

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROS.



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BRIBERY DON'T GO.

Representative McLeod of Union county is a man of more than average ability and he has made a favorable impression on the house.

He speaks clearly and strongly and to the point and has an air of fairness and independence that seems not put on.

His change that an Eastern Oregon attorney offered to put up 1500 to get a new bill through is a serious one.

So far this legislature has been free from the cry of bribery of use of money to influence members.

Of course, bribery of members is not confined to the use of direct gifts of money. Many other influences are employed.

All these are more or less improper and criminal. But the direct use of money is a serious crime and Representative McLeod does well to call a halt.

EVEN A GOVERNOR HAS RIGHTS.

In the special message of Governor Chamberlain to the legislature he shows that all the officials of state institutions are provided with homes at state expense.

Furthermore they and their families are kept at state expense and some of them have horses and carriages kept by the state and are waited on by servants paid by the state.

These officials are not expected to leave their families in some other part of the state while they come here to serve a term in office.

The Governor of the state has no home at the state capital. Unable on the salary he gets, the least of the principal state officials, he must leave his family elsewhere when he becomes governor of Oregon.

A man may have feelings though he be Governor. He may want to have his wife and children about him even though he be chief executive. Should not the Governor have a home as well as the asylum physicians?

Some persons say that any man should be proud to be Governor at \$1500 a year and live any way he can, with his family or without.

They say the office will not be left vacant if there is never a home furnished for the Governor. No one will refuse the office.

But is that sound reason, is it justice, is it in the interest of good government? Is it just to the unfortunate man's family?

The Governor of a state should be able to live in decent comfort at the state capital. He should be where any citizen can find him.

Suppose we elect a young man Governor from Eastern Oregon. He comes to Salem with his young wife and children. He has no fortune, but an honesty of purpose to do his duty.

He finds the salary and the situation so that he must occupy rooms or live in a fifteen-dollar-a-month cottage. Is it not humiliating that man to compel him to become a homeless man even though we exalt him to the office of chief executive?

THE ANONYMOUS PATRIOT.

This paper has refused several communications on the knocking order, knocking street paving, knocking new schoolhouse, knocking everybody and everything.

A newspaper cannot be conducted anonymously. A park cannot be run on the anonymous plan; and why should a citizen want to knock another citizen in the ambush of an anonymous newspaper article?

The man who has paint or insurance to sell and therefore advocates a wood on schoolhouse instead of brick or

stone is too small to be seen in public and should not be given space in a public newspaper.

The anonymous patriot wants to knock others and at the same time have their good will and business patronage. He wants to deliver a blow in the dark and yet pretend to be your friend in public.

There is too much of this sort of thing. Decent journalism and decent citizenship should not countenance it. Let our city go forward and let us all be men and not anonymous grafting patriots.

LET US GET RIGHT.

It was the unanimous vote of the senate to strike out the provision of the bill for a part of the constitutional convention to be appointed.

There is no doubt but that proposition hurt the case of a revision of the constitution which is very much needed in Oregon.

The enemies of revision took the position that a new constitution meant sweeping away all the good features of the old one.

They also took the position that the initiative and referendum amendment provides all that is needed to revise and reconstruct the old constitution.

While neither of these positions is tenable it must be said that they had some weight in defeating the Brownell bill. The senate deserves credit for getting right on the plan of electing all the members.

Now let us get right as to the plan for an elective constitutional convention. There should be provision for minority representation.

In counties where two or more members of a constitutional convention are to be chosen one should be from the minority party.

In Marion, Linn, Multnomah, Umatilla and other counties there should be provisions made that would secure the election of Democrats.

That would be in the spirit of fairness and equity that would lead to the best result and to representation of all the people.

In the mean time, if the old constitution is not to be revised and made harmonious with modern ideas and needs of the commonwealth, let us have the decency not to violate its provisions.

Those senators who voted against a convention to revise the constitution should be the last to vote for appropriations in violation of the terms of the present constitution.

As General Grant said about enforcing a bad law, if the old constitution were enforced to the letter the people would soon demand a new one for they would find some of their dearest interests paralyzed.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL DEBATE.

The senate spent Wednesday forenoon discussing the proposed convention for revising the constitution.

Mr. Brownell, who has been working for 12 years to accomplish this result led in debate.

He made many good points that have been made before, but made them with new force and vigor and a great deal of grace of expression.

Senators Hobson and Farrar of Marion went on record for progress and voted for the convention. They will never be to blame if bad results follow on old lines.

Mr. Pierce of Umatilla seemed to hinge the whole controversy on the initiative and referendum, which he regards as adequate for any emergency.

Mr. U'Ren, the supposed author of Direct Legislation, was present and took an active part in defeating the bill for a convention.

He has perfect confidence in the initiative and referendum clause of the old constitution being able to protect the people against abuses, revise its defects and correct its shortcomings.

If this clause were invoked against all the bad laws and questionable appropriations passed up under the old constitution it would keep Mr. U'Ren busy.

The old constitution as interpreted by the supreme court affords but slender protection for certain appropriations, and may be invoked by anyone to defeat them.

That invocation will probably be resorted to as the best way to force a reformation of the constitution, although it will be a costly and disagreeable remedy.

ALL HONORS TO SWENEY.

An Olympic special to the Seattle Star says: And, through the smoke of the fray, two figures stand out prominently.

They are the victors. One is Samuel H. Piles, of Seattle, who will, for six years, represent the state of Washington in the United States senate.

The other dominating figure is that of Charles Sweeney, of Spokane.

Samuel H. Piles has conquered what were supposed to be insurmountable obstacles; he has triumphed over the cunning and will of some of the shrewd-

est and most experienced politicians in the state.

Charles Sweeney has conquered himself and his ambitions.

One will go to the United States senate because he has won solely by right of honest, decent methods.

The other will stay at home because he would not besmirch his name and the honor of his party by buying the office at so much per vote.

When Sweeney came to Olympia and opened up headquarters he created something akin to a sensation in the staid old burg. His cigars were the best that money could buy; he was always ready to dig down into his pocket for a "stake" to some unfortunate soul who had "bucked the wheel" the night before with disastrous results.

There was not a man, woman or child in Olympia who could not go to him for assistance—and get it.

Therefore Sweeney was looked upon at first as a "good fellow."

But soon he was spotted as an "easy mark."

But, while Charles Sweeney was always ready to open up his best box of cigars for the politicians; would never refuse to loan a little "bunch" to a needy lawmaker, he did not come to Olympia to buy his way into the United States senate.

And when, after being besieged by the political pirates of the present legislature—being hounded by those whose lust and greed for money completely submerged their honor and conscience, the Spokane millionaire, disgusted with the position he found himself in, said, with characteristic bluntness:

"Here's where I cash in! This game is not on the level. I'm being dealt marked cards!"

Sweeney entered the senatorial fight expecting to win on his record.

He was the first of the candidates to advocate a railroad commission bill—a measure which has met the endorsement of practically every voter in this state.

He gave more financial assistance to the party than any other man of his means in the state.

There are many east side legislators who would not be holding their offices today had it not been for the generosity of this mining millionaire.

What fallacy of fate is it that brings these same solons to Sweeney afterwards demanding that he—to whom they owe their present offices—bribe them for their support?

They had pitched their tents in the camps of the enemy, and boldly told Mr. Sweeney that there they would stay until he bought them one at a time.

Some wanted \$2000.

Others wanted \$5000.

And a few put their price of hourly pay at from \$6000 to \$7500.

Several even went so far as to threaten that each day would boost the price \$500.

And with each day Charles Sweeney became more disgusted with these political vultures.

On Thursday afternoon came the big crash, when one of the men whom Sweeney considered his warm friend and political ally, demanded that the Spokane man produce his "barrel" and that it be tapped at once.

"We've got to have it, Charlie," he stated. "We can't get the votes without \$300,000. He refused and took his 28 votes to Piles and elected him.

X-RAYS

Why doth the busy lobbyist look so much fatter and rosier than the average legislator? The latter weareth a troubled look with few exceptions.

He hath seams of care on his furrowed brow and wears an earnest expression about the corners of his mouth. The lobbyist cateth at the best hotels, while the legislator kith himself to the seclusion of the cheaper boarding house.

Well supplied with cigars and drinks, ye lobbyist puffeth himself up in the lobby of the state house while the humble member smoketh his pipe on the back porch of his lodging house.

Rosy and rotund, the lobbyist exalteth himself and looketh wise. The lawmaker humbleth himself and blasheth when he reads his name under a glowing headline in the Evening Journal.

His \$3.00 a day and perquisites reacheth not very far and the pale where-with he knocketh the persimmons has no great length.

There are many times in life when we meet with people in very needy circumstances, but hardly ever quite as distressingly needy as this Washington county, Me., editor writes: "One of our newly married young ladies kneads bread with her gloves on. The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on; he needs it with his pants on, and unless the delinquent subscribers of this old rag of freedom pay up soon we will need bread without a darn thing on."

WHAT WILL IT COST?

Agitator Wants to Know About the New High School

Ed. Journal: Of course, Salem couldn't build a new school house without a terrific roar from some overburdened tax-dodger. It couldn't displace those two ornaments which now occupy the high and lofty educational position of the Central schools without a little calamity howl. It would not do to make a little progress in our city without the public knowing that somebody had a pain, and was actually suffering from enlargement of the purse.

At the same time we want the new building, we need the new building, and everybody concedes the necessity and importance of this move. However, it should come with reason and good sense. There should be no misunderstanding between the people and the school board. A committee of the board has been appointed to erect a new building. It has employed an architect, and the committee has never met since.

Some miscellaneous plans have been submitted to the board, which the newspapers say are so and so. No action has been taken by the board, neither does any member of the board seem to have displayed any definite ideas about what is wanted, or what it shall cost.

Is there not a little danger that the board will by this process get something it does not want, which will be a "cat in a bag" proposition? It is easy enough for an architect to make pictures, and submit them, and say "this will cost \$39,000," and "that will cost so much." But how does the public know what it will cost? In the ancient history of Marion county might be found some interesting data on the building of court houses. If the modern generation is reliably informed, the "people" were to have a \$50,000 court house, but when it was finished it cost something like \$125,000.

Everybody can remember how a \$40,000 city hall was built a few years ago, and how it eventually cost a cool \$100,000. Can it be that an architect works on a commission, and finds it to his interest to have a building increase in cost to the highest possible figure, in order to swell his emoluments, or is such a person employed on rational theories, the same as any other job is let?

At a meeting of the board a few evenings ago, it seems that not one member raised the question, and none of that body knew anything about what their architect was going to cost, and it suggests itself that possibly he isn't there wholly for his health.

Let the school board or the building committee wake up to the fact that they are representatives of the people of this district, and that they should discharge that responsibility without fear or favor. If they are going to build a \$39,000 school house, all well and good, or if it is to be a \$50,000 school house no fault will be found. But the figures should not be juggled with.

The people have a right to know in advance just what it will cost, and while they have given the school board carte blanche, to do as they please in this matter, they still have a right to know how much of their money is going to be blown in for it. AGITATOR.

The Journal wishes it understood that it is in favor of a good high school building. It has agitated this from the start, but it is of the opinion that the public has a right to know just what it is going to get for its money. It may be a thankless task for the school board to be obliged to devote the necessary time to such an undertaking, but the members have taken an oath to do this, and they will no doubt carry out their duties in this respect.—Ed. Journal.

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-o's Pile Remedy Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a jar at druggist, or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. Dr. Bo-sank-o, Phila. Pa.

Fore sale by Dr. S. C. Stone, druggist.

Mrs. Ida Lyons and little son returned to their home at Turner this morning after a short visit with Mrs. L. S. Rowland.

Sam Barkhart went to Albany this morning, where he was called by the serious illness of his uncle, George Barkhart.

Nick Bice Has Moved. But is still working at his trade, shoe repairing, at "The Toggery." 1-30-05



White Whittlesey, as "Robert Clay," in "Soldiers of Fortune." Grand Opera House, Saturday Evening, February 4th.

Coming to Salem. Miss E. Hummel, the Portland Corset, will be in Salem February 6th, 7th and 8th, with her line of corsets, which she will personally fit to her patrons. St-Tues-Thurs

Advertises In the Dull Season



In an interview in the Meriden (Conn.) Journal, Henry C. Bibeau, grocer and one of the most successful merchants in that place, said:

"Of course every one knows that times are not as good just now as they were a little while ago, and a great many merchants are retrenching in their advertising, pulling up the plea that they cannot afford increases. That is an entirely wrong view to take. Since the 1st of June I have devoted my advertising in the daily papers, and the results are surprisingly good. The time to retrench in your advertising is when your departments are doing all they can. It isn't necessary to advertise then.

"I am now using more space than I ever used, and the result is more than satisfactory.

"People always respond to good advertising, and one need have no fear of the efforts going amiss.

"I keep a separate record of each department, and when one of them shows a falling off I give it a dose of medicine in the shape of ads, which always proves effective."

This direct testimony on an important point should interest advertisers who are in the habit of drooping out in the dull season.

O.R.&N. UNION PACIFIC OREGON SHORT LINE

AND UNION PACIFIC Three Trains to the East Daily Through Pullman standard tourist sleeping cars daily to Omaha, Chicago, Spokane; tourist sleeping cars daily to Kansas City; through Pullman tourist sleeping cars (personally conducted) weekly to Chicago; reclining chair cars (seats free) to the East daily.

70 HOURS 7 PORTLAND TO CHICAGO No Change of Cars

Table with columns: DEPART FOR, TIME SCHEDULES From Portland, Or., ARRIVE FOR. Lists routes to Chicago, Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, and East.

Ocean and River Schedule.

For San Francisco—Every five days at 8 p. m. For Astoria, way ports and North Beach—Daily (except Sunday) at 8 p. m.; Saturday at 10 p. m. Daily service (water permitting) Willamette and Yamhill rivers.

For fuller information ask of your nearest ticket agent, or A. L. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent, The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

Teachers' Examinations.

Notice is hereby given that the state superintendent of Marion county, Oregon, will hold the regular examination of applicants for state and county papers at the Methodist church, beginning Wednesday, February 8, 1905, 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing on Saturday, February 11, 1905, at 10 o'clock p. m. E. T. MOORE, County School Superintendent.



THE FAMOUS CHAMPAGNE DANCE.

The Road to Success

Is easiest for those who practice economy, and show wisdom by putting their saving in a bank.

Start to save, and open a savings account—a great factor in achieving success.

Money earns money, and it is a count. One dollar is enough to start with.

Savings Bank Department.

Capital National Bank