

Editorial Page of The Daily Journal

By HOFER BROTHERS.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET

STATE.

For Justice of the Supreme Court

F. A. MOORE.

For State Food and Dairy Commissioner,

J. W. BAILEY.

For Presidential Electors,

J. M. HART.

JAS. A. FEE.

GRANT B. DIMICK.

A. C. HOUGH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress—First District,

BINGER HERMANN.

Second District,

J. N. WILLIAMSON.

JUDICIAL.

For Circuit Judges, Third Judicial District,

GEORGE H. BURNETT.

B. L. EDDY.

For District Attorney,

JOHN H. McNARY.

MARION COUNTY TICKET.

County Judge—John H. Scott.

Sheriff—W. J. Culver.

Clerk—John W. Roland.

Assessor—Fred J. Rice.

Treasurer—W. Y. Richardson.

Recorder—John C. Siegmund.

Commissioner—I. C. Needham.

Surveyor—B. B. Herrick.

Coroner—A. M. Clough.

Representatives—Jos. Calvert, Hubbard; J. G. Graham and T. B. Kay.

Salem; John Ritchie, Scott's Mills; Jesse H. Settlement, Woodburn.

COMMITTEEN.

Chairman State Central Committee

—Frank C. Baker, Portland.

Chairman Congressional Central Committee—Walter L. Toole, Woodburn.

Member State Central Committee—Hal D. Patton, Salem.

Chairman County Central Committee—Chas. E. Murphy, Salem.

LAWYER'S ODE TO SPRING.

Whereas, on sundry boughs and

sprays,

Now divers birds are heard to sing;

And sundry flowers their heads up-

raise—

Hail to the coming of spring.

The songs of the said birds arouse

The memory of our youthful hours,

As young and green as the said

boughs,

As fresh and fair as the said flow-

ers.

The birds aforesaid, happy pairs!

Love midst the aforesaid boughs

enshrine

In household nests, themselves, their

heirs,

Administrators, and assigns.

O, busiest term of Cupid's court!

When tender plaintiff's actions

bring;

Season of frolic and of sport,

Hail! as aforesaid, coming spring

—Selected.

POLICIES OF PROGRESS.

The transition from unorganized to

organized labor causes some check-

ing of industry, and some interruption

of employment.

Salem is in the second years of

transition from a non-labor union to

a labor-union community.

Last year the city suffered more

interruption of building and other im-

provements than it is likely to suffer

this year.

Last year The Journal counseled

moderation and conciliation, and this

city got along without any strikes.

That policy will be pursued again

this year. There should be a further

step of harmonizing the interests of

the unions and employers.

There should be an employer's union

formed and policies should be adopt-

ed that will be conducive to the larg-

est progress.

Policies that will produce the larg-

est wage fund, and result in the larg-

est employment of all kinds of labor

must be adopted.

To this end let there be considera-

tion of all interests, and the result

will be the greatest prosperity.

THE DIRECT PRIMARY LAW.

The first bill prepared under the di-

rect legislation system is for the

adoption of the direct nominating sys-

tem of selecting candidates.

Two years ago a Direct Nomination

League was organized in Marion

county, and a bill was drafted and in-

troduced by Senator Croisan, but was

lost.

The bill was never reported from

the elections committee of the sen-

ate, but had to be dragged out by

main strength, and then had to be

killed.

The new bill will probably be

adopted by the direct vote of the peo-

ple, unless there is a campaign made

against it.

This new bill is sound in principle,

but will raise h-l for awhile after it

is adopted, until the people get ac-

customed to its provisions.

It is too sweeping in its provisions

in abolishing county and state and

district conventions. It may be

knocked out in the courts.

But on a direct vote of the people,

The Journal advises the friends of

direct nomination to vote for it and

establish the principle.

The bill can be amended in the leg-

islature. The details can be perfect-

ed afterwards, and we trust that good

will come of it.

A proper direct nomination bill

should introduce this system step by

step, and not undertake to wipe out

existing systems of nominating candi-

dates.

So we advise voters to support the

measure in the hope that good will

come of it, and we believe in the end

good will come of the bill.

But it will produce confusion, make

trouble, cause expense, impose on the

people the burden and expense of an-

other election.

Direct nomination can be secured at

the expense of the aspirants. Elec-

tions already cost about \$60,000.

But in spite of this we think so

much of the principle involved in this

bill that we advise people to vote for

the direct nomination law.

THE LOCAL OPTION LAW.

By the direct legislation plan the

people will vote in June on the adop-

tion or rejection of a new local op-

tion law for dealing with the liquor

traffic.

We say new local option law, be-

cause Oregon has now a pretty thor-

ough local option system. A majority

of citizens must petition for a license

in any unincorporated community to

establish a saloon.

The new charter of Salem permits

no saloons in the suburban wards.

Many cities can and do vote to issue

no licenses for saloons. We have now

a pretty stringent local option law.

Just in what respect the new local

option law would be better than the

present law many will not be able to

comprehend. The friends of the re-

form should explain this matter.

The new law that is proposed would

seem to place a complete monopoly of the sale of liquors in the hands of physicians and druggists, in all communities where there is no licensed saloon.

Any physician may for some disease prescribe intoxicants to any person, and that person may buy on that prescription, covering a day or a month's supply, whiskey, rum, beer, wine or Hostetter's Bitters.

This monopoly is not founded on necessity, justice, science or morality. And since when did local option become part and policy of the prohibition principle? We cannot see our way to support the bill.

The Journal will give a reasonable space to the discussion of this measure, that is ostensibly supported by the good friends of temperance, and will let both sides have a hearing.

CLEAN THE STREETS.

There is urgent need at this time of the year to clean the streets and alleys of this city. This has been referred to before.

The street commissioner is to be assisted by an officer in each of the new wards. But the citizens must take hold of the matter with both hands.

There is a habit that dates back to the village days of throwing rubbish on the streets, including old tin cans, hedge trimmings and shops.

There is that habit of burning a heap of rubbish in the middle of the street, and leaving the heap of ashes and charred remains to frighten horses.

Throwing loose papers on the street is now forbidden by ordinance, and is the cause of many a runaway.

One of the first tasks of the street department should be to rake the loose rock, pieces of boards, fuel, and other obstacles from the main traveled streets.

HELP THE NEW WARDS.

The county road tax and the poll taxes in the new wards should be expended on the streets of those wards.

That principle is a sound one, and its justice is recognized by the county court, and by the city government.

The county court offered to apportion \$400 of this road fund to the three new wards, but Mayor Waters, of course, contends for more.

Mayor Waters has employed a competent man to list all the property assessed in each of the new wards, and will get all that is due them.

It is roughly estimated that there will be about \$1200 due the new wards from the county tax levied on them for road purposes.

That money should be intelligently expended on each of the new wards, and Mayor Waters deserves credit for his efforts to get it done.

One man employed in each of the new wards to repair the roads where needed, to clean the streets of rubbish, and to keep the crosswalks in order will put them in better shape than they have been for years.

When streets are built, they should be built permanently and solidly, under contract, and not in the old-fashioned way of giving somebody a few days' work, because he wants a slice of the public fund.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Eugene, a bustling city of 8000 enterprising, cosmopolitan and highly educational in its tendency, has voted almost unanimously for municipal ownership of electric lighting and water system. Evidently there is a thoughtful, honest class of people in Eugene. They have studied municipal questions faithfully and have shown the nerve and good sense to admit the truth of their findings. It was never intended for one man to grow rich and opulent from the necessities of his neighbors. Nature has stored the electric current, hallowed out the mountain streams and buried the beds of coal for the use of humanity. It would be no more unjust nor unreasonable for a corporation to lay claim on the air you breathe than it is to lay claim to the coal mines, water systems and electric lighting currents which the Creator of the world placed at man's disposal. Think of the homes now without the conveniences and luxuries of the age because a grasping corporation has secured a perpetual franchise and raised the price beyond the reach of the poor. Think of the burdensome taxes being paid year in, year out, by homeowners to bear the expense of city government, while shrewd, scheming capitalists reap priceless harvests from franchises that belong to the people. Let the snoring monopolists snort at the idea of the people—the ignorant masses, as they term them—operating a public utility for public use. When such enterprising cities as Eugene vote to own public utilities, there is some solid reason for that sentiment. Pendleton East Oregonian.

THAT NEW ALLIANCE.

Nations, much like men are moved by reasons of selfishness, and it may be that England and Russia are com-

ing closer together and that an alliance of the Bear and the Lion is approaching. But, notwithstanding the utterances of the Russian press, the world will not be inclined to believe that England has altogether lost her good judgment in a world-dividing alliance with Russia at the solicitation of France and with Germany, Austria and Italy not considered.

It is pointed out that Russia maintains three army corps and has built a railway for the sole purpose of exerting pressure on Great Britain in India, and that Great Britain is compelled to constantly maintain an enormous navy, with strong garrisons along the Indian frontier to stay the advance of Russia in Central Asia. It is estimated that the maintenance of the rival battle arrays involved an annual expenditure equivalent to the capitalization of \$500,000,000. Of course, if that enormous expenditure could be avoided, and Russia and England divide the world and its commerce in peace and amity, would be an admirable arrangement. But the Briton would not deal with the Cossack without a pledge of hostages of good behavior and good faith, nor without considering the patent fact that the cost of that alliance against the world would far exceed the capitalization of \$500,000,000.

England may, and undoubtedly would, rejoice over peace and over terms of friendship with Russia, but she would want some mighty strong hands to hold the Cossack before entering into a dangerous and costly partnership.

PROGRESS IN THE SCHOOLS.

In making progress all along the line it is natural that Salem should not overlook her public schools.

The present system of choosing a board of education is to elect one member of the board each year to serve five years.

Of the present board three members have gone on record as opposed to teaching any grades in the public school above the ninth grade.

When there are seventeen cities in the state maintaining high schools of twelve grades, and many smaller towns carrying ten to twelve grades, this action of the school board put Salem down as non-progressive.

A progressive member of the Salem school board then moved that the question of having any grades above the ninth grade be submitted to a vote of the people at the election the third Monday in June.

That carried, and so the people who are allowed to vote will decide whether Salem shall have as good public schools as other Oregon towns, or whether we shall stop at the mere rudiments.

THE J. C. CONN MYSTERY.

When questioned in Portland about the Conn mysterious disappearance, a citizen of Lake county said: The body of Conn had not been found, and that many citizens did not believe that the man had committed suicide, the same as the first reports indicated. He also stated that many citizens of Lake county believed that murder had been committed, and the body made away with; that there were men who at first thought that Conn had shot himself, and then plunged into the creek to finish up the job, but as days and weeks have elapsed, and an almost constant search and watch kept up to find the corpse without any result being obtained, that many are wondering if a mistake was not made in supposing that Conn had committed suicide, and that he might have been murdered instead. "True or false," said the Lake county man, "there is one man who will be suspected as the cause of Conn's taking off if the body is not found."—Roseburg Plaindealer.

X-RADIUMS

What The Journal would like to know is how so many editors know that the devil hates holy water? What have they to do with either?

Eugene is one ahead. There is a court-martial to be held there.

There is no probability of Mr. Bryan extending the glad hand to the candidate of the New York Democrats.

Some of the young Roosevelts are down with the mumps. Anyone who has had them knows they are no laughing matter.

Railway traffic is not as heavy as it has been in the Pacific Northwest, but Mr. Hill says that the roads are simply having a "breathing spell."

The Japs may be heathens, but they fight like Christians.

If there is anything Russian about that the Japs have not blown up, they

will probably attend to the matter a little later.

J. B. Fithian's name no longer appears on the Portland Lantern. F. O. Burckhardt, manager, 102½ Front street, room 4, is the head line of the editorial page. What will become of us if Tony Nolner, Fithian and the rest of the leviathans of the past are no more? Oregon will not be Oregon, and the Willamette will no longer run peacefully to the sea.

Why not put Rev. J. W. Brougher in the office of mayor of Portland, and for once have church and state exemplified in dealing with vice?

The Eugene Register has coined the most glittering aphorism of this political campaign "Hot-Air-Hofer." But we are thinking how Geo. C. Brownell

will feel to be robbed of his political distinction?

It is about time the Portland character was torn to pieces again. They usually wait until the legislature is in session.

It is always a pleasure to record a newspaper man in the role of a hero, even if he tells it on himself, as this from the Eugene Guard:

"The editor of the Guard was a lifesaver this morning. The fire from the blacksmith shop was cutting through the roof of his chicken house when he threw the chickens from their roosts into the open air. They staid out, too."

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

At Salem Now