DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROS.

UNION LABEL CAPITAL

OFFICIAL CENSUS SALEM, MAY, 1904, 13,287.

THE FLAT SALARY REFORM.

This legislature should not adjourn without passing a flat salary law.

There is not much use waiting for a constitutional convention. That would let the state officials in for another four years on the present system, which is indefensible.

Those who quibble that they cannot understand that a flat salary law would save the state anything have not investigated.

The Journal is prepared to place in the hands of any committee an exact statement, prepared by able lawyers, of the present fees, perquisites, salaries and emoluments of state officials.

This reform has ben threshed over in several legislatures and two state campaigns, and every member of the legislature is directly or indirectly committed to enact this law.

INSANE ASYLUM REFORM.

Before apportioning money for another wing to the state insane asylum there should be a reformation of the present system.

The methods of commitment are too loosely conducted, and all kinds of unfortunates, who are not insane, are dumped upon the state.

Under the present system the physician and the district attorney practically appear to commit, as the officers appear to convict one accused of a crime.

The sheriffs of the various counties are keenly interested in commitments, as they have a large coming for transporting anyone to the state asylum for the insane.

A few years ago justices or city judges could commit boys to the reform school, and that institution was rapidly filled to overflowing. The law was changed and the commitments fell off rapidly.

A reputable physician at the Oregon state insane asylum tells the editor of this paper that at least one-third of the patients at the asylum are not insane, and do not properly belong there.

A change in the system of commitment would not only prevent many commitments, but would send back to the counties where they belong many now at the asylum for the insane.

This state has too many insane at the asylum now in proportion to the population. Commitments are too easy. Persons who cannot be kept at asylums in other states are brought to Oregon for easy commitment.

To build another large addition to our asylum is a bad advertisement for the state. We have too many now in proportion to the population. Let the ways and means committee and the judiciary committee consider this matter, and not act hastily.

Under the present commitment system no one appears for the person accused of insanity. All the official acts and all the influences are to commit on a mere accusation of requently some interested party.

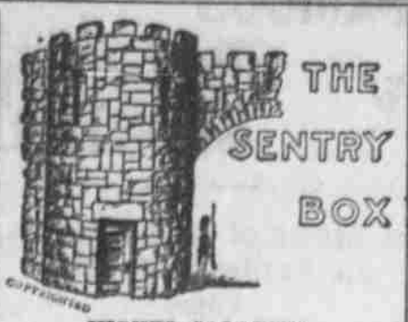
The Journal is opposed to a girl's reform school. Erect a building that would hold 200 girls, Enact a law permitting commitments. Inside of two years it will have the state label on them for life. A state prison and a state reformatory are enough in that line. Do not inaugurate a state drag-net for those who are only the product of social and ducational institutions for which we are all responsible and should bear our share and not make matters worse by shifting upon the state a duty that belongs to society.

Oh, save us; another railroad commission proposed.

"A multitude of small expenditures make you poor;
Just so, a multitude of small savings make you rich."

The habit of saving is the direct road to prosperity. We solicit the accounts of those who wish to save a part of their income and place it where it will be earning something. Interest paid on deposits of one dollar or more, which can be made at any time.

Savings Department,
Capital National Bank



HIGHER SALARIES.

For President, Vice-President, Cabinet, and Congress.

The recent death of Postmaster-General Payne and the session of Congress revives interest in a bill introduced at the last session by the Sentry providing for increased salaries for the higher officials of the government. That it is possible, as in the case of the late Post-Master General, for a member of the Cabinet to be so weighed down and harrassed by the manifold duties and anxieties of his position as to succumb under his burdens forms a strong argument for the proposition outlined above.

Nor is Mr. Payne the only example of the conscientious, honest, sensitive, but sadly over-worked and over-wrough official, who, in recent years has practically laid down his life in such service. Many other incumbents of the same office, as, for instance, James A. Gary, who served but two years under President McKinley, after short service have placed their resignations in the hands of the President, on the ground that their health would not permit them to remain longer at the head of this great and rapidly growing service; and in some cases, as that of William L. Wilson, (who served during the last two years of President Cleveland's second term) their health has been so shattered that they have lived but a few years after retirement. Other departments of the government show similar retirements.

The amount of work performed by the President and his Cabinet has undoubtedly doubled during the last generation.

Such men who respond to the call of public duty should receive at least sufficient compensation to enable them to live in comfort, and if they are called upon to give up their lives in the service, to leave enough for their dependents to insure their freedom from want. This is not now the case. The Sentry is safe in saying that it is impossible for a member of the Cabinet today to save a dollar out of the eight thousand he receives as salary unless he is without family and lives in bachellor's quarters. From whatever cause, and how ever much it may be deplored, the fact is that the cost of living in Washington increases from year to year, and the salaries which seemed almost princely a generation ago, do not now suffice to enable a President or his official family to maintain the dignified social status necessary to the retention of the proper respect of other and older nations.

Not only does justice to such officials and their dependents argue for increased compensation to them, but the people should also bear in mind the fact that if the salaries of Cabinet positions are made commensurate with the responsibilities and labor involved the embarrassment of a President in making up his Cabinet will be greatly lessened. Under present conditions it is often difficult for him to persuade the man whom he really wants, and, whom the people want, to advise him, to give up an important business connection, or a large legal practice, (often bringing incomes many times as large as the government offers,) even for the honor of a seat at the highest council table in the world. He is sometimes compelled therefore, to call upon men whose pocket-books are fat but whose abilities are lean; who content themselves with making more or less vulgar display of their wealth and permit their subordinates to run their departments in the same old ruts, while at the council table they can offer no better advice, and not as much information, as could many a clerk under their charge. Such a man cares little for the interests of the people and only desires the place so that in after years he may appear in the society column as "Former Secretary Blank."

The rule applies equally to the members of the National Legislature. In these days of fierce competition in business and the professions, and increased cost of living, the salaries paid members of our House and Senate a generation since, and which still prevail, are now neither adequate nor just, and do not often tempt the best minds in the community to seek such honors. There are notable exceptions to this rule, it is true, but the fact remains that there is room for improvement in the standard of ability now obtaining in the highest legislative body in our land which enacts laws affecting all our people and votes millions of their money each year for various purposes. The people are entitled to be represented there by their best business or professional minds and not as in many cases, by men who make politics their life work, and in some inexplicable way, manage to amass fortunes in so doing and are therefore independent of their official salaries. But the standard will not be raised until the compensation offered is made more nearly equal to the income now enjoyed by successful business men, lawyers or farmers, so that they will be attracted to such employment.

The Sentry, believing in the justice and propriety of such a step, introduced at the last session a bill providing for increased salaries for officials as follows: President, $75,000, (now $50,000); Vice President, $15,000, (now $8,000); each Cabinet officer, $15,000, (now $8,000); speaker of the House, $12,000, (now $8,000); U. S. Senators, and Members of the House of Representatives, $8,000, (now $5,000). It is proposed that these salaries shall take effect March 4, 1905, at the incoming of a new administration and a new congress.

This bill was presented to congress upon the expressed wish of 81 per cent. of favorable replies from a widely published article on the subject, and it comes as a request by the people to their representatives rather than as an act originating among the officials. It is believed that the whole people, upon consideration, will approve this reform and will urge its justice upon their national representatives, who would naturally hesitate to take action without popular appproval.

THE SENTRY.

X-RAYS

Brite and fare.

* * *

Some of the members have matters so adjusted that they will at least make their board.

* * *

Members of the legislature who have long presidential middle names are keeping close track of the headlines that announce land fraud indictments.

* * *

Rep. Killingsworth has broken all records by passing a bill and honestly telling the house that he had not read the bill. They took his word for the contents.

* * *

Reps. Settlemire and Jackson, and Senator Carter are at the E. C. Cross residence on Chemeketa street. They are strictly "business" and never talk "politics."

* * *

Schiller Hermann, Senators Pierce and Miller, and Smith of Josephine, are rooming at Mrs. A. P. Hopf's. Hermann is in good political company for once in his life.

* * *

Representative P. H. Caldwell has returned to his desk, after a few days' absence on account of a sick child. He was formerly a resident of Jefferson, Marion county.

* * *

Representatives Hermann, Burns of Coos and Curry, Cooper of Polk, and Shook of Klamath, are accompanied by their wives and are employing mostly gentlemen for clerks.

* * *

For a young member and an inexperienced legislator, Burns of Coose and Curry, got onto two important committees—revision of laws and rules and joint rules of the house.

* * *

Speaker Mills is naughty in his apparent desire to make the members go on record for a short session. Forty days in the wilderness is not too long, say some of the boys from the cow counties.

* * *

Representatives Caldwell and Miles of Yamhill, are both from Newberg, and are neighbors and friends. Although one is a Democrat and the other a Republican. Both board with Mrs. Parrish.

* * *

Farmer John S. Ritchie of Scotts Mills, boards with the county veterinarian, D. D. Keeler. He owns prune lands in two counties and if there is ever anything the matter with John, Dr. Keeler will fix him up just as he would any other subject of his jurisdiction.

* * *

Speaker Mills

Representatives Linthicum, Henderson and Mears, and Senator Hour of Yamhill, are stopping in a residence all of their own—Mrs. White's house on State street. This den of legislative wisdom bars discussion of politics at meal times.

To the uninitiated it is supposed that their time is entirely devoted to affairs of state. To the initiated it is solemn truth that their evenings are spent playing dominoes.

* * *

If a member of the legislature has not been able to bring his wife to Salem during the session, he should send her the Daily Capital Journal. It will tend to keep her contented with her lot and smooth the way for a more pleasant reception for hubby when he returns and tells her what a good boy he has been.

* * *

Instead of building a new asylum, build a deaf mute school on some school land in this city, for about $25,000, and use that building out near the asylum cottage farms for the convalescent insane. That will save the state $200,000 and redeem the good name of the state for intelligence. The deaf mute children should never have been made the victims of a real estate job, that landed them seven miles in the country and sandwiched them in between the insane and the reform school boys.

Bent Her Double.

"I knew no one for four weeks when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburg, Pa., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders. At J. C. Perry's drug store. Price, 50c.

WILL BOLT CAUCUS NOMINEE

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 18.—It is authoritatively stated that the Republicans will bolt the cancus nominee to bring about the defeat of Niederinghaus for the United States senate on the oint ballot. The Kerns faction is leading the fight on Niederinghaus.

The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris is that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee of Vanleer, Tenn. "I had a cough for 14 years. Nothing helped me until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Unequalled quick cure for Throat and Lung Troubles. At J. C. Perry's drug store. Price 50c and $1, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Shipbuilders' Strike Spreading.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—The strike started in the Butiloff shipbuilding works yesterday is spreading. Today 12,000 workmen at the Neva yards went out in sympathy.

At the Old Standstill

Some are born great, some have greatness thrust upon them—others advertise. The merchant who sits down and waits for business to come to him will find himself among the left over baggage when the Empire State express of business success pulls out.

Business success needs three things—knowledge, push and good advertising.

Advertising isn't an art; it's just applied common sense. Advertising is naturally a creative force. Since it has been applied to modern commerce there have been created dozens of commodities and branches of trade that did not exist before its advent. The $500,000,000 spent annually in this country for publicity has set many hundreds of millions of dollars running into wholly new channels.

Business is warfare—in a sense, a hard, constant fight to the finish. Advertising is the business man's most modern, most effective, weapon.

Once in awhile we hear some old fellow saying, "I have never advertised and am still doing business at the old stand." He means that he is doing business at the old standstill.—M. L. Corey in Retailer and Advertiser.

The most successful merchants in this town advertise regularly in this paper. The maral is obvious.

"Every home in Oregon might well welcome this condensed, readable volume"

A Short History of OREGON

COMPILED BY SIDONA V. JOHNSON

According to the Oregonian, "she has covered the ground thoroughly"

EARLY DISCOVERIES
THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPLORATIONS
SETTLEMENT GOVERNMENT
INDIAN WARS PROGRESS

FROM HENRY E. DOSCH
Director of Exhibits at coming Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland.

"The school children of the state are entitled to an opportunity to study it, to the end that the history of the state and the great and memorable achievement of Lewis and Clark may be intelligently understood and appreciated by every man, woman and child in Oregon before the opening of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition."

FROM THE PORTLAND JOURNAL

"Miss Johnson has succeeded in her twofold task in a manner most creditable to the talents and promise of a new writer. The charm of the Oregon story has been maintained in a happy sympathy with the accuracy and painstaking research which mark her work, and give the reader a comfortable feeling of confidence."

With 17 illustrations from photographs, and a map of the Lewis and Clark route

320 pages, indexed, $1.00 net; by mail, $1.09

Of All Booksellers or of the Publishers A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago

MONTANA STATE PRISON

May Be Investigated by Legislature of That State

Helena, Mont., Jan. 18.—The senate has adopted a resolution calling for the investigation of the management of the state penitentiary, as a result of the charges contained in a sensational book published by Thomas O'Brien, an ex-convict, called "Infamy Immortal," in which the treatment accorded to prisoners in Deer Lodge prison is compared to that of the French Bastile.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and, unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Clean Cooking

That's what we give our customers. We buy the best provisions and don't spoil them in cooking.

MAC SMITH'S CAFE

Engagement Announcement.

Mr. John Craig announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Lillian, to W. H. Pennington, of Ontario, Or., the wedding to take place January 1905.

A co-operative telephone company being organized at Nehalem.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

TABLE TALK A PRACTICAL MAGAZINE FOR THE GENTEEL HOUSEKEEPER

EACH ISSUE CONTAINS BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED DISHES, DECORATIONS FOR THE TABLE, DAINTY MENUS FOR ALL OCCASIONS, ETC.

IT IS THE AMERICAN AUTHORITY ON CULINARY TOPICS AND FASHIONS.

CURRENT ISSUE 10c. $1.00 PER YEAR

TABLE TALK PUB. CO., PHILA.

SOLICITORS WANTED LIBERAL TERMS 115 CHESTNUT ST.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE OF CARPETS

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

All remnants greatly reduced. Measure your rooms and see what we have that will fit your requirements. This is a rare opportunity to carpet your rooms at a low cost.

Buren & Hamilton
HOUSE FURNISHERS