

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROS.



Republican National Ticket

For President. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York. For Vice-President. CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana. For Presidential Electors: C. B. Dimeck, of Clackamas. A. C. Hough, of Josephine. E. H. Hart, of Polk. W. A. Fee, of Malheur.

CONDITION OF THE CITY TREASURY.

Considerable interest is being manifested over the condition of Salem's city treasury, and The Journal does not think it is overstepping the bounds of propriety in frankly discussing the subject.

It will be remembered that upon the coming in of the new council last January it was decided, as is right and proper, to expert the books of the city treasury.

This was done in the usual course of business through a special committee, appointed by the council, and no one can take exceptions to such steps.

That committee made a very thorough search of the records, and in due course submitted its reports, finding discrepancies in records of the recorder and treasurer.

The errors in the recorder's accounts show a balance due the city of something like \$100. This was promptly acknowledged by City Recorder Judah and made good. He has since endeavored to find off-sets for these items, and shows that if he ever does find legitimate off-sets or proves the experts' report incorrect that he will be reimbursed.

The errors in the city treasurer's account show a balance due the city of about \$100. The city treasurer verbally declared to the council that no such discrepancy existed. He stated that at one time he would make a report to the city, showing his accounts alright. He was given time, and now about three months have elapsed, but no statement has as yet appeared from that official. His friends insist that the experts' report is wrong, and possibly it is, but that report is an official statement, and must be heeded until it is properly controverted.

All of City Treasurer Moir's friends believe him to be an honest man, and he is entitled to the benefit of every doubt until the matter is officially sifted, but the council and the taxpayers have a right to have this matter settled soon.

The truth is, the system under which Salem's city treasurer operates is a bad system. It is lax, out-of-date, and every business man must admit that it should be reformed. Under this system the city treasury virtually is not a city treasury, but the bank which handles the city's funds, is the city treasury.

The treasurer should be provided a public office, where he can transact the business of the city as it should be transacted, and he should be paid accordingly.

The idea of a city treasurer drawing a nominal salary of \$100, and then turning all the work of his office over to a bank, is anything but businesslike, but this has been the custom in Salem from time immemorial. The treasurers of the past have pursued this line for years, and whatever bank happened to provide their bonds has handled the funds and done the clerical work. But precedent does not make this right.

Since Mr. Moir's books have been experted, the bank at which his business is transacted has rendered several statements, and finally that bank has made an entirely new set of books for the city treasury.

But what has the city government to do with a bank? It should deal with its treasurer, and permit no intervenors of any character.

In the past, when a warrant has been presented at the bank for payment it has at times been indorsed "not paid for want of funds" by a bank teller, and the city treasurer's name signed thereto by that teller. There is no ordinance authorizing the appointment of a deputy treasurer, and none has ever been appointed or sanctioned by the council. Yet the banks have had their tellers officially sign the name of the city treasurer to their warrants.

This process has relieved the city treasurer of considerable work, and, in a measure, of responsibility, yet it is anything but businesslike, and the whole matter should be changed.

Mr. Moir has admitted all of these propositions to a Journal representative, and, in fact, any well-informed business man must acknowledge the truthfulness and force of the complaints here made.

It is no reflection upon Mr. Moir's

honor any more than upon Mr. Judah's to have had errors found in his accounts, and our worthy city treasurer freely admits that the city and the taxpayers are entitled to a prompt adjustment of those discrepancies. They should be adjusted either by disproving their correctness or by cash, but they should be in shape promptly.

The system is bad, it leads to corruption and subjects a worthy official to unpleasant public consideration.

Mr. Moir should at once take steps to satisfy the city government that his books are correct, and the whole suspicion caused by the experting committee should be removed at once. No further dallying or delays should be sanctioned, either by the city council, or by Mr. Moir himself. That official is entitled to have his record cleared, and he should take steps to do it forthwith.

TRAINING FOR SUCCESS.

Fathers and mothers handle their children in a very different manner. Mothers, it seems, soften their children with endearments and rescue them from discipline. Fathers are not so lenient, having rubbed against the world.

There are two schools of opinion, not well defined, perhaps, but not less in existence, about the proper method of training youth to sustain the shock of battle in life and escape the strong and victorious.

Some are for the hastening process. "Throw the boy into the stream," they say, "and let him swim for it; the way to teach one to bear hard knocks is by experience with hard blows, and if he is ever to amount to anything he must fight for his life."

The defenders of the hardening process can point to the fact that the over-solicitous parent who follows the child's footsteps endlessly and takes care that the breath of heaven does not too sharply blow on him, who stands between him and all responsibility, acts for him and does his thinking for him, finds that the most carefully nurtured and closely guarded young man is without the capacity to act alone because some one else has been acting for him, and falls lamentably to stand up under the weight of responsibility and care when finally he meets it.

On the other hand, there is the newsboy who was thrown into the street, aged 4, to battle for fortune and later become a college president; there is the bootblack who is a railroad magnate and owes thanks only to his stout heart and quick wits; there is the homeless country boy left destitute and friendless in his tenderest years, who succeeds in winning fame and fortune.

These, if not familiar examples, are talked about enough to give one the impression that the proper way to become great is to forego all the advantages of home training. There is chance for serious deception.

The boy who achieves success under such discouraging circumstances is a remarkable young man—one in a million. His career is a glorious thing and is an inspiration and an encouragement to the nation. But he is the kind of boy who would have succeeded under any circumstances.

The other side of the picture where boys have lacked parental care and guidance is not open to the casual eye of the world, but may be studied in every house of correction, reformatory and jail.

Young men and women, it is true, will never learn to be strong in character from hearing lectures on right living. They must have the practice and learn by doing. They will never learn to be strong if some one else does everything for them.

Some strong men have stood the terrible strain of being thrown upon the world as waifs and have come out triumphant, but it is still as true of character as of physical strength that it is in general of slow and gradual growth.

The sure way of winning an athletic contest is to train for it, and the best training possible for life is none too good.

THE PREACHER'S PAY.

A Massachusetts town has a preacher who retained a \$3500 pastorate rather than accept one at \$7,000. This is probably the exception that proves the rule.

When a preacher has two calls to duty, one at \$3,500 and the other at \$7,000, the road is generally a plain one. Certainly.

Why should he hesitate to accept the \$7,000 position if the location is a pleasant one?

It is his Christian duty as well as to his material advantage to do so.

The man with \$7,000 a year is better equipped for good work in any walk in life than is the man who gets only \$3,500.

He can feed and clothe himself and his family better, secure advantages in education and redemption, devote himself to his profession diligently and not have to scramble at something

else to keep bread and butter and a little ham in the house.

Success brings success. Who can doubt that the lawyer or the doctor who is making good money is a more influential man in his profession than is the one who barely gets along?

In any profession you care to consider, money helps to standing and increased success.

The common comment about preachers looking at the matter of compensation rather than to the plain and unvarnished business of saving souls is usually by thoughtless or mean spirited people.

Part of a preacher's Christian duty, as of every other man, is to look out for the welfare of his wife and children, as other men do.

He ought to have enough money to enable him to make a good appearance and to enjoy his friends, and it is perfectly proper for him to lay up a little against a rainy day—for preachers, like other people, grow old and helpless, and to the shame of Christian people it must be said that a worn out preacher commands but little more thoughtful consideration in this heartless world than does a kicked out shoe.

A shabby preacher is one of the worst obstructions in the path of human progress. He is a drawback on the gospel.

The man who has to go into an abject struggle to make a plain living is not the magnet to draw sinners to the path of repentance.

The minister should be a shining example of the claim that it pays to subscribe to the Christian system and be good.

There may be occasional exceptions, but as a general rule the preacher ought to go where he can get the highest salary, and he is entitled to boldly present that as a reason for going. If he doesn't go he is unjust to his family, to whom he owes the first duty in this world, and unjust to himself, for he cripples himself.

X-RADIUMS

The handwriting of the campaign—Brother Davis' bank checks.

The bloody shirt was once more effectively waved in Vermont.

Salem day and Portland day will be the big days at the state fair, as usual.

The school board should make public the result of experting its records.

The Galveston Daily News seems to want people to think that is an enterprising town.

There is a fine picture article of Oregon's Capital City in the September Sunset magazine.

The hop picking season will be short, the crop will be shorter and the pickers' purses shorter.

A new novel begins: "Although haying was almost done." Don't read it. It is bad English.

The verdict in the November election is already inscribed on Vermont granite. The inscription is "Teddy."

This country has two dangerous classes—the man who is for sale, and the man who says that every man has his price.

The Democrats themselves are not lying awake nights praying for a Democratic victory. They really prefer to suffer a defeat.

The Salem reporters are overworking the red spider and his devastation on the hop crop. Turn the switch on the woolly aphid.

Any good "financier" would be glad to handle the city revenues, and make what he could out of it, and not charge the city \$100 a year.

The man who knocks his own town should be buried beneath a ponder monument with a double-cross of hammers for an inscription.

No other city in the state, compared to Salem, comes within 15 miles of electric road of being the largest city in the interior of the state.

The back-alley knockers should give this city a chance. Whenever Portland wants to see Salem expand, the home talent should join in the chorus.

John H. Cradleigh has a beautiful article in the September Sunset magazine on Salem. It is as well written as Journal writers usually write.

Galveston handled 2,406,032 bales of American cotton the past year. Liverpool handled 2,500,000 bales. Salem

and London would make about the same showing on Oregon hops.

The loop-the-loop street car circuit will become a popular pleasure line. A ride out over that belt line is a revelation of the size and growth of the city. Now give us the asylum and state prison loop.

Mayor Bishop said at the Commercial Club that the Marion county delegation should help out if the Lewis and Clarke fair need any more money. The Woolen Mill Store man is not on the delegation.

What would be nicer to contemplate than one of our fine streets paved with broken granite, and kept well sprinkled in summer? The property could well afford it, and the city should sprinkle such a street.

School Director Condit is doubtless having the books and accounts of the retiring school clerk thoroughly experted. This is due the outgoing and incoming official. Public office and public revenues are a public trust, and no one can object to public review.

It will be all right to show the senators and congressmen who come to the state fair next week the west bank of the Willamette and the postoffice grounds. But let no one imagine their attention is not already fixed on this city and its needs. They are candidates.

ANOTHER WONDER OF SCIENCE.

Biology has Proved that Dandruff is Caused by a Germ.

Science is doing wonders these days in medicine as well as in mechanics. Since Adam lived, the human race has been troubled with dandruff, for which no hair preparation has heretofore proved a successful cure until Newbro's Herpicide was put on the market. It is a scientific preparation that kills the germ that makes dandruff or scurf by digging into the scalp to get at the root of the hair, where it saps the vitality, causing itching scalp, falling hair, and finally baldness. Without dandruff hair must grow luxuriantly. It is the only destroyer of dandruff. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

New and Interesting Book.

"Suzanne of Kerbyville," is the title of a new book written by Dennis H. Stovall, of Grants Pass, Oregon, and just issued in an attractive form by The Editor Publishing Company, of New York. It is a 200-page romance and historie of the palmy days of old Kerbyville, Josephine county, the pioneer gold camp of Southern Oregon. The scene is laid during the stirring period of 1854-56, when the Indians of the Rogue river tribes were at war against the white men, hundreds of whom were attracted thither by the fabulously rich gold discoveries of the early days. With the characters thus gathered from all parts of the country—East and West—amid such romantic surroundings, material was supplied from which Mr. Stovall has deftly woven a most interesting story, which once begun holds the reader's attention more and more firmly to the closing page. Besides the daily stirring incidents of a frontier mining center, there is a strong vein of heart interest throughout the central figure of which, of course, is "Suzanne." The book is well worth reading, and will bring additional prominence to the rising young author.

Carpentry.

A. Olinger, the old reliable carpenter, has again opened a shop with W. T. Rigdon, the Court-street undertaker, and is ready now to take orders for job work on immediate call. Rigdon's phone, 2271, 142 Court street. Im A. OLINGER.

Funeral Rates Reduced.

Cabs and carriage for funerals at half price. Simpson's livery, opposite Court house.

Cheat Seed

We have just received a small lot of choice seed. Call in and secure what you need before it is gone.

Seed Vetches, Seed Rye, Seed Oats

And a complete stock of grass and clover seeds always on hand.

We handle only good seeds and you will find our prices the lowest in the city.

D. A. White & Son FEEDMEN and SEEDMEN. 301 Com'l St. Salem, Or.

Tired, Tired Tired. That one word tells the whole story. No rest, no comfort. All tired conditions. Fortunately, physicians know about Ayer's Sarsaparil. They prescribe it for exhaustion, anemia.

Increased Car Service. The car service between South Salem and the fair grounds will be increased this afternoon or tomorrow by cars running every 15 minutes, instead of 30-minute cars as at present. The "loop" car will run in addition to this, giving the fair grounds the very best service.

Sure Cure for Piles. Itching piles produce moisture and cause itching, this form, as well as Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bo-sank's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a jar at druggist, or sent by mail. Treaties free. Write me about your case. Dr. Bo-sanko, Phila., Pa. Fore sale by Dr. S. C. Stone, druggist.

Why? pay high rates of insurance on unexposed dwellings? The old insurance companies charge you \$3 for \$100 of insurance, while for 75 cents yearly you can get the same amount by becoming a member of the Oregon Fire Relief Association.

Voget Lumber and Fuel Company. Rough and dressed lumber, sash, doors, lath and shingles, ash and fir wood. Salem Ore. Down town office 112 Court street. Telephone Main 2451. One block east of S. P. passenger depot.

AGENCY OF BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO. GRAIN BUYERS AND SHIPPERS OF GRAIN Oats For Sale. BOP GROWERS SUPPLIES. Crude and stick Sulphur. J. G. Graham, Agent, 207 Commercial St., Salem, Ore.

E. C. Cross. State Street Market. A PEEP INTO OUR ICE HOUSE will show you why it is that our meats are always fresh and appetizing in the hottest weather, when meats would spoil if not properly cared for. It would also show some of the fattest sides of beef, tender and fine quarters of lamb and mutton. Our meats are high grade and low priced.

THE PICK OF THE FOREST. Has been taken to supply the stock of lumber in our yards. Our stock is complete with all kinds of lumber. Just received a car load of No. 1 shingles, also a car of fine shak. We are able to fill any and all kinds of bills. Come and let us show you our stock. Yard and office near S. P. passenger depot. Phone Main 651. GOODALE LUMBER CO.

Wholesale and Retail Family Liquor Store. E. ECKERLEN, 258 Commercial Street. Full line of liquors and wines. Cedarbrook whisky—formerly the McBrier brand—the best for family use. All orders filled and delivered in the city limits. Phone Main 1151.

OREGON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, MONMOUTH. Begins its 23d year September 20, 1904. Four terms in each school year, affording equal opportunities for beginning a course in September, November, February and April. THE BEST TRAINING FOR TEACHERS is the Normal Course, with its assurance of good positions at good wages. Write for new catalogue containing full information concerning courses of study, training in actual teaching afforded under advanced conditions in town and country schools and full details about advanced course of study, with the additional advantages attached. Address Secretary, J. B. V. BUTLER, or President, E. D. RESSLER, Monmouth, Oregon.