.

Last night the men employed in the livery barn of B. E. Gilliam, back of The Journal office, hearing a noise in front of the place, ran out and found a man who appeared to have trouble with a bicycle. Seeing the men he jumped off the wheel, threw it up against the side of the barn and ran away, disappearing in the darkness. The wheel was taken in, and found to be a good Columbia, that had evidently seen hard service quite recently. The bicycle was turned over to the police, and is now held awaiting the owner, Chief Gibson believing that the wheel was stolen in some neighboring town, and brought to this city by the man who left it at Gilliam's.



### KODOL digests what you eat.

KODOL cleanses, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach.

KODOL cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and all stomach and bowel troubles.

KODOL accelerates the action of the gastric glands and gives tone to the digestive organs.

KODOL relieves an overworked stomach of all nervous strains, gives to the heart a full, free and untrammelled action, nourishes the nervous system and feeds the brain.

KODOL is the wonderful remedy that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by giving to their bodies all of the nourishment that is contained in the food they eat.

Your Dealer Can Supply You.  
Bottles only, \$1.00. Size holding 2 1/2 times the trial size, which sells for 50c.  
Prepared only by  
E. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO

E. G. Haas, Drug Store.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

*Dr. J. C. Hatcher*

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTRAL BOTTLING, NEW YORK CITY.

**900 DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of  
**INFANTS & CHILDREN**  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
**NOT NARCOTIC.**  
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER  
Pumpkin Seed -  
Licorice -  
Sulphur -  
Cinnamon -  
Sage -  
Custard -  
Ginger -  
Cinnamon -  
Sage -  
Custard -  
Ginger -  
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.  
Fac Simile Signature of  
*Dr. J. C. Hatcher*  
NEW YORK.  
At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS = 35 CENTS**  
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

## ....GREENBAUM'S BARGAINS....

No matter how cheap other merchants have purchased their goods we have bought ours lower, and we will sell good goods lower than any other store in Salem.

### GOLF GLOVES and HOSIERY

These will be placed on sale at the regular wholesale cost.

### LAST WEEK

We sold a large quantity of Ladies' Coats, Furs, Skirts, and Waists and we will continue the sacrifice sale of these garments one week more. Prices the lowest in Salem.

**Greenbaum's Dry Goods Store.**  
302 Commercial Street

### THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, EUGENE

The University comprises the following colleges and schools  
The Graduate School, The College of Literature, Science and Arts, The College of Science and Engineering, Civil, Electrical, Mining and Chemical Engineering, The University Academy, The School of Music, The School of Law, The School of Medicine.  
TUITION FREE. Incidental Fee \$10.00. Student Body Tax \$5.00  
The twenty eighth session opens Wednesday, September 16, 1903. For catalogue address write to University of Oregon, Eugene.

### Signs of Renewed Activity

In the real estate world indicate increasing building operations this Spring, and prompt us to remind you that our facilities for supplying hard and soft wood, lumber, lath, shingles and other building materials are exceptionally good. We will be pleased to furnish estimates on contracts, large or small. A car of Mill City shingles received.

**GOODALE LUMBER CO.**  
Near S. P. Pass Depot  
Phone 851.



### A Pipe Dream

It would be to think that you could have your linen or colored shirts, flannels or woollens laundered at any price in Oregon with the same artistic finish, beautiful color and faultless work as we are doing all the time by our perfect and finished methods. When we "do up" your soiled linen it is as fresh and faultless in color and finish as when it was bought.

**Salem Steam Laundry.**  
COLONEL J. OLMSTED, Prop.  
DORUS D. OLMSTED, Mgt.  
Phone 411, 320 Liberty St.



## AGENCY OF BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO. GRAIN BUYERS AND SHIPPERS OF GRAIN

### Oats For Sale.

ROP GROWER'S SUPPLIES. Crude and stick Sulphur.

**J. G. Graham, Agent,** 207 Commercial St., Salem, Ore.