

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROS.

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MAY, 1904, 13,287.

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.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The Republicans of Marion county will hold a grand rally this evening. There will be speaking, a parade, fireworks and a general rousing time.

While there is no question of Roosevelt and Fairbanks carrying the state of Oregon by a large plurality, yet it is the duty of every Republican to turn out, not only tonight, but on election day and swell the vote.

Eastern Democratic papers concede the triumph of Roosevelt. They admit that he is even stronger than his party, if such a thing is possible. In states where local issues will injure the candidates for state offices, Roosevelt will have many, if not more votes than McKinley had in 1900.

The American people like progress. They admire a man who does things. They are willing to forgive him for an occasional error, if he commits one. They detect an obstructionist, whether he is in business, society or politics. It is easy to tear down, and the average citizen knows that a fault-finding critic is a useless adjunct to the world.

If there is a wrong, right it. That is just what Roosevelt has always advocated, and he has put it into practice wherever and whenever possible. The "big stick" has been used without stint when a wrongdoer was discovered.

His entire administration has been characterized, so say the Democrats, by his personal domination of every department of the government. Only a few years ago these same writers were attacking the lamented McKinley because he was under the control of Senator Hanna, Platt, Elkins and others. It is a hard matter to please our Democratic friends, no matter what course is pursued.

The reconstructed Democratic party is trifling with the American voters today. It holds out in the Gold states that Bryan is a back number. In the Populist states the silver champion is wanted to make campaign speeches and tell his followers that they must vote for Parker in order to get silver and other reforms.

The Republicans of Oregon will give Roosevelt the greatest majority in the history of the state. All previous records will be eclipsed next week. They will be reinforced by hundreds of Democrats who are sick and tired of the antics of the Eastern Democratic leaders. They are satisfied with present conditions and will vote to continue them. They want the Philippines retained under the American flag. They do not want another round of Democratic tariff tinkering. They want a party in power whose leaders represent the whole country and not merely a section of it. They do not want the negro question to be forced on the nation, simply to make a state issue in the South.

The people of Oregon feel that they are indebted to the Republican party for the opening of the Asiatic markets to Pacific Coast commerce. They know that within a few years this coast will equal if not excel the Atlantic in the tonnage handled in foreign markets. They have only one way to show their appreciation and that is to vote for Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks.

THE MEN WHO TAMED THE COW-TOWNS.

(Arthur Chapman in November Outing.)

Smith had gone his fearless way among men of every description and had first made himself and then the law respected. But as soon as it was noised along the cattle trail that Smith had been made Marshal of Abilene, there was, figuratively speaking, a flinging of fringed gauntlets into the arena. Placards, calling on all visitors to Abilene to give up their guns when in the town limits were contemptuously shot to pieces, and finally conclu-

sions with the new Marshal were forced. A bunch of cowboys, headed by a huge bully whose boot-tops bore the lone star of Texas, congregated defiantly in front of a saloon, with revolvers aggressively displayed.

"You'll have to give up your guns, boys," said the new Marshal, advancing toward the leader as he spoke.

The bully waxing profanely abusive, made that back-reaching movement which is known in the West as a "gun play," but he had allowed Smith to come too near. Smith's big fist shot forward, catching the cowboy full in the jaw, and sending him down like a well-roped steer. The science of the prize ring is something practically unknown to the average cowboy. Consequently, Tom Smith who was an expert boxer, had wisely chosen a method of attack which would prove. Had he reached for his gun when the bully made his "play," there is no doubt that Smith's Marshalship would have ended then and there and the coming of the law to the cattle county would have long been postponed. But as it was, the cowboys were so amazed at the quickness with which the blow had been struck and the corresponding suddenness with which their champion had sunk senseless to the dust, that they could only stand in open-mouthed amazement when Smith completed his work by standing over the prostrate Texas and relieving him of his weapons. Nor was there any sign of protest when the new Marshal quietly informed the "boys" that they would have to deposit their weapons at a certain place and at once. The weapons were quietly surrendered, to be called for when the cowboys departed, and that day and night for its first time in its wild career, the cow-town of Abilene was filled with men who were weaponless. The law had spoken through brave Tom Smith, and the reign of the "bad man" in the West was no longer undisputed.

ROOSEVELT WILL BE ELECTED.

As election day draws near it becomes more certain that the Republican party is going to be contained in power by the expressed desire of an immense majority of voters. The people had made up their minds before the shouting and the hurrahing of the campaign began. Recently, under the questions of canvassing committees from both great national parties, they have revealed their minds. Every Republican will vote for Roosevelt, no matter what local disturbances affect his ticket. Many who were Democrats before 1896 will vote for Roosevelt, although, naturally, they say little about their intention, and a very large number of independents have openly declared for him.

The fact is that the Democratic party has shown inability to manage the affairs of the nation. Its weakness was so conspicuously displayed when it was last in power that hosts of men became convinced that it no longer represented any branch of contingent of the intelligent people of the United States. The free silver craze of 1896 and 1900 completed the wreck of a once idolized party fetish. Thousands of old-time Democrats, thousands of young men with Democratic affiliations, deserted the ancient standard and came into the life and vigor of Republicans. There they remain.

The election in November of this year will show that the men who joined the party of honest money in 1896 and in 1900 have resolved to support the party of honest money, of national prosperity, of sound, virile activity, in the work of international improvements, of a dignified, strong foreign policy, of protection to American citizens at home and abroad, of equal opportunities and justice to all without regard to race, color or religion.

It will reveal the earnest devotion of hundreds of thousands of first voters to the principles of Republicanism.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
October 22, 1904. Pursuant to the provisions contained in an Act of Congress approved April 28, 1904, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock p. m., December 15, 1904, from responsible asylums or sanitariums west of the main range of the Rocky Mountains, for the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the district of Alaska, for the term of one or more years, as may be deemed advisable by the Secretary of the Interior. Proposals should contain a statement showing the location of the institution and number of patients cared for at the present time, the number of additional patients that can be accommodated after January 10, 1905, and detailed information as to the scope and facilities of the institution, in order that the Secretary of the Interior

may arrive at an intelligent conclusion in the matter. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the Secretary of the Interior for the sum of \$500 as a guarantee that the bidder will, if successful, promptly execute a satisfactory contract and furnish a bond in the sum of \$5000 for the faithful performance of the contract. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and waive technical defects. The existing contract for the care of such insane will expire January 10, 1905. Further information will be supplied on application to the Department. Proposals should be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and be marked "Proposals for the care of Alaskan insane." Bidders are invited to be present at the opening. E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary. 10-31-54

LOCAL OPTION PROHIBITION.

Of course, if people who voted for the local option law last June had known that it was absolute prohibition by counties, the law would never have been adopted.

Now, at the November election, they are confronted under this law with voting up or down absolute prohibition by counties.

They are asked to endorse a principle which neither Republicans, Democrats or Socialists endorse, and should reject.

If prohibition is adopted by a single county in Oregon it will be a law with no public sentiment back of it, no political party, and not a single public official pledged to enforce the law.

Of course, the farmers can vote to carry a county for prohibition, and then go home on election day and leave the cities to struggle against the unlicensed, unregulated traffic.

The provisions of the local option prohibition law relating to druggists, if enforced, will land half of the druggists in Oregon in jails and state prison.

The man who now buys his liquor at a drug store must get a prescription from a reputable physician, who certifies that there is actual sickness of some one in the family, and the prescription costs one dollar.

Read what Abraham Lincoln is quoted as saying on the subject of prohibition:

"Prohibition will work great injury to the cause of temperance. It is a species of intemperance within itself, for it goes beyond the bound of reason in that it attempts to control a man's appetite by legislation, and in making crimes out of things that are not crimes. A prohibition law strikes a blow at the very principles on which our government are founded. I have always been found laboring to protect the weaker classes from the stronger, and I never can give my consent to such a law as you propose to enact. Until my tongue shall be silenced in death, I will continue to fight for the rights of men."

Local Option Prohibition means a monopoly of retailing liquors for drug

OREGON ELECTORAL TICKET

The ticket, as it will appear for the Presidential election on Tuesday, November 8th, is as follows:
FOR ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

12. G. B. DIMICK, Clackamas.....R
13. JAMES E. FEE, Umatilla.....R
14. J. N. HART, Polk.....R
15. A. C. HOUGH, Josephine.....R
16. THOS. H. CRAWFORD, Union.....D
17. W. B. DILLARD, Columbia.....D
18. W. S. HAMILTON, Douglas.....D
19. J. A. JEFFREY, Marion.....D
20. I. H. AMOS, Multnomah.....P
21. LESLIE BUTLER, Wasco.....P
22. W. P. ELMORE, Linn.....P
23. T. S. M'DANIEL, Multnomah.....P
24. C. W. BARZEE, Wasco.....S
25. WILLIAM BEARD, Clackamas.....S
26. J. C. CHERRINGTON, Mult.....S
27. S. H. HOLT, Jackson.....S
28. J. L. HILL, Linn.....Peop
29. L. H. M'HAHAN, Marion.....Peop
30. P. E. PHELPS, Malheur.....Peop
31. G. F. SCHMITZ, Jackson Peop

For President:
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
For Vice President:
CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER.
For Vice President:
HENRY G. DAVIS.

For President:
SILAS C. SWALLOW.
For Vice President:
GEORGE W. CARROLL.

For President:
EUGENE V. DEBS.
For Vice President:
BEN HANFORD.

For President
and
Vice President
**WATSON
AND
TIBBLES.**

stores, co-operation with a conscienceless class of physician. It means heaping up costs and litigation on communities and counties, and no real restrictions or abatement, but an increase of the evils of the liquor traffic.

SHE WANTED A MAN.

An exchange relates a fine romance with a lesson from Denver. William H. Selp has for nine years been employed as a street car conductor in that city. Besides a record for efficiency as a conductor, he is described as a manly, high minded and true-hearted gentleman. Miss Enid Phelps is a daughter of one of Denver's wealthiest families. She is a handsome, cultured girl of independent spirit and a warm heart. William Selp and Enid Phelps are engaged to be married.

Mr. Selp has saved enough from his salary to buy the stock of a little corner grocery which he has transformed into a very attractive store. When his trade is sufficient to support a wife in a modest cottage which he and Miss Phelps have selected the wedding will take place. For Mr. Selp will not accept a penny of Miss Phelps' money. And because of the trade of the street car employees, old comrades, and because of the strict attention that Mr. Selp gives to business, he has already trebled the trade of his store and the wedding is not far away.

The romance began with the introduction of Miss Phelps to the conductor a couple of years ago. Acquaintance developed the fact that the tastes of the two persons were similar, especially as to music. As time went by it was noted that Miss Phelps patronized the car where Selp collected fares. This young lady cares nothing for the rapid society of the 400, where she might shine did she choose. And as for Selp, he would not be a society man if he were worth a million—which he may be some day. So Miss Phelps asked the conductor to call at her home. He did so. One day he braved her wealth and asked her to marry him as soon as he could support her in a modest manner. She accepted. There was considerable opposition by the Phelps family at first, but the matter is all arranged and the big Phelps mansion buys its supplies at the little Selp grocery. Miss Phelps sees to that.

Why retell this story? Well, it is a beautiful story. And out of the ordinary. That is why the Denver papers print a picture of the Phelps mansion and the little grocery store. It renews one's faith in human nature. More than that. The engagement of those two—a wealthy, sensible young woman to a poor but upright and sturdy young man—is a rebuke to the spirit of caste. Everyone knows that class distinctions are growing stronger in this country and everyone who cares about it deprecates this tendency toward the stratification of our society.

Some 20 years ago General Garfield eulogized our society. He said, in effect, that it was different from that of Europe which was like the strata of the earth, each layer above holding the one beneath it down; that our society was like the restless waves of the sea, yielding and changing, so that the lowest drop might rise and glisten on the topmost wave. That comparison is still true—to an extent. Every one is able to see that conditions of birth and wealth are tending toward the establishment of exclusive circles of society. The preachers feel called upon to rebuke the spirit of caste in the churches—the last place on earth where it should appear.

"Democracy," said a great man, "means not 'I'm as good as you are,' but 'you are as good as I am.'" See the distinction? Enid Phelps said to William Selp, "you are as good as I am." She wanted not wealth nor social standing, but a man—a husband. And in accepting her lover she dealt a good blow at the dangerous spirit of caste.

GOOD CITY GOVERNMENT.

Governor Lucius F. C. Garvin of Rhode Island, contributes an article to the October number of the North American Review in which he endeavors to show "How Good City Government May Be Had." The circumstance which is mainly responsible for misgovernment in American cities is that self-government is unknown in them. The control of the cities through the instrumentality of state boards is becoming year by year more common. Now, Governor Garvin points out, a city charter is the city's constitution, and as such it should be framed in the same manner as a state constitution; that is to say—no outside body should have anything to do with its details. Governor Garvin suggests an article which should be embodied in state constitutions with a view to securing to city electorates the right of determining what the city charter shall be. Adult persons of sound mind says Governor Garvin, can best look after their own interests. This principle is recognized without question as applicable to the individual and the family. He proceeds:

What is so evident as to an individual or family is also true of a community, and upon this hypothesis our American form of government was based. The result of a trial of more than a century ago and a quarter must convince the careful student of history that the theory is correct. Whenever and wherever the principle of self-government has been adhered to faithfully, it has vindicated the wisdom of its originators. Its most perfect application has been in the New England town-meeting, and that by common consent is pronounced an undoubted success. From time to time, a like excellence has been manifest in state and national affairs. Whenever the people have been thoroughly aroused, when our antiquated system of elections, so badly adapted to record the sentiments of the voters, has been coerced into some degree of obedience to the popular will—on these occasions self-government has been real. Such an awakening of the people of the north occurred when the republican party, under the leadership of Lincoln, Sumner and Seward, came into power on the slavery issue. It has happened also at intervals in nearly every state and city; and, in each instance, corrupt politicians being relegated to the rear, public affairs have taken on a better aspect. Unfortunately, because of the time and skill required to manipulate successfully our election machinery, the rule of the people in such instances has proved to be but temporary."

DON'T RESPECT OLD AGE.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever, Constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. 25c at J. C. Perry's drug store.

Inefficiency, uncertainty, division in council, these do not command the interest and good will of the American people. The little coterie under the wing of David B. Hill in New York is going to have a great object lesson in the near future.

APPEARING OLD

Acts as a Bar to Profitable Employment.

You cannot afford to grow old. In three days of strenuous competition it is necessary to maintain, as long as possible, one's youthful appearance. It is impossible to do this without retaining a luxurious growth of hair.

The presence of Dandruff indicates the presence of a burrowing germ which lives and thrives on the roots of the hair until it causes total baldness. Newbore's Hairicide is the only known destroyer of this pest, and it is as effective as it is delightful to use.

Hairicide makes an elegant hair dressing as well as Dandruff cure. Accept no substitute—there is none. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Daniel J. Fry, Special Agent.

THE VOTER WILL RESENT IT.

The campaign of slander and abuse which seems to have been decided upon by the Democratic managers and to which even the candidate himself is not averse to resorting, will hardly have the desired effect. It has been tried before, and always with results most detrimental to the mudslingers. It was tried in 1864 against Abraham Lincoln, and again in 1872 against Grant while Garfield in 1880 was made the subjects of torrents of abuse and

slander. The voters of the present day will remember the attacks made upon Mr. McKinley and now the attacks which are being made upon Roosevelt will meet with the same rebuke by the American voter as did the attacks on Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and McKinley. Above all things, the American people demand fair play and honest argument. Lies and slander and defamation never have and never will elect a Democratic President in the United States.

ANOTHER PARKER BOOM.

It has leaked out that the Democratic managers are going to have someone make the statement at an opportune time just before election that the president has asserted that if Parker needed the votes of Alabama and Mississippi to win, he, Roosevelt, would see that they were not counted for Parker, on account of the disenfranchisement of the negro. Thus does desperation lead to absurdity.

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GOOD CITY GOVERNMENT.

Governor Lucius F. C. Garvin of Rhode Island, contributes an article to the October number of the North American Review in which he endeavors to show "How Good City Government May Be Had." The circumstance which is mainly responsible for misgovernment in American cities is that self-government is unknown in them. The control of the cities through the instrumentality of state boards is becoming year by year more common. Now, Governor Garvin points out, a city charter is the city's constitution, and as such it should be framed in the same manner as a state constitution; that is to say—no outside body should have anything to do with its details. Governor Garvin suggests an article which should be embodied in state constitutions with a view to securing to city electorates the right of determining what the city charter shall be. Adult persons of sound mind says Governor Garvin, can best look after their own interests. This principle is recognized without question as applicable to the individual and the family. He proceeds:

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