

DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

BY HOFER BROS.



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

NO CHATTLE REPUBLICANISM.

The Republican party was organized to abolish chattel slavery, and history records that its mission was to make all men free.

The party has never gone down to defeat, except when its temporary leaders forgot this principle, and returned to CHATTLE OWNERSHIP OF MEN.

The boss and the machine that insists on owning public officials like slaves for personal purposes, and driving them to do its deeds sinks the party to the degradation of chattels.

The problems of city government are made impossible of honest solution WHEN THE SLAVE-DRIVING BOSS DEMANDS TO OWN MEN to do his personal bidding in the city council or enforcing laws at his behest.

If the boss and professional politician, who does nothing but plan and push grafting political enterprises to enrich himself and pay his strikers, is allowed to dominate the party it has no future.

Organization and machine politics is permissible for public ends. The leadership that accomplishes results for good government is always desirable. Leadership for the personal graft is criminal.

THERE HAS BEEN TOO MUCH CHATTLE REPUBLICANISM IN OREGON and elsewhere. The nation, the state and our cities, counties and schools have suffered from it. There must be a higher and better type of leadership.

The Republican party of the future was got to substitute a little more brains for appetite, a little more ability for grasping greed and a little more public spirit for mere desire of power and plunder.

The chattel Republicanism that insists on personal ownership of the candidate, before it will support him for office, will be wiped out root and branch. The men who practice it are the authors of the grafting processes that ruin our legislatures, and make our state governments oppressive.

NO AMERICAN HOOLIGAN.

The April Everybody's Magazine has a startling article on the political situation in Great Britain.

It shows how UNDER THE FREE TRADE POLICY the number of unemployed has increased, until England has an army of homeless people.

The decline of agriculture dates from the repeal of the corn laws. The decadence of manufactures has begun with increasing velocity.

The cities cannot expand, as in America, an account of the tenure of estates being rigid and immovable, through laws of entail.

All the expedients of statesmanship have failed to relieve the deterioration of industry, and the decline of manhood among the masses.

The Boer war awakened England to the awful fact that lack of employment and lack of proper supplies of nourishing food HAD WEAKENED THE NATION.

Out of 11,000 men who offered to enlist the war office was obliged to reject 10,000, and many of the regiments were made up of reduced tests of fitness, and were mere shells of men.

The heavy fighting in the South African war had to be done by the Scotch, the Irish and the Colonial regiments. Disease and Boer pluck mowed down the Hooligans of Great Britain like flies before lightning.

THE REVOLUTION THAT IS ON IN GREAT BRITAIN WILL NOT CEASE until the factories are running, agriculture is restored, and the homeless are housed and employed and decently fed, and Hooliganism is no more. FUTURE OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

It takes a century to live down an ideal. The public school system is slowly being emancipated from the ideals of the past. The scholar of antiquity was a helpless kind of person, esteemed with awe and veneration, generally a dependent upon the charity of some great person, a sentiment reflected in Dr. Johnson's famous letter to Lord Chesterfield, whose patronage for his new dictionary he had solicited. As the scholar was profound in knowledge of ancient languages, of scholastic lore, of antiquity, and was in the infant class when it came to knowledge of the common everyday affairs of the world. This type of the study of the ancient languages, the problems of mathematics with which professional pedagogues puzzle the brains of those who wish to become school teachers, and by the class used to bewilder the modern boy or girl who is craving knowledge of a more utilitarian kind, that enable them to see and women to become self-sustaining and all-around capable and

self-helpful men and women.

In place of the antiquities and professionalisms that are reducing the teaching profession more and more to an absurdity and an anarchism in the strenuous and rushing life of today, there is a growing recognition of other and more useful and practical equipments for the modern man and woman. The writer, who has only a public school education, was given the advantage of being brought up to work in the garden, to care for cows, pigs and chickens, and hence had some training that many children do not receive. He is inclined to believe that the domestic duties learned as part of the home life were fully as valuable as what he learned in school. The steady influence of industry cannot be overlooked as a valuable part of education. Education without industry, or the habit of application to useful work, is a farce at best, as it creates desires, notions that render the individual discontented. The public school or any school is predicated on the fact that every home cannot supply the opportunity for learning the common branches. So every home will not train the child in habits of industry—will not teach those common branches of labor on which a happy, contented life as head of a family so much depends.

What should be taught in the public schools to make a man or woman a better citizen, a more useful father or mother? We should include sewing, gardening, cooking and manual trades, at least so far as woodwork. The girl who can handle tools has a sixth sense—a perceptive power and a grasp on things in general that can never be obtained in any other way. So the boy or girl who knows how to plant and care for growing things has a relation to the useful and beautiful things of creation that will be a means of salvation under many circumstances. The boy or girl who knows how to prepare food in a scientific and economically correct manner will never go without well-prepared food. There are those who want their daughters to be above sewing for a living, who want them to have a business or art education, forgetting that needlework is an art in itself, let us look into the many kinds of needlework that a competent worker with the needle and shears ought to know. Here is an enumeration of the same, with many of the kinds of stitches that are used today:

Stocking web stitch; rolled hem; overlaid patch; hem patch; flannel seams; dorothy seams; buttonholes and darning; stocking darning; linen darning; French hem stitch; mitred stitch; three-cornered darn; blind hem stitch; slip stitch hem; gathering; gauging gussets; plaiclets; bias seams; matching stripes crosswise; lengthwise; hemstitching towels; putting on tapes; hemstitched ruffles; gathering; taking up a hem; carrying up a seam; basting stitches; French seam; back seam; half-back; overcasting; fell seam; hem seam; overhanding; hemming and sewing on lace.

The above constitute some of the main features of a course of needle work as has been adopted in the public schools of this city. It is true the parents must still pay for the children's lessons. But this step taken in the public schools is very significant of the tendency of things and should encourage us to think education may in time become more practical. The knowledge of needlework in general has been commented upon here as illustrative of the value of a more practical education. Do not imagine that the artistic side of life and the critical faculties are not awakened by learning to do things with the hands.

The knowledge of making tapestries, embroideries and other beautiful needlework has been known for centuries, but the problem of putting the art of plain sewing on a scientific basis and making it a part of the education of woman is but just being solved.

To meet the demands for practical methods and supply the want that has been but inadequately met, teachers along this line have adopted model sewing as the best and most practical method of instruction as it brings in all stitches, seams and hems used in making garments. Since in any work a thorough understanding of the principle makes it easy, so in sewing the first step is the inculcating of principles which are the foundation of needlework and each part of the work should be thoroughly taught that the next becomes easy.

The progress must necessarily be slow as they are not only learning the stitches and seams but are learning to use the needle and thimble properly. Having accomplished this the pupil has a correct standard established and is able to distinguish between the excellent and the worthless to judge of the quality of her own work, as well as the work of others.

As has been said, the aim of the system is educational. It is planned to train the eye to see correctly the mind to direct with facility and the



the early bird

NOW TAKES THE PICK OF OUR NEW SPRING SUITS—SWELL AS CAN BE—JUST LANDED. THEY'RE ALL GOOD. THERE'S SOME SATISFACTION IN PICKING FROM OUR STARTLING ASSORTMENT THE ONE YOU THINK IS BEST. IN STYLES AND PERFECTION OF FIT—CLOSE AROUND THE NECK, SMOOTH ACROSS THE CHEST AND SHOULDERS AND UNDER THE ARMS—THEY ARE SIMPLY ALL RIGHT, WOULDN'T BE HERE IF THEY WERE NOT. PRICES RUN ALONG SOMETHING LIKE THIS:

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$20 and \$30.

YOU CAN BE SUITED SOMEWHERE ALONG THE LINE. TRY IT.

G. W. JOHNSON & CO. LEADING CLOTHIERS

hand to execute with care and precision.

There is nothing in a course of art needle work but accomplishes training for the child. It has been found that children who have finished it can with very little instruction do very beautiful work. It is easy to understand how this training fits a girl to successfully undertake the finest art needle work, as she is not only trained to skill with a needle, but her sense of proportion is cultivated; her eye is trained as to color and her mind is made flexible and creative by being educated to work independently.

METHODS ARE GREATER ROBBERS THAN MEN.

Lord Brougham is credited with having written: "The lawyer is a gentleman who rescues your property from your enemies, and keeps it to himself"

Even nowadays we sometimes pay too high a price for protection against our enemies.

A merchant finds that a competitor is taking away some of his trade, and in his effort to get it back he selects advertising methods which costs more than the recovered trade would be worth.

In business—especially in advertising—we are robbed by methods oftener than by men.

A modern newspaper represents the perfected machinery of publicity, compared to it, "programing," "Postering," "placarding," "circularizing," "souveniring," and related methods are as the mule-cart to the express train.

A merchant whose cashier turns embezzler is unfortunate, but a merchant whose judgment turns embezzler is still more unfortunate.

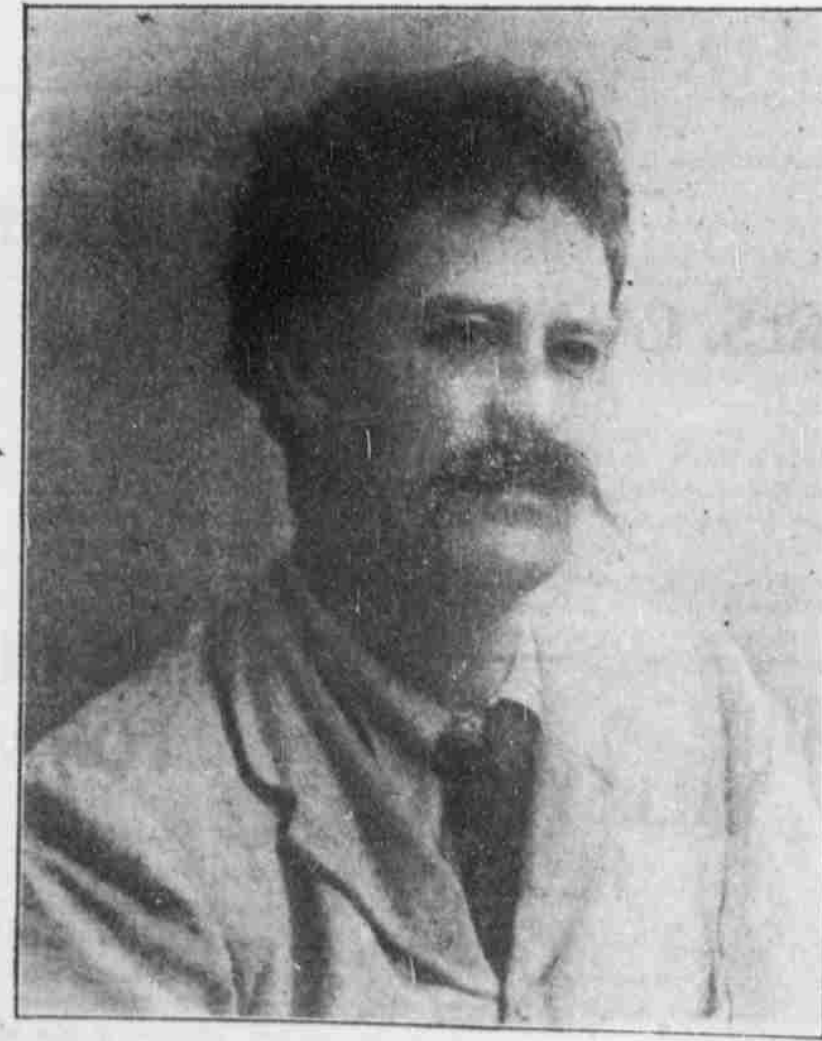
In buying publicity a merchant is really buying results, income, patronage. "Busy Days," And, sometimes, he buys and pays for these things without any assurance of their delivery. He would not make large purchases of cloth from a man whose factory was "in his hat," and whose ability to deliver the cloth could not be even inferred—but he occasionally buys and pays for "publicity" in that way.

The merchant who keeps a receptive ear for the least word of human experience will see that, when his trade is rescued from his competitors, it is delivered to him. Judicious newspaper advertising does so deliver it; the other kinds of "advertising" do not.

Install Telephone System. The Southern Pacific is installing telephone along their line in Southern Oregon for the better protection of trains between small towns.

Take your shoe repairing to Nick Bier, at "The Toggery," 3-20-3t

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA.



H. B. MARRIOTT WATSON,

Author of "Hurricane Island."

H. B. Marriott Watson, the author of "Hurricane Island," has had a very interesting career marked by many unusual literary friendships. He was born in 1863 at Melbourne, Australia, where his father was a minister. Subsequently the family lived at New Zealand, where Mr. Watson graduated from the university. In 1885 he went to England, where he took up journalism successfully. It was while a contributor to the St. James Gazette that his friendship with J. M. Barrie began. Mr. Watson persuaded Barrie to publish his first book, "Better Dead," and collaborated with him in

his first play, "Richard Savage." Mr. Watson was associated with the late W. E. Henley on the National Observer and was later assistant editor of the Pall Mall Gazette. He claims to have discovered H. G. Wells. His wife is Rosamond Marriott Watson, herself a clever writer. Mr. Watson has for some years devoted himself entirely to romantic fiction, the best expression so far being "Hurricane Island," a fascinating, adventuresome story of a mutiny on a German Prince's yacht, which has been happily called "a rare combination of 'Treasure Island' and 'The Prisoner of Zenda.'"

Fruit Uninjured. The rain of the past few days has not damaged the early fruit crop, and, while it has been cold enough to whiten the foothills, yet the blossoms are bright and give good prospects of soon passing beyond the frost stage.

The weather man has been kind to Oregon this spring, and our fertile valleys this fall should fairly groan, so to speak, with nature's bounteous yield.

Newspaper for Sale. A. T. Fetter, offers the Drain, Douglas county, Oregon, Nonpareil for sale at \$500. It is a good weekly newspaper property, in one of the best little towns in the state.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA.

Stanford Remains Arrive. San Francisco, March 21.—The steamer Alameda, bearing the remains of Mrs. Leland Stanford, arrived from Honolulu this morning.

Some people stand on their dignity until something more substantial offers.

Lawn Mowers

We have the best that money can buy ---also cheap ones. Let us show them to you.

R. M. Wade & Co.

Buy A Bank Draft

Never risk your money in the mails. For absolute safety, at a trifling cost, buy a draft at this bank.

Salem State Bank

L. K. PAGE, President E. W. HAZARD, Cashier

W. C. M'BRIDE, Gen. Agt., 124 Third St., Portland, Ore.