

Republican National Ticket

For President.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
of New York.
For Vice-President,
CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS,
of Indiana.
For Presidential Electors:
G. B. Dimick, of Clackamas.
A. C. Hough, of Josephine.
J. N. Hart, of Polk.
Jas. A. Fee, of Malheur.

JUST BE GLAD.

Oh, heart of mine, we shouldn't
Worry so.
What we've missed of calm we couldn't
Have, you know!
What we've met of stormy pain
And of sorrow's driving rain,
We can meet better again
If it blow.
For we know, not every morrow
Can be sad;
So, forgetting all the sorrow
We have had,
Let us fold away our fears,
And put by our foolish tears,
And through all the coming years
Just be glad.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

THE JOURNAL IN BAD COMPANY.

Prof. Drew devotes a great deal of time in his lectures and space in his paper to the Journal, telling what a bad paper it is.

He also pictures other bad men in this community to an extent that their friends may never realize unless their attention is called to it.

Mayor Waters is an unholly and ungodly official, by the pronouncements of Prof. Drew. He was raised here, and never had a chance to get right.

The city police department is composed of men who are recreant to their public duty by the declaration of Prof. Drew. They are all bad men.

District Attorney McNary is another man who cannot be trusted to enforce the laws. He, too, was brought up under an evil star of lawlessness.

The deputy district attorney has no redeeming features in the eyes of Prof. Drew. He is a young man sinning away his days of grace.

The sheriff's office is composed of men who cannot be brought within the pale of salvation, from the law and order standpoint of Drew.

DO NOT WANT A CHANCE.

The constitution of the United States requires an election for President and vice-president every four years. The provision is mandatory and cannot be escaped. Under it the people are called upon to vote for President and vice-president every fourth year without regard to politics, the record, or the work of the administration in power. The election must be held, whether a change is desirable or not.

There is reason to believe that a large majority of the American people do not desire a change in the national administration at the present time, and if it were a matter of choice with them no election would be held this year. A national election always interferes with business more or less, and as the business of the country grows the feeling increases that, in the absence of any reason for a change, a presidential election is a disturbing factor that might well be dispensed with if the constitution admitted. That is the situation at present. The great mass of the people are so well satisfied with the present administration that they do not desire a change, and if the constitution did not require an election to be held, they would regard it as unnecessary.

Who wants a change? Not the farmers, for they never were more prosperous or better satisfied than they are at present. Not the business men, for business is satisfactory. Not manufacturers, for American manufacturers are outstripping those of all other countries. Not wage earners for there are more men employed at good wages than ever before in the history of the country. Not railroad men, for the transportation business has grown enormously during the last few years, and still gives promise of future growth. In short, no large class of our varied population can be named but has good reason to desire a continuance of the present conditions. If it were not for the constitutional requirement the people would have preferred that no election took place this year.

The only exceptions are the Dem-

ocratic party leaders and those unfortunate people who have not the sense to let well enough alone.

In 1860 when the Republican party first came into power, this was almost exclusively an agricultural country, and the policy of the Democratic party was to keep it so. That party said the United States is destined to be the granary of the world, but a manufacturing country, never. The Republican policy was to make it a great manufacturing as well as agricultural country, and it has done so. In the year 1900 the United States produced one-third of all the manufactured products of the world and shipped them broadcast to foreign markets. This never could have been done under the Democratic policy of free trade.

THE POWER OF A GOOD WOMAN.

Yes, Joseph Folk, the man who has beaten boodles in St. Louis, is a great man, says an exchange.

But there is an element that has dropped out of the boodle games that show more strength for good than a thousand Joe Folks.

Charles F. Kelley, hoodler, made such a humiliating confession that one would think that never again could he walk before the eyes of honest men. He was a cold-blooded robber for years, and now he says: "I could no longer remain silent. My wife urged me to make a full confession and attempt to undo the harm I have done."

The power of a good woman again! It has been shown in half a dozen of the boodle cases.

Women's love is stronger than the affection of men, purer and holier. The man comes to her. His face is haggard and his eyes troubled. There is that in his breast that has been eating for years—the knowledge that he is a scoundrel. Harder than all else, more terrible than a penitentiary sentence, is his task to look into her face and tell her that the man she loves is unworthy.

That is what Charles Kelley had to do, and what his wife did is what women do in the great majority of cases. She forgave and then arrayed herself on the side of right. She was willing to remain the wife of a penitent thief; to share the ignominy and scorn that will follow him all of his days; to endure privation and suffering—all to make her husband an honest man again.

Don't imagine that women do not appreciate the gravity of crimes such as were committed by Kelley and his associates. They do. They hate wrong as man does not know how to hate it. They love virtue as a man's nature prohibits his loving it. The human who confesses that he is a thief to his wife would inflict less physical agony did he stab her in the heart.

But they also love, and loving they forgive, and forgiving they endure, and the cause of RIGHT finds a powerful ally wherever a good woman is found.

Joseph Folk has done much to discourage crime. The good wives of men who have gone wrong have done more.

THE OUTLOOK INSPIRES CONFIDENCE.

According to the New York Times the value of our railroad and industrial stocks has increased since the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt by over \$3,000,000,000. This is more than our national debt at the close of the Civil war, and three times the entire debt of the United States today; it is, in fact, about one-fifth of the total par value of all the stocks traded in on the stock exchange in New York. Nor is this increased value a fictitious one. These stocks have sold for this enhanced value in most cases for the reason that the dividends which have been paid or are expected to be paid in the near future warrant this increased value. The payment of these dividends depends entirely upon business, and business depends upon the continuance of our present tariff law and the maintenance of Republican policies.

It is the confidence that a Republican administration will continue for four years from the 4th of next March, and that our tariff law will not be interrupted in any way detrimental to our investments, that has brought about this increased value in the stocks and bonds of our industries and railroads. There is no other explanation of the change in market values. And as it has been in the real estate world, where values have increased enormously during the past few months, and where the new construction has shown, month after month, record-breaking figures, even in a Presidential campaign year. And it may be added, incidentally, that a small number of the people so interested are backing up their views of this continued prosperity

by wagering small amounts of money, at odds of 10 to 3 and 10 to 2, that Theodore Roosevelt will be elected on the 8th of next November.

ROOSEVELT AND THE ELECTION.

Probably no act of Theodore Roosevelt gave him more pleasure while governor than the signing of certain laws relating to the control of the schools of Greater New York. These laws, which emancipated the educational system of the metropolis from the control of Tammany Hall, were naturally opposed by Tammany's mayor, Robert H. Van Wyck, and the laws were passed and signed over his veto.

They provided for an amended charter, which included the raising of the standard to be maintained in the matter of salaries by all grades of instructors. This charter also provided for a uniform and businesslike method of conducting the schools of Greater New York in each and every department, and for a businesslike administration of funds. A uniform schedule for the supervising and teaching staff was also adopted, and is maintained to this day. The increase of salaries was on an equitable basis, and that, too, has been maintained to this day. Principals and teachers have been employed upon certificates testifying to experience as well as ability, and since the passage of the so-called Davis Educational Bill the schools of Greater New York have been conducted as have the schools of the rest of the state, upon a basis of absolute fairness toward both instructors and scholars, as well as taxpayers.

This law, in which Governor Roosevelt took so deep an interest, and the passage of which he insisted upon in spite of the veto of Tammany's mayor, and which he was enabled to sign, was simply one of those many laws which Governor Roosevelt was enabled to see enacted for the betterment of the conditions of the so-called laboring people of New York City, not only as regards their salaries, but their conditions of work as well, and this characteristic of Governor Roosevelt has continued to be an individuality of the President from the time he succeeded William McKinley, in 1901, to the present time.

EDUCATING THE HEATHEN.

An old East Indian officer once said that hunting tiger was capital sport, but sometimes the tiger turns round to hunt you, and then it ain't quite so funny. For a good many years now we have been hunting the heathen, and our European brethren have been engaged in the same mission. For many years the European brother went with a bible in one hand, and a rifle in the other, in order to kill or civilize the poor heathen. We have been informed that the heathen requires converting to our way of thinking and doing. But of late the heathen have taken to hunting us, though, not, as yet, in formidable numbers, believing that they have the power to purge us of some of our sins, and mental errors. Buddhists and Vedantists have already begun to hunt us, and no doubt the other heathen will be after us soon.

It is a law of nature that reaction is always equal to action. Hunting the heathen for the purpose of educating them has taught these same heathen how little we know, after all. Consequently they are beginning to wonder whether they have not a mission to perform in educating us.

It is a thousand pities that we should be filled with so much self-conceit. Max Muller was so firmly convinced that India had much to teach us that he wrote a book to prove it. One finds not a few people in the large cities who claim they have found a larger peace and higher philosophy in the heathen religion than they had known in their earlier religion.

Perhaps the heathen do not need our education after all. Perhaps we have been wasting our time and money in trying to educate them. It may turn out that the heathen are as good as ourselves, and that they do not require the enlightenment which we seek to bestow upon them. And it looks now as though their missionaries were destined to plague us, as much as our missionaries have plagued them.

DEMOCRATS OUT FOR ROOSEVELT.

Ex-Judge W. T. McNealy of San Diego, a life-long Democrat, has declared himself in favor of the election of Roosevelt and Fairbanks. No one acquainted with Judge McNealy ever had occasion to doubt his Democracy. As a matter of fact he has been one of the most prominent and influential Democrats in San Diego county since he was elected Judge of the old Twelfth District Court over thirty years ago. He then had the distinction of being the youngest man elevated to the bench in this State. He was, however, so learned in the law, so lucid and just in his decisions and so popular in the community generally that he continued to occupy his seat for fourteen years, resigning voluntarily to take up the practice of his profession. His position on the Superior Court bench which succeeded that of the Dis-

trict Court, on the adoption of the present State Constitution, was so secure that he would probably not have been disturbed up to the present day had he chosen to retain it.

The repudiation by such a Democrat of the head of his party ticket means something, for it is only against the party's Presidential candidates that he discriminates. In announcing his determination to vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks he says he expects "to vote the rest of the Democratic ticket to the end."

McNealy's reasons for supporting Roosevelt are noteworthy. He says: "The people have, I believe, more to hope for from Roosevelt than from Parker." While he recognizes that the latter is "an excellent man and a wise Judge," he also realizes that "a man cannot escape his environment," and believes that Parker will be largely controlled by Belmont, Pierpont Morgan and the class responsible for and controlling the great trusts, "whose interests are not with but rather opposed, to the interests of the people." He bears the significant testimony, moreover, that Roosevelt has shown himself more or less independent of this crowd, and that the people "have more to hope for from him than from Parker." Judge McNealy is a fair representative of the more thoughtful and intelligent Democrats, who will not allow themselves to be carried off blindly by party prejudice and his course is a good indication that this class is wisely slipping away from its party ties this year in its support of the national ticket.—San Francisco Chronicle.

LOOKING FOR WORK—SUICIDE.

Hardly a day passes that one does not read of some poor man who has been looking for work in vain, until in desperation he ends his life with a little poison, a gun or a jump into the stream, whose waters seem peaceful and inviting. Looking for work, and unable to find it. Carlyle said that was the most pathetic thing in all the world. Think of it! Men going without a place to sleep, going hungry, going mad! Does it not give some of our dollars a criminal look?

Not until men change may we look for a change in material conditions, but one sincerely hopes that men will change some day. One hopes that the spectacle of men going without a bed, going hungry and going mad, until at last the friendliest looking thing in sight is a gun, a package marked "poison," or the cold waters of a running stream, will some day be a thing of the past. Let any man stop to consider for a moment that this condition may be his some day, or, if not his, the condition of his son or brother, and there will be more sympathy in every community for the man who is not prosperous. It is one's duty to see that every man who wants to be a factor, and not a cipher, a worker and not a drone, in the industrial world shall have an opportunity. The world owes none of us a living, but it does owe every one of us an opportunity to make a living.

CAN PARKER WIN?

With adroitly thrashing the trusts Parker is trying to avoid being distanced.

That he has secured the support of the Standard Oil and its allies no one can doubt.

Parker strikes out right and left in his talks with the desperate energy of a drowning man who cannot swim.

Lawson, in Everybody's, says defeat of Roosevelt means "annihilation and hell for the American people."

The situation is desperate and the purchase of the floating vote in a half dozen states with oil money may change the result.

The Journal does not believe that the floating vote, even if bought, will stay bought for Parker.

The issue in the campaign will be decided on that question: Can a man poor enough to sell his vote to be relied on to cast it as ordered?

X-RAYS

Foggy mornings, but weather brise and fare.

Silver Lake and Bend now boast a daily mail.

D. J. Fry broke the record for trolling in Yaquina Bay, landing 40 silver-sides in 10 hours.

It is a remarkable fact that, in spite of the national election being but two weeks away, the markets are advancing.

The Oregon Republicans have as yet no candidate for governor in sight. The Journal believes he will come from the seashore this time.

Lay in the winter spud; get the sauerkraut made; close up the work on the woodpile; rake up the dead leaves,

and you are ready to sit down and play checkers.

The Polk county court cannot and will not help a Lewis and Clark fair exhibit. Marion sets old Polk a different pace. Marion is out of debt, and has money on hand.

The official organ of the letter carriers announces that that organization, 30,000 strong, will support Roosevelt and Fairbanks, but will help elect a Democratic congress.

The Californians will now enjoy Governor Chamberlain's campaign speeches. He comes as near being an expansionist and an optimist as it is possible to be, and exist in the Democratic party.

Judge Scott and County Commissioners Needham and Miley are not exactly Boomers, but they are not afraid to put up Marion county against the world, when it comes to a show-down for the Lewis and Clark fair.

The Portland Journal continues to do business on the good name and fame of the Daily Capital Journal and the Oregon State Journal, of Eugene. Nothing like having a good name and reputation, even if you have to take one that belongs to some one else.

Three electric lights on South Commercial street. Who would have ever believed it possible. After awhile there will be broken rock, and the street car track in the middle, and a sidewalk on the west side, and even the objectors will be happy.

The poor hop grower and the poor people who make a few dollars picking hops are nothing to the Prohibitionist. He will vote them off the face of the earth if they get in the way of his theories. He would reform the world by carrying Marion county for Prohibition.

Do not hide the faults of the public schools. Let them come out in the open light of day and correct them. Stand by the schools and the teachers. It takes the citizen and the teacher and the laws to make good schools. They are a joint product, and are the backbone of free institutions.

No one is shut out from bringing out their favorite candidate for alderman, subject to the Republican primaries. All you need is the names of 20 Republicans, and your candidate goes on the direct primary ballot, and he can be nominated if he has more votes than the other fellows on the ticket with him.

With one street ordered paved this fall, with the charter sustained, with the world's fair coming on, with city, school, district and county on a cash basis, with valuations in the county increased one million the past year, with 1500 children in school, with hops at 30 cents, with all prices advancing, with Roosevelt's election certain, the average business man feels pretty good, and everybody is expanding.

The Shooting Gallery

Will give away many cash prizes on Saturday night. Remodeled and new. Opposite the White House Restaurant.

We Don't Have 'Old Prices' nor 'Cut Prices'

But our every day prices are always as low or a trifle lower than the so-called cut prices

R. M. WADE & CO., Salem, O. RELIABLE HARDWARE DEALERS

Have You Ever Ordered Your Groceries from Harritt & Lawrence

If not, you are away behind the times. However, they are always glad to see new patrons, and if you call on them, you will be more than pleased. You will find them at the corner of Commercial and Ferry streets.

Wholesale and Retail Family Liquor Store

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

Don't have a falling out with your hair
It might leave you! Then what? Better please it by using
Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair stops coming out, becomes soft
and smooth, and all the deep, rich color of youth comes back
to gray hair. An elegant dressing. Sold for 60 years. Ayer & Sons,
Lowell, Mass.

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Corfe, British bishop who has been trying for years the Korean language, has given up in despair and resigned.

The Japanese are said to be ponies in the Canadian territory, believing that they will stand ships of a winter campaign.

In 1900 there were 280,000 in France. This year 12,000,000. There has been a 20,000 horses and of 245,000 drawn vehicles in that time.

Till now the "Hickey" coin worth six cents—has been the coin of the lowest denomination in South Africa. But, at the of the Johannesburg Chamber of Mines (two cent copper) about to be introduced.

Next to the proverbial alms, perhaps the smallest legacy has been inherited by a native of New India, and left him his inheritance to 13½ pence. The payable at Milledale and had to walk ten Dutch leagues losing also a day's work.

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you looking for a guaranteed Sores, Burns or Piles. Ots Ponder, Mo., writes: "I had an ugly sore for a year, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured the best Salve on earth. Dr. Perry's drug store.

Change of bill tomorrow Edison.

Greatest of Efficiency

See the Jumbo two-horse grub machine, with telescopic weight, and one-half the power for any other machine. New. Cal land see it at Sam Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.

The lights are going into the just as though there were no annual the Greater Salem charter if the charter is defeated, it never be torn down.

GOT HIS HAIR BACK.

Was Perfectly Bald When He to Use Newbro's Herpicide

Frederick Mammell, Maryland Butte, Montana, bought a bottle of Herpicide, April 6, and used it for entire baldness. The Herpicide in his scalp were not 20 days he had hair all over his head. He writes, "and today is as thick and luxuriant as could wish." Newbro's Herpicide on an old principle and with recovery—destroy the cause and move the effect. Herpicide germ that causes dandruff, and finally baldness, so that cause gone the effect cannot stop falling hair at once and growth starts. Sold by druggists. Send for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit. Daniel J. Fry, Special Agent.