

PROSPECT FOR A PROGRESSIVE
SALEM.

After a long struggle Salem is to be awakened from the Rip Van Winkle sleep imposed on its public policies, and take front rank as a city of progress.

A modern high school building is to be erected with a full course of twelve grades and conducted on modern educational lines, and in a progressive spirit. The streets are to be built on modern lines, and at least the business blocks are to have pavements put down that can be kept clean, and will be of a permanent character.

The decision of the Masonic fraternity to erect a modern business block is the first step toward the reconstruction of the business parts of the city on metropolitan lines.

With city, county and school district out of debt, well governed, without grafts, and with progressive men in charge, the future of Salem was never so bright. Let us all pull together to make it a reality.

A NEW STREET POLICY.

It must be plain to the business men and property owners that a new policy of street improvement should be adopted by this city.

For thirty years the present policy has prevailed, which is no policy at all, but has cost enough to build fine pavements.

The past year the street work fell into the hands of conservative influences, to put it mildly, and it has been gravel, gravel, gravel.

It has not even been intelligent gravel—screened gravel, but the un-screened river gravel, sand and mud, mixed by the hand of nature.

It ought not take a sledge-hammer to drive it into the craniums of the city council that a better system is badly needed.

If streets are to be paved at the expense of the abutting property—then there must be a new policy adopted of using the street funds.

If the frontage is to grade, gravel, macadam or pave the street, then the property should be relieved of further tax, or that tax should be employed to clean and sprinkle the streets, and keep them in repair. Let the city council consider if the time has come for a new policy.

HUMILIATION OF RUSSIA.

After months of persistent effort on the part of the Japanese army and fleet, the defenses at Port Arthur have nearly succumbed to the sharp and terrible attacks, and the proud Russians are compelled to admit that their days in the modern fortress are numbered.

The very best engineering systems known to warfare were used in the construction of the many forts, and every possible natural advantage was utilized with a view of making it a second Gibraltar.

The fortifications were manned with the heaviest guns that are made, and Russia felt secure in the thought that the city was safe from the attacks and could hold out for an indefinite period.

The Japanese generals undertook an almost impossible task, but they have demonstrated that they were equal to it. Lives counted for naught in the murderous warfare that they have waged, and the loss of life has been appalling. The world has viewed the battles from afar, but has not failed to marvel at the bravery and determina-

tion of the little brown men from the orient.

Military observers profess that with the actual surrender of Port Arthur will come peace, but those who have studied best the Russian character and powers of recuperation doubt this. The great czar has a firm belief in the power of the church, and he will not yield to temporary reverses and sue for peace. He cannot afford to. The spirit of unrest which is gathering in his domains will rule his actions to a great extent, and whether he can meekly submit to the terms imposed by the victors is doubtful.

The common people of Russia are not warriors, but they believe that the great empire of which they are citizens is able to cope with the allied powers of the earth. The resources of the country are almost unlimited, and the struggle can be prolonged indefinitely, although the sacrifices would be terrible to contemplate. Japan would be willing to arrange peace if it could with proper dignity, but whether the chance will come to the Mikado is very doubtful. The bear has been wounded, in purse and honor, humiliated before the world and trampled upon with a vengeance. It will require a peculiar balm to allay the sores and heal the wounds recently suffered.

X-RAYS

Brite and fare for the football game today.

The State Good Roads convention will please not mention our streets.

The Journal joins hands over the bloody chasm of the recent city election with its esteemed contemporary, and heartily accepts its proffer to unite in policies of progress for the Capital City.

Oregon City elected a straight business mayor in the person of Dr. Sommer, a native of Pennsylvania.

Rev. E. S. Bollinger, of the Oregon City Congregational church, has tackled municipal reforms on a business basis.

It begins to look as though Dr. Kuykendall, of Lane county, has no serious opposition for president of the senate.

Either Kay or Vawter will give the lower house a business program. Both are successful business men and hard fighters.

HERE AND THERE

There is a boat in a canal north of London which is entirely "manned" by women. The last English census reported several hundred women doing the work of seamen.

The felons at the state penitentiary at Carson City, Nev., have subscribed money to the amount of \$48 to aid in the defense of four men who are about to be tried a second time for a murder of which they were convicted about a year ago.

The smallest inhabited island in the world is that on which Eddystone lighthouse stands, for at low water it is only 30 feet in diameter. At high water the base of the lighthouse, which has a diameter of a little over 28 feet, is completely covered by water.

The American Meteorological society has received from the emperor of Aus-

tria the right to use the letters "K. K." equivalent to royal imperial, before his name, so that its official designation now becomes the "K. K. Oesterreichische Gesellschaft für Meteorologie."

So far as known the first campaign emblem was a finger ring of copper. It was worn by the adherents of John Quincy Adams in 1825, when he ran for president, and was inscribed "John Quincy Adams, 1825." Tintypes and medallions were among the insignia of the 1860 campaign.

Road Maintenance.

In the maintenance of the streets and roads so little experience has been had on the part of the highway commissioners and the people in general that it is usually thought that when a road is once built that it will maintain itself. Many highway officers feel this same way toward a bridge, and neglect to paint it, but even a bridge built of iron, when neglected, loses its strength, just the same as a road built of stone, if neglected, will go to pieces. The real life of a stone road is dependent upon the care which it receives during the first six months after it is finished, and the perpetual attention which it receives after that. Some think that when a road is completed that if the loose stones are raked off once in six months, that it will maintain itself for three or four years, and then the road can be resurfaced with top dressing and a steam roller, and again become as good as new, and ready to go three years longer without attention. This method of caring for roads is far from economical and satisfactory. The best way to maintain a road is, as soon as it is turned over by the contractors, to engage a man to take charge of a five-mile section at an agreed price per year, and put him in charge of the road, providing him with surface material, which is stored at regular intervals on each side of the road for resurfacing. This man goes every day with his rake, his shovel, his hoe and his wheelbarrow the entire distance of the road, rain or shine. He removes the loose stones, he keeps the shoulders low at the side of the road, so that the water passes freely over them to the ditch, he keeps the sluices opened, he fills the depressions, fills the ruts, and repairs each spot as fast as the surface dressing wears off or blows away. It is this constant attention which keeps the road always in good order, and at the least expense to the community.

Our American road builders may be inexperienced in handling stone roads, but it won't take long to adopt the best methods, which long years of usage in Europe have proven to be the most economical.

LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Prison Tours and Poems.

This booklet is a sketch and poems written by a convict in the Oregon state prison, No. 4382, and printed by the Elliot job press, linotyping by the Journal office, illustrations in double-toned ink. It contains very well written sketches in prose and poems, including the Tracy-Merrill prison break, June 9, 1902, a short time prior to which, it is not generally known, that T. E. Cornelius, city marshal-elect, predicted trouble and resigned his place. The booklet contains a very accurate impression of the life of a prisoner, and speaks in the highest terms of the present administration. It is a curiosity in the form of literature, and should be prized by all who visit the prison and have an opportunity of purchasing one.

Eighteen Miles From Home.

By William T. Hodge, is a study in real life of a village boy, who works in a cooper shop and longs to go on the stage. Now he is mistaken by a hypnotic fakir, his disillusionization, and returns to his cooper shop. The author humiliates his hero at every turn. At last he is on trial for stealing a cow, some diamonds, some money, being a detective and a desperado. In the end is one gleam of pleasure, when the young man walks down the street hand in hand with his sweetheart in the sunshine. As a realistic study it has great merit. Humor glitters on every page. Small, Maynard & Co., publishers.

The Master's Violin.

Myrtle Reed has produced a love story that all musicians will appreciate. The story of the old Cremona and the great violinist, who could play perfectly only after he had known a great sorrow, are narrated with the skill of a literary artist. If violin players have libraries this should be among their first few books. The author is best known by her two volumes of love letters of a musician. The newest of her books is put up in a box, and has azure bindings, with fleur de lis illuminations. George P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

Distress
After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the natural performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's. "I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." Mrs. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I. Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

SUNDAY
SERVICES

Central Congregational.

Nineteenth and Ferry streets. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m. No sermon at 11 a. m. Service at 7:30 p. m., conducted by Mr. A. L. Grinnell. Prayer and Bible study meeting Thursday evening at Miss Mothorn's residence.

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist. Services: Lesson sermon and children's classes at 11 a. m. Subject of lesson sermon, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30 p. m. Reading room open daily except Sunday. Christian Science hall, corner of Court and Liberty streets.

Christian Science.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 140 Chemeketa street. Services: Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject of lesson sermon, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 7:30 o'clock. Reading room in the church open each afternoon except Sunday. All are cordially invited.

First Unitarian.

Frank A. Powell, pastor. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Mr. Powell will speak at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "A Positive Spiritual Philosophy." Young People's religious union meets at 6:30 p. m.

Walt Whitman.

This one of the admirable Beacon biographies will be appreciated by the friends of the Good Gray Poet. As all of the series, it presents a complete and dispassionate review of the man, his preparation and his work. His nearly 70 years of living, serving, writing and working, are an epoch in the history of American literature and thought that is more characteristic than any yet wrought by any one writer. Small, Maynard & Co., Boston.

College Songs.

The Most Popular College Songs is the title of a new volume by Hinds, Noble & Eldredge, 31-35 West Fifteenth street, New York. It contains all the best songs sung in the colleges east, west, north and south. Such treasures as Old Black Joe, Cramambull, Danube River, Dear Evalina, Gaudemus, Landlord, Fill the Flowing Bowl, Lauriger Horatius, My Last Cigar, Son of a Gambler, Uplidee, etc. This collection is worthy of a place in any home. Price, 50 cents. The publishers also issue a number of other collections of popular songs. Send for their catalogues.

Wit and Humor.

Of Well Known Quotations is the full title of this latest collection of world's brightest sayings. The common proverbs are illustrated like this:

A Man of Few Words.

"I am a man of few words," said Dobbs.

"True enough," said Fogg, "but you never tire of repeating them."—Boston Transcript.

Great talkers, little doers.—Franklin.

Men of few words are the best men.—Shakespeare.

Don't Read
This Ad

If you want something for nothing, but if you are looking for bargains in Clothing or Furnishing Goods for the Holidays, get prices at

E. Koppe's
BARGAIN STORE

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

SALEM

Portland
Business
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PARK AND WASHINGTON STREETS
—PORTLAND, OREGON—

Established in 1866. Open all the year. Private or class instruction. Thousands of graduates in positions; opportunities constantly occurring. It pays to attend our school. Catalogue, specimens, etc., free.

A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL.B., PRINCIPAL

Hints for Christmas Gifts

Albums	Gloves	Silk Mufflers
Dressing Cases	Shawls	Underskirts
Toy Trunks	Sweaters	Dress Skirts
Toy Wagons	Furs	Umbrellas
Toy Banks	Belts	Childs Fur Sets
10 Pin Alleys	Leggings	New back combs
Purses	Mittens	Ladies and
Toys	Bootees	misses Jackets
Games	Baby Jackets	Handkerchiefs
	Boys' Overcoats	

All New Goods. Lowest Prices In
the City

ROSTEIN & GREENBAUM

298 and 300 Commercial St.

Salem



Choicest

Table

Cutlery

The Best Is Always
The Kind to Buy

R. M. WADE & CO.

The Lovers' Rubaiyat.

This publication of Small, Maynard & Co., Boston, consists of 65 quatrains by many various translators, supposed to appeal especially to that class of strange beings denominated lovers. The booklet is in royal purple bindings, with gold stamped and golden lined covers. It is an ideal little volume for any admirer of the best work of the Persian poet Omar.

Soft snaps are usually snapped up before we arrive on the scene.

O. C. T. CO.'S PASSENGER
STEAMERS
POMONA
and Altona leave for
Portland daily except Sun-
day at 10 a. m.
For Corvallis Daily, except Sat-
day, at about 6 p. m.
Dock: Foot of Trade Street
M. P. BALDWIN, Agt.



What! Another
dizzy spell?

"Vertigo" the doctors call it. You naturally fear it is brain trouble, nervous prostration, heart disease.

But your doctor will tell you it is your liver. A sluggish liver means a poor circulation, a congested brain, a disordered stomach, constipated bowels.

Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They act directly on the liver. You will need only one each night for a few nights. Your indigestion and biliousness will quickly disappear.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair.
AYER'S SERRAVALLO—For the blood.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—For coughs.
AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.