

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROS.

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A HOT ESTIMATE.

Hon. Harrison R. Kincaid, who is editor of the 42nd volume of the Oregon State Journal at Eugene, county judge of Lane county, who served a term as secretary of state, and who is one of the kindest hearted men in the world, has this on the legislature:

There being no senator to elect, it is an off year, and will perhaps be rather dry and stale for some of the members, and especially for the members of the "third house" who depend upon favorable opportunities to make spending money with which to "have a good time." Can anybody define the proper meaning of that phrase? Some call getting drunk, rolling around in the mud and having the life nearly beaten out of them a high old time, while to some others it would be regarded as a very poor time. It all depends upon the condition and realization of the person. As one thing follows another, as one wave follows another in the sea, drought is usually followed by rain, a feast by a famine, and a "good time" in rolling around in the mud by a headache, according to history and physiological examinations. No doubt Puter and McKinley had a "good time," a "high old time," while it lasted, but it did not last always, and the reaction and decline brings the high rolling down to a dead level with a common every day time. Perhaps during the session of the legislature the members of the third house can steal a bill after it has been passed, and before it has been signed or filed with the secretary of state, and get enough from some interested company or individual to keep the wolf from the door, or do some other stunt that will give them a little spending money. There may be some charter bills or some other measures that are loaded and have teeth in them, out of which some consolation can be gained by the needy and the hungry.

SALEM CITY CHARTERS.

This session of the legislature is to pass a few minor amendments to the Salem city charter.

The last complete enactment was made in 1889, which repealed the charters of 1862 and 1893 and all other acts amendatory.

Since then there have been three amendments—in 1901, 1903 and again in 1903, the second amendment at the last session being Mr. Jory's amendment to establish a saloon limit.

The people will recall the great charter fight of 1903, when the city limits were extended to include all suburbs. That was fiercely resisted by the conservative amendments.

The amendments this year are to abolish the poll tax qualification for voting, which has caused so much strife in city elections.

There is an amendment changing the saloon limit so as to prohibit establishment of saloons south of Trade, east of High and north of Chemeketa.

There is another amendment requiring a two-thirds majority to pass a paying order over the remonstrance of citizens owning frontage.

There is not believed to be any serious objection to these amendments, and the charter will be passed as a mere formality.

NEW MAN FOR LAND OFFICE.

R. A. McClenahan, of Roseburg, is a candidate for the office of register of the Roseburg land office, from which removals have recently been made. He is a Republican of the strictest integrity, and so far as we know has never had anything to do with land-grabbing practices. It is evidently time that gentlemen of not too easy virtue and who "look quite through the deeds of men" be appointed to these offices. The easy complacency with which public business has been done in the past is going to be supplanted by a stricter code of public morals. The theory that a public official was in office merely to expedite everything that comes along has been supplanted by one of greater public vigilance in the interest of the general public and forgetting the claimant for expediting things in general for his particular benefit. Those who cannot catch onto this drift of things better not try to get responsible positions in the state and national government.

THE ENDING OF ISIDRO.

The new serial by Mary Austin in the Atlantic monthly has come to an end, and the quality of the writing was maintained until the last chapter.

The hero and heroine are at last brought to know each other in their true relation, but the California author has been obliged to strain matters a little out of the ordinary.

Like Miss Johnson's "To Have and

to Hold," the tale gets out of her control and good judgment at the end, and mars its symmetry in the desire for a stunning finish of an unusual nature.

Isidro and his sweetheart are swept over by a forest fire, and at the critical moment along comes a big buck deer. Both swing onto his back and are carried to a pool of water.

In this pool up to the neck they hug and kiss each other in approved fashion, with cougar, wildcats, leopards, bears and porcupines in the water all around them. That is what we call a raw finish.

Mary Austin has done a beautiful piece of literary work in her story, "Isidro." She should have counseled with some one about the finish. It might have been happier and more reasonable.

DOWN WITH ALL THE NORMAL SCHOOLS!

There is not a demagog in the state but can howl "down with all the state normal schools."

During the discussion of the needs of the normal schools before the ways and means committee it developed that teachers are in the employ of the state at \$500, and even as low as \$400 a year.

None of these demagogues are ashamed of such a condition of things. The worst class of political demagogues want to abolish all such schools.

None of the politicians who howl "down all the normal schools" care whether public school teachers are competent or incompetent.

Each legislative session is taken up with more or less fighting the state normal schools.

The fact does not concern them that this state spends less on normal schools than any state in the west.

They would not have a particle of shame in the fact if this state had no normal schools whatever.

Every state in the Union supports normal schools. They are the gymnasiums where public school teachers are trained.

California maintains six and Washington spends two dollars to our one, and has a record for good state government and rapid development.

Every dollar spent on an Oregon normal school returns an hundred per cent in better equipped public school teachers.

That is the way they advertise Oregon to the world. Down with all the normal schools. Return to the days when children learned their lessons in front of the fireplace by writing on a shingle with charcoal.

THE CONGO REFORM ASSOCIATION

This organization is sending us literature from its office, room 721, Tremont temple, Boston, Mass.

There are pamphlets by a companion of Stanley and by the British consul as to the awful condition of the women and children in the Congo state, Africa, due to maladministration by the Belgian government.

The editor handed these pamphlets to Hon. John S. Ritchie, a very intelligent, moral and humane reader of the legislature now in session with the hope that he might bring in a memorial to congress.

It seems the barbarities in the Congo state are the subject of a very red-hot controversy in the Belgian parliament. Whether it would be proper for our government to notice them is a question.

The pamphlets contain pictures of women and children with their hands and arms cut off, ears cut off and otherwise mutilated. A large part of the population is in that wretched condition.

It would be the height of absurdity to say that the welfare of these unfortunate uncivilized populations do not concern us here in Oregon, or that we have not the right to ask help for them.

The legislature of this state sends memorials to congress and the president on all kinds of subjects. They legislate for dogs, horses, cattle, and for the birds and fishes of the sea.

Slave driving, cruelty to helpless women and children, not to say men and fathers of families, ought to interest any man with a heart in him, even though he has been sent to the legislature and lives in clover.

Resolutions and bills are introduced to protect the crabs and the clams and unborn generations of oysters and sea gulls and meadow larks. Why not for the poor benighted heathens with both hands cut off?

The editor hopes that some kind of a resolution may still be offered to this legislature calling the attention of the king of Belgium to this far-away country and asking that he rule more justly on Congo land.

AN OREGON PIONEER.

James Blakley, of Brownsville, returned to his home last Friday. He came to Oregon 29 years ago, and has been at Salem visiting his son, Representative Blakley, of Umatilla county, for a few days. The young man, who is a lawmaker and a highly respected member of the ways and means com-

mittee, is nearly 65 years old, and has grown-up children, one daughter being Mrs. John C. Leasure, of Pendleton. Blakley, senior, is still an active man, and enjoyed himself at Salem.

X-RAYS

A resolution endorsing the Monroe doctrine has not yet been introduced at this session.

Whatever railroad bills may pass the house, none will ever pass the senate at this session.

One bright spot in the future—the circus is coming to town soon after the legislature goes.

As Harvey Scott is himself again editing the Oregonian, there are many readable editorials.

It is still not late to put out a bed of bulbs, and have some early flowers for the children.

Colorado potatoes are being shipped to Oregon. That is almost like shipping strikers to Colorado.

The Democratic party will never be formidable, so long as Bryan and Cleveland are both leaders.

A special session of the legislature in the fall is giving some of the undicted jinnams. Why?

A legend that would help draw a crowd to any play, if true: "Beautiful, though an actress."

Bryan's paper is organizing Women's Democratic Clubs. Bryan always was strong with the women.

Is Senator Pierce afraid that a new constitution would limit the number of bills he might introduce?

This state needs a \$7500 state census about as much as it needs to buy angel wings for the cons at the state prison.

Roosevelt simply makes congress do what is right. Some such man in the Oregon legislature wouldn't be a bad idea.

The Eugene papers have wisely reduced their pages in number. It don't pay to run an eight-page paper in a four-page town.

So far there has been no serious attempt at bribery in this legislature. The gang have not been smart enough to locate the boodle.

The determination to dig up anything that is damaging to Oregon members of congress continues to be the paramount desire in certain quarters.

The Portland newspaper cartoonists keep up their pictures of the microbes in Salem water. They are always working their imaginations.

John L. Sullivan now lectures the boys against whisky and cigars. We shall next expect to see the Hon. John on the Y. M. C. A. platform.

One of the men connected with the Oregon land frauds have been tried as by fire and found to be nothing but pewter (Puter); that is S. A. D.

The bill to provide for loaning the state treasury funds is all right, but there should be a reasonable limit on the amount any one bank can have at any one time.

The theatre companies do not seem to think it is necessary to have even one really pretty girl in the cast any more. We are not going to any more plays unless this is changed.

Pass a local initiative and referendum act, and then we will need no more city or county legislation, and things will run themselves. The state won't even need a constitution.

Of course, it does not concern the advocates of the local option law that juries almost universally refuse to convict under its provisions. Juries, as a general thing, do not go to church, and are a godless class of people in the minds of political reformers.

The Journal once more suggests that the present direct primary law be made more practical and effective. We serve notice now that we shall demand the enforcement of that law to the letter as it stands, and will never be a party to violating it or setting it aside.

The Washington County News, published at Forest Grove, by J. P. Woods, has a bright, cheerful tone, and seems disposed to help lift the country out of the mud and ruts. Look out, Brother

Woods, or the courts will issue an injunction against you for being too enterprising.

The deadlock over senator in the first Missouri legislature for two generations does not look so much like reform as appetite.

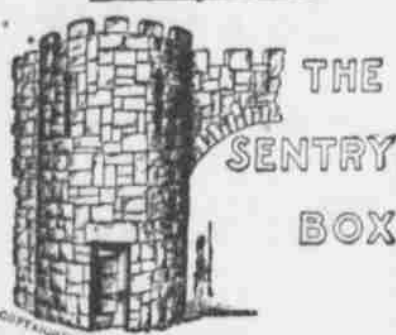
The attempt to cable the name of General Swiatolopk-Mirsky from St. Petersburg has busted several submarine telegraph systems.

There has never been a call of either house at this session. There has simply been "no call" for one. Neither have the Democrats ever leaped the railings and ran away to break a quorum.

An Oregon apple sells for four times as much in California as a California orange. A California orange sells for twice as much in Oregon as Oregon apple. Isn't there a suggestion in this.

Modern journalism is largely devoted to stirring up a row, showing that there is friction, arousing men in opposition to each other, making the most of factional differences, exposing the weaknesses of individuals, and never, never, giving credit for good motives when a bad one can be invented.

All the political preachers who could get pulpits Sunday were busy telling the legislature what bills to pass. Slowly but surely the church and state partnership is being extended. The church is to take charge of the affairs of Caesar, and the state is to become a kind of side partner with the things of God.

THE
SENTRY
BOX

Is Public Sentiment Changing?

Several causes have seemingly combined to stimulate a significant reaction in public sentiment as to the exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country.

Among these causes, as revealed of late to the observation of the SENTRY, are: The increasing tyranny of labor unions, the ever-present "servant girl" question, and the growing seriousness of the labor problem in the south.

With so many cries for willing workers ringing in their ears, thousands of thoughtful men are beginning to suspect that we have gone too far in shutting the door on the most tireless and versatile laborers who have ever offered their services to the American people.

We excluded them a few years ago in a panic of fear that we would be overrun by "cheap labor;" that our civilization would be endangered by an influx of countless hordes of heathen aliens, and that the future of our institutions would be imperiled by the swarming millions of Asiatics who would come to overwhelm us by the sheer force of numbers. Some of this fear was for the time, at least, justifiable; more of it was doubtless an echo of sand-lot demagoguery. But all the arguments were at best conclusive in favor of restriction and strict regulation rather than of absolute exclusion.

The Chinese were excluded originally at the behest of "organized labor," so-called, yet only a small proportion of the Chinese who came to this country have ever engaged in the mechanical trades, which are supposed to be under the special jurisdiction and protection of labor unions. Most of the Mongol immigrants are farm laborers, filling a position which has not heretofore been subjected to the influence of labor organizations, and for which the demand has always been in excess of the supply. Domestic service has also been an important field for the employment of the Chinese, and here, too, there is a constantly swelling demand for competent workers.

One of the arguments against their introduction was that the Chinese do not permanently help this country because they send their wages home. But the facts are that the work they do is of lasting benefit to the country, and that for every dollar they send home they necessarily expend five dollars here for their living expenses. The permanent improvements upon which they are employed and the wealth that they take out of the soil for the benefit of their employers, remain here and add to the aggregate prosperity of the nation. They came to this country first in large numbers to aid in the building of the earliest Pacific railroads. When that task was completed they became wage earners in the mines and on the fruit farms of California, occasionally engaging in some trade.

It is also urged by some that they lack initiative. This might be an argument against them if it were feared

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PEOPLES BARGAIN HOUSETHE ALWAYS
BUSY STOREIS OUT WITH A NEW BUNCH OF SURPRISES FOR THE PATRONS
FOR

Monday and Tuesday's Sale

We never advertise anything except what we have in our store to give you. All you have to do is to ask for them. We do the business as you will do the business if low prices and quality count for anything. Visit the Chicago Store and GET NEXT when you want the right prices on your goods.

See How We Sell Them

Just arrived from New York 50 Silk Shirt Waist Suits; \$15.00 is the regular price; they are swell garments, just from the Hub of Fashion; colors navy, brown and black; introduction sale price\$9.95
\$1.35 Black Silk Penn de Soie, our famous quality, thick and heavy, with a beautiful rich satin finish; price yard85c
75c Colored Lace Striped Silk Grenadines, beautiful goods, the latest for shirt waists, yard39c
\$1.35 Lansdowne Cloth, all colors, magnificent quality; sale price yard95c
29c Imported Danish Cloth, all the new colors; price, yard18c
500 yards Fancy Dress Goods, all kinds, makes and weaves; sale price, yard25c
500 yards of Imported Scotch Zephyr Dress Gingham, a beautiful assortment, yard10c

35c Imported Voile Dress Goods, all the new shades, browns, modes and tans; yard19c
20 pieces Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom Muslins; yard8 1/4c
500 yards Montrose unbleached Sheetings; sale price, yard6 1/4c
45c Bleached Table Damask, of fine quality, with beautiful floral designs; price, yard29c
75c Table Padding, extra heavy, extra wide width, yard45c
\$500 worth of ladies, beautiful snow white muslin underwear now on sale, prices 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c up.
100 Twisted-Handle Ladies' Shopping Bags, in all colors, (special) sale price25c
Remember we are sole agents for the famous BLACK CAT Hosiery for ladies, misses and children; (special) sale prices, per pair10c, 15c, 25c

The Cheapest Store in the Northwest.

McEVoy BROS. Corner of Commercial and Court Streets

STATE NEWS

The Anti-Cigarette League is in a way at The Dalles this week.

Mrs. W. P. Gilbert, of Aumsville, died at her home at that place Friday evening. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon.

John Barker, of Heppner, shot and killed the 7-year-old daughter of Robert Dexter. Barker had been drinking and was angry because the girls would not dance with him. He is a half-breed Indian.

An epidemic of scarlet fever broken out in Pendleton. It is reported as being in a mild form, as rigid precaution is being taken so as to keep the dread disease in bounds.

Miss Marie Thompson, of Eugene, who is employed among the corps clerks at the legislature, has been engaged to teach in the Pendleton public schools the coming term.

C. H. Green, the manager of a sawmill, Michigan, timber syndicate, in Oregon, and says that their firm will build a large sawmill on the Columbia.

The sawmill at Warrenton has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

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. One dollar is enough to start with.

Money earns money, and it is a great factor in achieving success.

Savings Bank Department.

Capital National Bank