

THE DAILY JOURNAL

Scripture News Association Telegrams.
8 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 Daus's Grocery, South Salem.
At Bewersox Grocery, Yew Park.
At Asylum Avenue Grocery Store.
Electric Grocery, East State St.



The Weather.

Fair tonight, Saturday increasing cloudiness, followed by rain; cooler Saturday.

NOT UNDERSTOOD.

"Not understood;" we move along
asunder,
Our paths grow wider as the seasons
creep
Along the years, we marvel and we
wonder,
Why life, and then we fall
asleep—
Not understood.
"Not understood;" we gather false
impressions
And hug them closer as the years
go by,
Till virtues often seem to us trans-
gressions,
And thus men rise and live, and
fall and die—
Not understood.

"Not understood;" how trifles often
change us;
fancied aught,
fancied slight,
Destroy long years of friendship and
estrangle us,
And on our souls there falls a freez-
ing blight—
Not understood.

"Not understood;" the secret springs
of action
Which lie beneath the surface and
the show,
Are ofttime disregarded with self-sat-
isfaction,
We judge our neighbors, and they
often go—

"Not understood;" poor souls with
stunted visions,
Oft measure giants by their narrow
guage,
And the poisoned shafts of falsehood
and derision,
Are oft impelled 'gainst those who
mould the age—
Not understood.

"Not understood;" how many breasts
are aching
For lack of sympathy; Ah! day by
day,
How many cheerless, lonely hearts are
breaking?
How many noble spirits pass
away—
Not understood.

Oh, God! that men could see a little
clearer,
Or judge less harshly where they
cannot see;
Oh, God; that men would draw still
nearer
One another, they'd be nearer Thee
And understood.

(Written by Thomas Bracken, a clerk
in the Government Life Insurance
office, Wellington, New Zealand,
Australia.)

MATTERS OF MOMENT TO GREAT- ER SALEM.

Shall Salem adopt a policy of pro-
gressive growth? Or shall Salem be
content to sit down and with folded
hands take what comes to her?
The Journal has always had confi-
dence in the possibilities of this city
under favorable conditions.
That confidence has never been
shaken. All through one period of
depression Salem never lost confi-
dence.
In spite of any depression that may
come in the future this city can be

made the best capital city in the
Northwest Pacific coast.

The population of this city can be
doubled in five years if every person
who reads this paper will adopt hope-
ful tactics for city growth.

No city can grow at more than a
snail's pace without steadfast, consis-
tent and everlastingly aggressive
improvements.

If every reader of this paper will
go to work to get one family to come
to Salem next year Salem will double
in population.

But people who come here must be
employed. Public improvements alone
will employ common labor, and help
build up the suburbs rapidly.

Will you labor to get people to come
and live in Salem? Will you favor
a policy that shall result in building
sewers, streets, etc?

What about a water system for
Greater Salem? Has not the time
come for this city to begin to consider
the propriety of buying or building a
water system adequate to the needs of
growing capital city?

Criticism and condemnation will ac-
complish little for the needs of a
growing city, and neither will a policy
to destroy or injure the water service
we now have.

Salem, as a capital city, is the tar-
get of observation for the whole state
on this matter of water supply, and the
state institutions are interested about
as much as the people of this city.

Why would it not be wise for the
state institutions to be considered at
the time when Salem is planning a
water supply? They would be the
largest customers for Salem water,
and should have the best quality.

The city of Salem alone has the
right to make contracts with the state
institutions under public ownership,
and yet the state could join the city in
building a suitable water plant.

The state and the city could bring
water from the mountains, when
neither could afford to bring it alone.

A sewer system for Greater Salem
is indispensable. As well try to run
a factory without a chimney, a horse
without lungs, a house without air, as
a city like this without sewers.

Every state institution must have a
sewer. The city and the state should
have a joint sewer system. It is
wrong to turn state institution sewage
into the creeks that flow openly
through this city.

Who knows what becomes of the
sewage of the asylum farms, of the
mute school, of the reform school, of
the fair grounds, and other public in-
stitutions?

A sewer system for Greater Salem
must include the sewerage of the state
institutions.

The city should have the right to
tap the state sewer that now runs
through the city, and the state should
have the right to tap the city sewers.

The state and the city should unite
in adopting an adequate sewer system
for the city and the institutions. The
sanitation and welfare of the one af-
fects the other.

It is to be hoped that the committee
of the Greater Salem Commercial
Club on the extension of the electric
lines to Chemawa will soon get a con-
ference with Mr. J. J. Henry, of Den-
ver, the owner of the plant.

That committee is composed of
Mayor Bishop, John H. Albert and E.
A. Pierce. A meeting of the citizens
should be held at Chemawa to see
what can be done to promote the mat-
ter.

With the students at the school
there are about a thousand persons in
that neighborhood, and their business
is worth considering—it is worth go-
ing after with some energy.

It will be said that we already get
their business, but that is not true in
the sense of their convenience. Those
people would come to Salem five times
where they come now once if they had
an electric car line with service every
half hour.

Salem should appoint committees
who would go and visit other commu-
nities that want extension of motor
lines from this city, and find out what
they are willing to do to get them.

Salem should also push hard for the
Falls City and Salem railroad to be
completed to this city. These are mat-
ters that mean much to Greater Sa-
lem, and their neglect is the greatest
unwisdom.

Salem has had several managements
of its electric plant and car lines, and
what has been the experience? They
have lost money on the plant by thou-
sands of dollars.

The Salem men who started the en-
terprise lost money on the electric
plant, or were frozen out of the prop-
erty by sharper managers. The prop-
erty was run down so as to freeze them
out.

Were the two managements of the
Salem electric car lines before Mr.
Henry for the purpose of building up
the property or of running it down,
and forcing it to be sold for a song?

Did stopping the operation of cars
to the Garden Road and to Morning-

side build up the property or reduce
its earning capacity?

If Mr. Henry will reverse these pro-
cesses and restore those lines, and
even extend the electric lines, he will
increase the profits of the business
and increase the earning power of the
plant.

If Mr. Henry will extend the electric
lines north to Chemawa and south to
Liberty and Rosedale, and make them
belt lines he will come nearer to mak-
ing his properties valuable than by re-
ducing the service.

Lines to Chemawa and Rosedale
could make operation expenses on cor-
wood alone. The passenger business
would be clear profit.

Mr. Henry can pursue the expansion
policy, or he can follow the restrictive
policy, and reduce his plant to a min-
imum.

The Journal believes the only salva-
tion of Mr. Henry in the ownership of
the Salem electric lines and light plant
is in extending them, running a larger
plant, and making it more profitable.

The Journal believes that the only
salvation of Salem is in the extension
of these electric lines. Any policy
that will result in their extension
should be adopted by this city as a
business proposition.

An electric motor line from Salem
to Chemawa, or to Rosedale, or to Me-
hama, would double and quadruple the
intercourse between this city and
those communities.

The ownership of the Salem electric
plant by a man who would pursue a
policy of repression would be a mis-
fortune to this city.

We have had too much of that kind
of ownership in the past. A policy
that will keep up the properties, and
extend them, means a great deal to
this city.

The Journal believes that Mr. Henry
will come nearer keeping up the light
plant and extending the motor lines
than anyone who has yet had con-
trol of the property.

The Journal has been full of com-
plaints of late about the neglected
condition of the North Mill creek
ditch. The property has become an
eyesore to the public, and probably as
great a problem to the owners.

It is estimated that it will cost \$2500
to repair the ditch covering, and that
whole water power is a constant
source of expense to the proprietors.

It is to be regretted that so large
and valuable a water power must lie
idle, the property unused and deprecia-
ting, and the power going to waste.
That seems an unusual case of ne-
glected opportunities.

The power could be used for small-
er manufactures, or to make light
with for the city. It seems remark-
able to go to Silverton for power to
create electric current, when it is go-
ing to waste at our doors.

There is a great deal of waste with
private ownership of such properties,
and there might be a great deal more
with public ownership. Still such a
great economic waste is a strong argu-
ment for Socialism.

It would be a godsend to this town
if that power could be utilized for
manufacturing purposes. It would
turn all the wheels in the city, and
make lights for the factories besides.

The Portland ownership of the Sa-
lem flouring mills has never been ben-
eficial to Salem. The closing up and
removal of the machinery of the big
North mills is well remembered.

A circular was sent out to the farm-
ers last spring that virtually announced
the closing of the mills on South Mill
creek. The farmers, for reasons best
known to themselves, have quit tak-
ing their wheat to those mills.

There is all the difference in the
world between a restrictive and an
expansive policy—a policy that closes
down industries, or a policy that builds
them up.

Who can deny that the paralyzing
hand of the milling trust has been
throttling the flour industry at Salem?
A more enterprising management
might have kept these industries alive
and flourishing.

An expansive policy would have ex-
tended the markets for Salem flour,
would have increased the output,
would have encouraged the farmers to
put in a large acreage of wheat, and
made money at the same.

A repressive policy has closed the
plants, has reduced the acreage of
wheat, has destroyed Salem as a mar-
ket for wheat, while mills all around
us have made money out of the mill-
ing business.

The Salem milling plants, under an
enterprising and progressive policy,
would have enlarged their business,
would have utilized more water power,
instead of letting it go to waste.

An expansion policy would have
found more wheat to grind, would have
encouraged the wheat grower and
built up Salem as a market for grain
and flour and millstuffs.

A different management or control
of these water powers and large mills
might have made them very valuable
pieces of property, and capable of

earning money for the owners.

In place of having them stand idle
the greater part of the year, and in
place of removing the machinery and
closing the mills, a better manager
would have run them summer and
winter, day and night, as other mills
run.

A more enterprising ownership
might have made these properties
earn great profits, and would in every
way have extended their business, in-
stead of killing it off systematically by
the reverse process.

There may be persons who grow
weary of the discussion of matters re-
lating to the growth and expansion of
this city.

To all such we will say that without
agitation there is only stagnation
ahead of this community.

Why? Because there are so many
other live, pushing places competing
for public attention, that a Salem
newspaper cannot afford to remain si-
lent and indifferent.

Progress is the law of the world,
and a city cannot afford to adopt the
slow process of vegetation. There is
too much invested here already.

If one individual owned the city, he
could not afford to allow his capital to
become unprofitable. He would push
for profits.

If the annual increase in values and
the annual earning power was not
equal to the interest on the invest-
ment, he would try to make it so.

When the unearned increment at-
taching to any community is less than
the fixed charges, that city will run
behind. It may even gain in popula-
tion, but it is growing poorer.

So a city cannot afford to fall below
its maximum rate of growth. If it
does, it is what is called a slow town.
Salem cannot afford to grow at a
snail's pace.

From that standpoint this paper will
discuss and agitate Greater Salem.

JOURNAL X-RAYS

The press of the state is giving Sa-
lem columns and columns of fine com-
pliments—some of them undeserved—
but all appreciated. The visiting mem-
bers of the State Press Association
appreciate the fact that this city treats
visitors and strangers handsomely.

The editor of the Roseburg Plain-
dealer and his wife were shut out from
attending the state editorial associa-
tion, because it took three days to get
a letter from Portland to Roseburg,
containing their transportation. The
mail is the slowest thing in Oregon at
present.

What is the use of filling the col-
umns of the press from Washington
and the columns of the Portland press
with nothing but charges of fraud in
our public land administration, that
never materialize in a conviction?

The new Eugene theatre will be
opened November 9th, with "The
Christian." It will be provided with
seats, and the upper part of the Univer-
sity City will no longer rest on the soft
side of a plank.

Pendleton is preparing for the great
interstate irrigation congress, to be
held there soon. The people of Pen-
dleton always do such things with a
vim, and a resounding effect that
spreads the fame of the city far and
wide.

The whole state is catching onto
the idea of working convicts on the
public roads. The governor has the
intelligence to formulate such a pro-
gressive proposition, and the energy to
put it into execution. And it looks
as if the people would uphold him in
it.

At Salem it was water. At Portland
it is flies that cause the sporadic cases
of typhoid fever. What produces the
convulsions in Dr. Woodenhead Hutch-
inson's brain?

Dr. Woods Hutchinson will have to
get busy to keep the flies off the state
board of health.

The Echo rabbit cannery might do
business by adding a sausage factory,
and tackling Sherman county's wild
dogs. This would also protect the
jack rabbit crop.

Card of Thanks.

At the last meeting of the W. C. T.
U. resolutions were passed by which
the local society wish to express their
appreciation of and their thanks for
the help rendered them during the
state convention. They wish to ex-
press their thanks to the good people
of Salem, who did so much to make
the convention a success.

Get your spine right. The Ostee-
path is a specialist in spinal disorders.
Drs. Schoettle, Barr & Barr, Osteo-
paths, Grand Opera House, Salem, Or.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature
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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Fair Warning to Stock Owners.
Persons owning horses or cows are warned that hereafter all stock running at large anywhere in the city limits, including the new wards, will be taken up subject to the city ordinances.
D. W. GIBSON,
10-13-03
City Marshal.

Dog Catchers Wanted.
The undersigned would like to employ several competent men to assist in enforcing the dog law. Call at city hall.
D. W. GIBSON,
10-13-03
City Marshal.

CHEAP SUNDAY RATES
Between Portland and Willamette Valley Points.
Low round trip rates have been placed in effect between Portland and Willamette Valley points, in either direction. Tickets will be sold three days and Sundays, and limited to a turn on or before the following Monday. Call on Southern Pacific agents for particulars; 2.30 round trip Salem to Portland and return.
10-13-03
W. E. COMAN, G.P.A.

Girls' Jackets
A SNAP
Fine Coats regular \$9.00 now \$5.00
Fine Coats regular \$7.50 now \$4.50
Fine Coats regular \$5.00 now \$3.75
Seeing is believing. Come and see them
Greenbaum's Dry Goods Store.
302 Commercial Street

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 just 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, Mgr.
Phone 411. 320 Liberty St.

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Wake up! Wake up! You sleepy fellow! Take one of Ayer's Pills!
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