# Editorial Page of The Daily Journal

By HOFER BROTHERS.

Scripps News Association Telegrams.

Published every afternoon except Sunday at 197 Commercial street.

Subscription terms:
Daily one year, $4.00 in advance; daily three months, $1.00 in advance; daily by carrier, 50c per month; weekly one year, $1.00 in advance.

JOURNAL SPECIAL DELIVERY.

One week 10c; one month 35c; three months $1.00.

At Journal office; at Daue's grocery, South Salem; at Bowersox' grocery, New Park; Asylum Avenue Grocery Store; Electric Grocery, East State street.

Single Copies—Price 5 cents. Price to newsboys 2½ cents per copy.

To Mail Subscribers—The date when you subscrittion expires is on the address label of each paper. When that date arrives, if your subscription has not again been paid in advance, your name is taken from the list. A change of date on the address label is a receipt.

Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Oregon as second-class matter.

## 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.

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.
School Supt.—E. T. Moores.
Commissioner—I. C. Needham.
Surveyor—B. B. Herrick.
Coroner—A. M. Clough.
Representatives—Jos. Calvert, Hubbard; J. C. Graham and T. B. Kay, Salem; John Ritchie, Scotts Mills; Jesse H. Settlemeier, Woodburn.

COMMITTEEMEN.

Chairman State Central Committee—Frank C. Baker, Portland.
Chairman Congressional Central Committee—Walter L. Tooze, Woodburn.
Member State Central Committee—Hal D. Patton, Salem.
Chairman County Central Committee—Chas. A. Murphy, Salem.

Dates of Events.

May 2—Supreme court, Pendleton.
May 2—Oregon Federation of Labor, Oregon City.
May 4—General M. E. conference, Los Angeles.
May 18-21—I. O. O. F. grand lodge, Astoria.
June 6—General election in Oregon.
June 15, 16, 17—Oregon encampment G. A. R., Hood River.
June 15, 16 and 17—Department of Oregon, G. A. R., in annual reunion at Hood River.
August 22-27—American Mining Congress, Portland.

### THE OREGON DELEGATION ALL RIGHT.

It is not to be presumed that there could be four Republicans sent to represent Oregon at Washington who would be perfectly all right in the estimation of all the politicians in the state.

People are not built that way, politically speaking, and we are probably as far from it as anyone. But to say that the entire present delegation are a misfit, and without influence, is putting it too strongly.

We love to be charitable with Brer Geer, of the Statesman, and overlook some of his failings; but we cannot pass over his repeated inference that the present senators and congressmen are not entirely influential.

After throwing out the propoition that the delegation and the Lewis and Clark fair board had not accomplished great shucks at Washington, in getting an appropriation, he was obliged to admit that they had done pretty well.

So after a while Geer will have to acknowledge that the delegation in Washington are fairly average men—fair to middling, like the old style quotations in the country papers for country butter.

Even if we had to pick four men to send in place of Mitchell and Fulton and Hermann and Williamson, and we could hardly do that without including Geer among them, we would still have new and untried men.

Geer will not believe all the Oregonian says about any matter—at least he ought not, but we doubt if he will disbelieve the following:

"When President Roosevelt was importuned to use his influence in favor of the Lewis and Clark fair, he did not hesitate to content himself with professions of help without meaning. He did not stop at words, he acted. He called men like Cannon, Payne, Dalzell and Tawney, who were firmly opposed to the appropriation, and insisted upon its friendly consideration. Against every adverse appeal he stood firm, in every crisis of need he went unhesitatingly and forcefully to the front."

But if the above be true, where does it leave the charges that the Oregon delegation have no influence with the President? They got the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt to get in and hustle for their appropriation.

He probably hustled for the whole amount they asked for, as there is nothing small about Theodore. Then what is the use of saying that our delegation have no influence or standing with the administration?

We hope to convince Brer Geer that the Oregon delegation is all right, and that nothing is to be gained by removing any of them at present or in the near future.

### IMPROVE THE STREETS.

A petition is to be circulated in North Salem for the grading and improvement of streets.

Of course, there will be people to oppose any improvement. They have kept that part of the city out of the market for twenty years.

Unless the streets are graded and improved that part of the city will be kept from making much improvement for twenty years longer.

That part of the city has a natural drainage to the river. All the principal streets should be opened to the river and to Mill creek.

With grades established and the streets graded and the gutters opened all that part of the city would be drained and become more healthy.

**IT MIGHT COST $5.00 PER LOT TO GRADE THE STREETS, BUT THE INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY WOULD BE TWNTY-FIVE PER CENT AT LEAST AT ONCE.**

All that part of the city would experience a building boom such as it has never seen and there would be a general spirit of progress.

Instead of fooling around with bicycle laws and slot machine ordinances the city council should take hold of street improvements.

### A BASTARD REGISTRATION LAW.

In North Salem precinct 150 Republicans took part in the recent primary election. Of these only fifty had registered up to yesterday.

How many citizens of other parties are not registered no one knows.

With but fifteen days to register not much over half will get on the roll.

**Under the technicalities of this registration law hundreds of good citizens are excluded from registration, wrongfully and feloniously.**

If a felony can be committed by the state it is when it passes a law that deprives the citizen of his right to vote. This law does that.

The shallow will say if he cannot prove that he is entitled to vote under the law he has no right to register or to vote. Well, let us see.

A man naturalized in Ohio crossed the plains, lost or mislaid his naturalization papers, voted without them for forty years, now is cut off.

He cannot produce his naturalization papers, and hence cannot register But he can go on election day and swear his vote in.

This is only one case but there are scores of conditions and circumstances under which legal and bona fide residents, citizens and legal voters are debarred from registration by this bastard law.

Why is it a bastard law? Because it is neither the Australian ballot registration provision nor is it American to exclude a voter from registration whom you cannot exclude from casting his ballot.

The Australian ballot law provides a registration by a registry officer in each precinct who enrolls the legal voters without trouble or expense to the citizen.

**ON ELECTION DAY UNDER THE BASTARD OREGON REGISTRATION LAW THERE IS EACH YEAR A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS SWORN IN ON FREEHOLDER'S BLANKS.**

By that provision of the present registration law there is a premium placed on fraud and any man can be voted almost whether he is a voter or not.

The first year under this registration law there was a large falling off in the number of votes cast. Next year large sums were spent to get the voters registered.

This year standing advertisements are kept in the Oregonian and other papers, begging the voters to go and register.

Other newspapers lecture the voter for not registering. The voter is told he is unpatriotic for not going to the trouble to register, when he should be told to ignore such an unfair and unjust pretence of a law.

It is called a law to purify the elections. It should be called a device to keep voters from voting, to demoralize the commonwealth.

### EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF SOCIALISM.

What is the use of abusing a man like J. D. Stevens, who is a Union soldier, and who happened to be a Socialist, and believes in free speech? This is still a free country, and while Socialism is a commodity that we want just as little as possible, like some other extreme remedies, there come times when the community has to take a little for the stomach's sake. Salem needs a dose just now to give the city at least one public park and a decent public library.

So far as we know Stevens is a poor man who is advocating an unpopular cause, and makes headway slowly at best against the dominant parties. But no one can deny the educational value of Socialism as a kind of political ferment, a leaven that keeps the public thinking about public matters from the altruistic standpoint, the unselfish standpoint.

We believe as a principle the application of Socialism becomes an absolute necessity at times. The public schools, the public roads, the mail service are Socialism pure and simple. But it seems to us only applicable as a dire necessity to a few services and public utilities that cannot be safely allowed to be monopolized by any party or private corporation.

The Anglo-Saxon civilization stands for individualism in its largest scope of action, and as little governmental interference or function as possible. But it also stands for free speech, including Brother Stevens.

### THE LOCAL OPTION LAW.

The politicians are very careful not to say anything about the proposed local option law that is before the people at this election.

Many of the politicians advise the people to vote for the primary election law, as some figure they could get office under it who would not get an office otherwise.

But the local option law they steer clear of even mentioning. Yet it has very little merit. It is prohibition in disguise, yet involves a principle that all prohibitionists have denounced.

**There is not a prohibition newspaper but has denounced local option as an invention of the devil to be shunned by all advocates of temperance reforms.**

So while the measure is supported now by the Prohibition party and the Prohibition politicians, it has not the merit of involving sound prohibitory principles.

But there is a deep-laid scheme back of it, that the Prohibition party managers hope to profit by—a kind of jug-handled cold-water receivership.

If the total vote of a county goes for prohibition it would force prohibition even upon those cities or towns or precincts in the county that went against prohibition. There would be constant litigation to make the wet places keep out the saloons.

If the whole county went against prohibition, the Prohibitionists would still win in the city, town or precinct that went dry. The county would have to enforce the law in dry spots in a wet county.

Does anyone imagine that if the county of Marion gave a majority for the local option law that Salem would be rid of saloons? The city would lose the license but the saloons would run just the same.

**A PROHIBITIONIST SHOULD VOTE AGAINST THE LOCAL OPTION LAW BECAUSE IT IS CONTRARY TO HIS PRINCIPLES TO SANCTION THE SALOON IN ANY PART OF THE COUNTY OR STATE.**

The citizen who is not a Prohibitionist should vote against local option becaus, until the prohibition party is a majority of the people no such law can be enforced.

The city of Salem would be involved in constant litigation if the county were carried for local option by the efforts of the prohibitionists to have a law enforced with no public sentiment to sustain it.

The people have never demanded this law. It was hatched up by impractical and visionary reformers who pay no taxes and have nothing to lose by throwing the state and its communities into confusion.

### SAILING UNDER FALSE COLORS.

Judge George has knocked out another no-good law—that regulating plumbing. Thank fortune, it will be a year or so before a "good" one can go into effect.—Portland Journal.

The above is from a paper that professes to be an ardent friend of organized labor. We suppose that the "no-good" law that the Portland editors refer to is the barber commission, whereby the state regulated the profession. Judge George has the distinction, or whatever you are pleased to call it, of having recently declared that law unconstitutional, and the result is that every hobo who is able to buy a razor and with an inclination to scrape, has started a barber shop in the city of Portland, much to the detriment of the patrons. If the Portland paper honestly believes in "scab labor" why not openly announce it, and not masquerade as an "independent" newspaper, ever ready to espouse the cause of the laboring man.

### GOOD ADVICE.

An Albany preacher, last Sunday, said a young man will never amount to anything if he is in the habit of not paying his small, every-day debts, Contracted under ordinary circumstances. That is, the young man earning fair wages should meet all his obligations if he wishes to stand well in a community and be trusted by those around him. Any young man who has had a fair chance who cannot go to a bank, if necessary, and borrow a hundred dollars without security should be ashamed of himself. Character is what counts, and every young man should seek to establish it in such a way that those around him will have confidence in his integrity in money matters as well as in other things.

X-RADIUMS

The small politician, who works every scheme to get his name in the newspapers, but has no use for them, is enabling the public to form a just estimate of his real dimensions, that it sooner or later does not fail to express.

• • •

Wm. Bickel, a native of Baden, Germany, is 72 years old, and gets out his half a cord of wood a day, about all the year round. Who can beat that record for a wood chopper.

• • •

There is bound to be some disturbance of prices and shrinkage of values in a presidential year—especially among political sack holders.

• • •

It should be made a penitentiary offence for any man to shoot into a herd of helpless sheep, killing some and maiming others, and leaving them to slow death and starvation.

• • •

Geo. M. Brown has made such a good district attorney in the Douglas-Lane-Lincoln district that he is put up for a third term, and the Democrats refuse to run a man against him.

• • •

Is it really good English to say that a man "has a gifted future," or that we are beginning to commence?"

• • •

The Salem Journal, which has been claiming from 10,000 to 20,000 population for the city ever since the general census gave the city about 5000, insists on having noses counted. Unless the returns can be padded, the Journal might be sorry after the count is made.—Eugene Register.

Eugene is very much afraid the world will discover that Salem has more than 4264 people.

• • •

The Salem Journal, opposed to the registration law, seems to take pride in the fact that there is a light registration in Marion county. The Journal is extremely erratic.—Eugene Register.

Is it "extremely erratic" to oppose a law under which it is harder and harder to get voters to take part in an election?

• • •

The turning down of the Hearst candidacy in Oregon by the Democrats had the effect to put his boom out of business in several states. The rolling up of a rousing Republican majority for Roosevelt in Oregon in June by the Republicans will have the effect to stiffen the backbone of Republicans all over the nation.

• • •

North Salem is naturally one of the most beautiful residence parts of the city, and a movement should be started to grade the streets and drain that part of the town. All property would advance and improvements would multiply.

• • •

Robbing the Salvation Army officers at Baker City of $300 in gold coin was a dastardly piece of business. But the wicked police who stand in with the vicious elements at that town, as they are accused of doing at Salem, were able to capture the money and the thief, and return it to the faithful servants of the Lord. The funds collected from the Lord will hereafter be kept in some bank.

• • •

Salem needs a hundred convenient, modern houses to rent. People are walking the streets hunting houses to rent. There are scores of new families arriving and locating here each month. Let the lumber dealers and labor unions help every man who wants to build, and let the city make a growth this year such as it never made before.

• • •

Of course, there have been people in the Republican and Democratic parties who thought it was their duty to help kill a flat salary law every time one was in danger of passing. The people had better begin to deal with that kind of persons wherever they find them. Officialism and fee-grabbers have some rights, but the people have some, too, and the time for the people to act is at the ballot box.

• • •

It now develops that the new anti-slot machine ordinance is for the purpose of calling off that interest in the opposition to a certain candidate, but it is not certain whether he is in the Democratic or Republican ranks.

• • •

Many old friends are pleased to see Judge Murphy regaining his health, and it is believed that a little touch of politics has had the effect of a tonic.

• • •

What sense is there in repealing the slot machine ordinance? The state law against them is a dead letter. The city will lose the revenue and the machines will run anyhow.

• • •

Bryan hasn't any use for the Republican party. It is a reeking mass of imperialism and rotten plutocracy. The Democratic party is the silent partner of the trusts and corporations. Bryan will soon enjoy a monopoly of admiration from the socialistic fans on the bleachers and the fellows stealing a glance at the national game through a knothole in the fence.

At George Bros.

You can get a meal at any time of the day or night. When you are in a hurry for a meal just try them. You will find them at 106 State street

Getting shoe safety

Every time you see the name Selz on a shoe, you see a good shoe; it's a safe guide to the man or woman who wants to spend shoe money wisely, whether you're a good judge of shoes or not.

It's like the mark Sterling on silver; when you see that name you know you're safe.

We put it on the Royal Blue shoe $3.50 and 4.00 we put it on all the shoes we make, at every price.

SELZ CHICAGO

Largest makers of good shoes in the world.

Good Goods Low Prices

Twill Shirtings Only 10c a yard
Dress Ginghams and Chambray only 8c a yard
Challies, New patterns, 5c a yard
Towels, best values in this city 10c each
Embroideries, laces, insertions, big value 5c a yard
Ladies Hose a bargain only 10c a pair

Millinery department, receives new goods almost daily. The latest styles, Good quality, Reasonable Prices.

Rostein & Greenbaum
302 Commercial Street.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
for the children. One dose at bedtime quiets their night coughs and prevents croup. Ask your doctor.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.