

Editorial Page of The Daily Journal

By HOFER BROTHERS.

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Dates of Local Events.

Tuesday, April 19, Democratic state convention at Portland.

June 15, 16 and 17, Department of Oregon G. A. R., in annual reunion at Hood River.

A Reversible Love Poem.

The following lines may be read either up or down without altering the sense:

The stars were all alight,
The moon was overhead;I named her queen of night,
And she my footsteps led.So wondrous fair was she,
I asked her to be mine.As she glanced up at me
I thrilled with love divine.

Beside the meadow bars,

As she stood lingering there,
Her eyes were like the stars.In radiance wondrous fair,
"You're all the world to me."She murmured sweet and shy,
A thrill of ecstasy

I felt at her reply.

Love led us all the way,

As we turned home again;
Our hearts were light and gay.The world was blissful then,
Through shadows cross the sky.No gloom our hearts could know;
True bliss is ever nigh.When hearts are blended so.
—Denver Times.

SHALL INJUSTICE CONTINUE?

There is still some effort making to raise about a thousand dollars among the people of the suburbs to carry the Greater Salem charter into the courts.

The injustice of the whole proceeding proves that it ought never to succeed. The people who favor the new charter need have no fear it will succeed.

Even if the people in the suburbs raise the money demanded of them, and there be a thousand dollars spent by them, and another thousand by the city on litigation, it will not succeed.

At the same time the Salem charter passed, the people of Eugene got a new expansion charter on the same lines, only taking in more territory properly belonging to that city.

At Eugene no one is threatening litigation, but some are secretly hoping that the Salem charter may fail, and then that city will be the second largest city in the state.

The Eugene charter and the Salem charter, and all other city charters are passed by the legislature in exactly the same way. Therefore the supreme court would never disturb them.

On some technicality the lawyers might injure or defeat the Salem charter, but never on the grounds of the manner in which it was passed by the legislature.

The litigation would hurt the growth of the city, depress the values of all real estate, and probably give Salem a black eye in the outcome, that would be felt for years.

Left to take its natural course, the new charter will confer untold blessings on this city and its suburbs.

It will stimulate public spirit, improve the values of property, increase the value and scope of every man's business, and give employment to labor, teamsters, mechanics and all working people.

The injustice of favoring a few large property owners and rich men, who think they can continue to reap all the advantages of living in a city without bearing their share of the municipal burdens must cease some time.

The greater injustice of taxing this suit up to small property owners and poor people, who have all to gain and nothing to lose by becoming part and

parcels of Greater Salem, ought to be apparent to all.

The suburbs are entitled to lights, water, sewers, streets, sidewalks and crosswalks, and, in spite of this, there are minds so small and niggardly as to want to forever keep those privileges exclusively for themselves, and do it at the expense of others. So long as this litigation is threatened the city authorities will hardly be justified in installing lights or other improvements.

Let us all join hands and go forward to make Salem the best city in the interior, and the best and healthiest residence city in the West.

HARMONY WITH THE UNIONS.

The best thinking people want to work in harmony with the labor unions.

But there are many of the best thinking people against the unions, because they do not understand their methods.

There is a great deal of building in this city, held back and not undertaken because of the misunderstanding that exists.

The Carpenters' Union and the Building Trades Unions owe it to the public, as well as themselves, that this be removed.

Many people do not even know what the wage scale of the unions is, and do not know what their methods of procedure are.

They are not going to take any chances of getting into trouble with the unions, and hence will not undertake improvements.

This condition of things is an injustice both to the laboring men and the unions and to the general public.

Our city should prosper. Everyone who wants to build should be permitted to build and employ labor. Let there be a better understanding. The Journal believes with a better understanding prejudice will be removed, and progress and prosperity will be possible.

A SQUARE FIGHT.

The people generally are giving approval of the square fight The Journal made for the renomination of Congressman Hermann.

The Journal stated openly and flatly who it was for, and gave its reasons, and maintained an unequivocal position.

Binger Herman is the most competent man to serve the interests of this district, and the editor wants no postoffice.

Binger Herman secured the largest appropriation for the Salem Indian school it has ever had.

He will do more to secure an appropriation to protect the Salem waterfront than any man we could send there.

This is generally admitted, and no wonder there were politicians who turned themselves inside out to fight his return to congress.

There are politicians who can always be found knocking the Capital City on anything it undertakes.

But a square fight won out, and for two years more we shall have a congressman animated by no mean small spirit of envy or jealousy of any part of his district, but who will work faithfully for all interests, and for every section of the seventeen counties.

CLEAN THE STREETS.

There is urgent demand that the streets be cleaned at this time of the year of the loose rocks, boards, sticks, litter, tin cans and rubbish.

One man can clean a mile of street in a day so that it will be smooth driving and not lame horses and jolt vehicles.

Under the new ordinance the special officer appointed for each of the new wards can do this work under direction of the street commissioner or street committee.

This may seem a small matter, but

it signifies a great deal in the appearance of our city.

Streets cleaned wear better, have less dust and are more sanitary. To look at the streets in front of some places they convey the impression of being mere dumping ground for refuse.

As the civic improvement societies were a failure there remains nothing but pay for having the streets cleaned at public expense, and that after all is probably the right way.

OUR CONGRESSMEN ARE RIGHT.

The Dallas Chronicle, an anti-Williamson paper, up to convention, says:

"Mr. Williamson is right in his opposition to the repeal of the timber and stone act and the desert land law. If these are repealed the syndicates that own some of the best timber lands on the coast will hold them at their own prices. It may be true that some fraud has been perpetrated in the acquisition of these timber belts, but if the act was repealed now, it would debar people from acquiring the desirable lands remaining, and would literally give the railroads and other rich corporations control of the market. The desert land act, in arid districts, has been a great stimulant to settlers to inaugurate irrigation schemes, and has been the means whereby valuable agricultural lands have been reclaimed. For the benefit of the people, both these acts should remain, not perhaps as they now are, but with amendments remedying some of the evils that have existed."

The above, as we understand, is the position of Congressman Hermann. As against big syndicates and grasping corporations, our "Binger" keeps his ear close to the ground, a la McKinley, and stands in with the little fellows who want a homestead, a timber claim or a stone quarry.

ENCOURAGED.

He kissed her hand.

She smiled.

"Am I to infer that you have no settled income?" she asked.

"Why should you infer that?"

"Because you seem to have a sort of hand-to-mouth way of doing things?"

Then he kissed her again.—Buffalo Express.

X-RADIUMS

Hi Lee, a Newberg Chinaman, invested his all in the Texas oil boom and committed suicide.

Salem business men should organize an employers' union, and confer with the labor unions, and do everything to reach an understanding that will promote business and improvements and the largest employment of labor.

The right way to raise the money is to vote a special park tax, and let all who receive the benefits share in the expense.—Salem Statesman.

The Statesman is everlastingly right about the above. And that is the right way to build and equip a city library. What do we put such provisions into the charter for, if they are not to be made use of? Are they there simply to look well in print, and to be made a dead letter, it would seem so.

Well, Salem has a progressive mayor, anyhow.

Martin Dower, a farm laborer, hung himself in a hop house near Dayton, April 12th. He was short of hope, but not of rope.

There are times when the humble country editor rises to the real merits of situations, and expresses a great truth in a few words, as when Col. Walter Lyons says: "Harris was short of votes."

The Portland Italian band is very white—non-union musicians out of a job.

The time is past when a few big newspapers can dictate who shall be the nominee for congress in a district of seventeen counties. The common people and the small fry have some rights left, although they do not get a chance to assert themselves very often.

Marriage is a lottery in which the husband sometimes turns out to be a blank and the woman a cypher.

A committee of the Newberg city council recommends that the following avocations be taxed for the privilege of engaging in the same, as follows, per quarter: Draymen, two horse vehicle, \$5; drayman, one-horse vehicle, \$3; real estate agents, \$10; bowling alley, \$20; owner of building where public dance is held, \$5 per each dance; insurance agent, life, \$5; insurance agent, fire, \$3; vendor of



W. H. Moore, president of the National Good roads association. Mr. Moore was the central figure at the Southern good roads congress opened in New Orleans, April 6.

tobacco in any form, \$5. The charges of drayage shall not be advanced because of this protection.

The Polk county Republicans adopted the following:

We commend the action of our last regular session of the legislature for the selection of such an active and able man for United States senator as the Hon. W. C. Fulton.

We denounce in unmeasured terms the extravagance of our present county court, and demand a more economical and business-like administration of our county affairs.

Walter Lyons' report of the convention: When A. C. Marsters, of Douglas, placed in nomination the Hon. Binger Hermann, A. C. Woodcock, of Eugene, law partner of Mr. Harris, moved that the secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the convention for Mr. Hermann. In seconding Mr. Woodcock's motion, E. Hofer said that last year when Marion county went into the convention with a candidate its delegates bowed to the wishes of Lane county, and took Mr. Hermann; now Lane county was asked by Marion to take him again.

A man asked one of our orators to define the problem of capital and labor, and he said: "If I lend you \$10, that's capital, and if I try to get it back, that's labor."

The Good of Medicine.

People insisting that medicine does no good, have one stubborn fact to contend with, that is, the people who do believe are greatly in the majority. We have been so fortunate during the past twenty years as to convince thousands of sufferers with weak watery blood, who had all the symptoms of a general breaking down of the system, that one medicine at least does good. Nervous and unsteady people can have strong steady nerves, and solid healthy flesh by the use of Dr. Gunn's Blood and Nerve Tonic. A tablet to take at meal time, it turns the food you eat into rich, red blood, making solid flesh at the rate of 1 to 3 pounds per week. Sold by all druggists for 75c per box, or 3 boxes for \$2. This medicine saves doctor bills and insures health, giving the very best treatment possible.

Mohair Brought Good Price.

The Polk county Mohair pool sold yesterday afternoon for 34 cents a pound, about three cents over the market price. The lot consists of 50,000 pounds, and was purchased by H. L. Fenton.



Famous old Mormon temple at Kirtland, Ohio where the annual world's conference of the re-organizer church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints convened April 6. The temple was built in 1834 and has been the scene of Mormon activity in Ohio for nearly three-quarters of a century. The present conference, which continued for three weeks was attended by Joseph Smith and other prominent leaders of the church.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHTS

Gathered From the Best Exchanges of All Churches

The Detroit Journal thus reports a lecture by the Hon. Carroll D. Wright:

The religion of manhood and morality is the agency toward which Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, looks hopefully for the solution of the labor problem. His views, the result of experience and effort, were heard by a large audience in the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian church. Capitalists and workmen gathered to hear the commissioner's lecture.

Legislation, Mr. Wright regards as only an alleviation of the ills of labor. Laws in regard to factory inspection, accidental liability, sanitary betterment, and shorter hours are good, but more educational than final. Arbitration, he praised, and spoke of its good effect during 30 years, but this he also discarded. In the case of great labor troubles, such as the coal strike, the public has a right to intervene, he said. Socialism, he discussed last and pronounced it a good thing in an individual way, but unsuited to broad application. The real solution he outlined in the following sentences:

"In religion, we find the highest form of solution yet offered. Next to religion, comes constructive evolution, the evolution which believes in the potency of effort."

"A new struggle for life is going on and a new self-interest has been created—one that makes a man put his family above himself, his country above his family, and mankind above country."

The great need of today is the opportunity of hearing the voice of God. That voice is speaking in this year of our Lord as distinctly as it spoke in every year since man began to reckon time; the trouble is that men do not listen; in the noise and rush of the age they do not seek the silence and the repose in which the still, small voice becomes audible. We shall not find peace by escaping from our age into cloisters nor by evading its hard conditions; we shall find rest and refreshment and keep our souls alive by spiritualizing work and making room for God in the world he has made and of which he is always the master.—The Outlook.

It seems to be harder for most people to admit that progress is possible in morals than to concede the inevitableness of change in all other human affairs. Economic progress we expect, we even demand. Progress in enlightenment we accept as a matter of course. Even scientific discoveries, that upset long cherished beliefs, we grow accustomed to. But our rules of morality we somehow regard as unalterable.—The Independent.

There is more in the Bible than the words of which it is composed. Its words enshrine a spirit and exhale an atmosphere. A man may profess the greatest reverence for the words of the scripture and his speech and his point of view may betray total unresponsiveness to the genius of the Christian revelation.—The Watchman.

Above everything else, the pulpit should be sincere. Men should be able to look to it with confidence for genuine conviction. Nothing will so weaken its power as the suspicion that its utterances are merely professional, not the honest proclamation of the truth as the preacher understands it.—The Examiner.

Nothing can take the place of personal righteousness; there is no substitute for it. It is basic to all things good, personal political, social, civic.—The Universalist Leader.

More and more the Christian world is coming to believe, what we think a correct interpretation of the Gospel makes clear, that Jesus is not the Savior by virtue of his vicarious suffering for the world's sin, but he saves through his influence upon the minds and hearts of men and women. He is steadily, and with constantly increasing power, saving the world by the truths that he taught, but the character he achieved, by the example he presents, by the spirit he imparts. He is the Word of God in the sense that in him was embodied and expressed the truth, wisdom and love of God as these have reference to man in this world. He is the mediator of that truth, that love, that spirit which, when accepted and made operative in the life, unites the believer and doer to the Father in a vital moral and spiritual fellowship. Thus the at-one-ment between the two is accomplished. The believer becomes a new creature in Christ. Old things—old and erroneous ideals—have passed away and new conceptions of self, of life, of God and duty now rule the inner world of thought and feeling and motive.—The Universalist Leader.

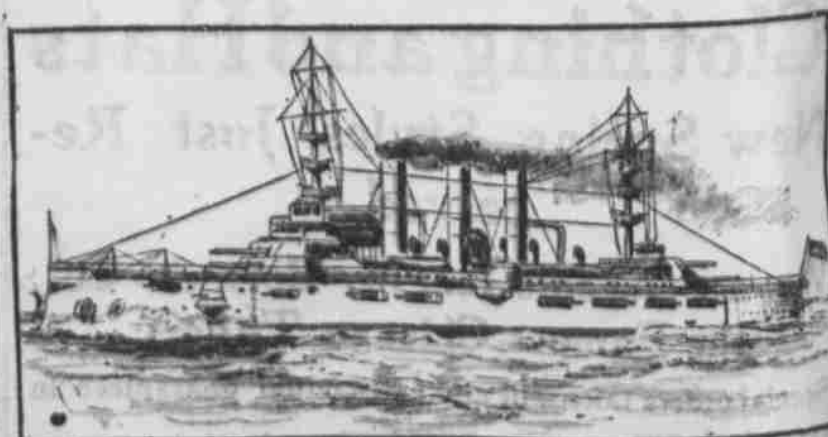
A Christian will confess Christ with his mouth, but the loudest profession of religion and the most beautiful religious talk are not true and genuine unless they are accompanied by a life of well-doing. "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father who is in heaven."

Our Lord gave us an example that we should follow. He "went about doing good." On one occasion he took with him Peter and James and John, and went apart into a mountain to pray; and as he prayed heaven came so near that the summit of the mountain was lighted with the glory of God, and he was transfigured, while heavenly visitors appeared on the scene holding converse with him. At that moment there was an unhappy father at the foot of the mount seeking help for his demoniac son with groans and tears. The land was full of misery and the world was full of sin, and Jesus could not be restrained. He must needs minister to suffering humanity. He said, "I must work the works of Him that sent me while it is day." Let us go and do likewise.—The Christian Advocate.

In a true sense Sunday is no better than any other day in the week. In a truer sense every day in the week is sacred time, and every proper employment sacred. There is profound truth in the saying attributed to Christ, who saw a man working on the Sabbath, and said to him: "O man, if thou knowest what thou art doing, blessed art thou; but if thou knowest not, thou art a transgressor and accursed." Here is the whole philosophy of Sunday occupation.—The Examiner.

It seems manifest to those who have lived half a century and who recall the social conditions of an earlier age, that a far healthier moral and religious tone prevails among the people of this country than was formerly the case. It may be called a new philosophy of life, unwritten, unformulated, but even more potent than if it had been reduced to rules.—The Christian Register.

Springs of happiness are hidden and ready to break forth in every nature; and with every advance in goodness and greatness new streams are waiting to flow. The joy which all men crave lies always within the invisible circle of the heart; it is never found in the world without; and, once found, the world, which is powerless to bestow it, cannot take it away.—The Outlook.



United States Battleship Virginia, launched at Newport News, Tuesday April 5th.