

# ..CAPITAL JOURNAL'S EDITORIAL PAGE

**HOFFER BROS., Publishers and Proprietors**

THE JOURNAL STANDS FOR PROGRESS, DEVELOPMENT, GOOD GOVERNMENT, AND NO DEGRADED LABOR.

### THE PROGRESS OF PORTLAND.

To what is the progress of Portland mainly due? Well, the first fact in favor of making Portland a large city, is that **IT HAS NO COMPETITOR NORTH, SOUTH, EAST OR WEST**, nearer than Tacoma, Salt Lake or San Francisco.

It gets all the ambitious, dissatisfied and successful people from all over the state that want to move anywhere. It gets the population drainage **OF A LARGER AREA THAN ANY OTHER CITY** in the new world, except San Francisco.

The brainy, enterprising, adventurous, speculative class are constantly drifting from all over Oregon into Portland. All the Portland commercial bodies have to do is to keep stirring up the rest of the surrounding country with flaming headlines in the Portland papers and **THE GOLDEN STREAM OF PEOPLE FLOWS IN CONTINUOUSLY.**

There is no other place for them to go to. They remind one of the verse in May Irwin's famous comic frog song—

Away down yonder in Yankee-yank  
A bullfrog jumped from bank to bank  
'Cause there wasn't nothing else to do.  
He stubbed his toe and in he fell—  
The neighbors all say he went to well,  
'Cause there wasn't nothing else to do."

There is no other place in the Oregon country for anybody to go to and **SO THEY JUST NATURALLY DROP INTO PORTLAND.**

All Portland has to do to keep on growing is to shake the tree once in a while and hold the sack and catch the plums of increased wealth and population.

But it must be said Portland does things that deserve growth and increase and prestige of a city.

Contracts for public work for 1906 aggregated \$2,500,000 and 157 separate jobs of street work and sewers were executed.

That is putting money in circulation through labor. The laborers spend it again on homes. **MORE HOUSES ARE BUILT ALL THE TIME.**

There seems to be no way to stop the progress and prosperity of Portland.

### NO WONDER THEY WANTED IRELAND A CARDINAL.

Father Michael Walsh, formerly editor of the Catholic Herald, states that Mrs. Storrer has evidently ruined the chances of Archbishop Ireland to be a cardinal of the Catholic church.

In an article in the New York World of the 17th, Rev. Walsh states that President McKinley and Mark Hanna **DID EVERYTHING THEY COULD IN A QUIET WAY TO FURTHER THE AMBITION OF IRELAND** to be a cardinal of the church; that practically every big Republican politician admired Archbishop Ireland for the stand he took in politics; and that Walsh was once told by a very prominent politician that "what- ever Ireland asks, McKinley will do if it is in his power."

All this is undoubtedly true.

There was absolutely no reason why McKinley and Mark Hanna, and the Republican politicians generally, who had then sacrificed principle to money and given over the control of the party of Lincoln to Wall Street, should not do everything they possibly could to further the ambition of Ireland, the priest politician who neglected the work of Christ in his attempt **TO DO THE BIDDING OF JOHN PIERPONT MORGAN AND MARK HANNA.**

On October 11, 1896, Archbishop Ireland attempted to lash the Catholic voters of the United States into the McKinley ranks.

On that day he published an address, full of misrepresentations and falsehoods, denouncing in the bitterest terms those who had the manhood to stand up for William Jennings Bryan, and using his power in an endeavor to force the Catholic vote to do the bidding of the Gold Ring.

It was charged then, and it has never been denied, that a short time prior to that address Archbishop Ireland went to New York to save church property from foreclosure and came back to do the work **OF THE GOLD GAMBLERS WHO HAVE EVER SINCE BEEN HIS FRIENDS.**

It was known at that time that Bishop Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church was in the clutches of the gold sharks, and he also sacrilegiously used his pulpit to do their bidding.

Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church were also lashed into subservience by those who held the whip hand of mortgage on that church.

The gold swindlers of New York deliberately wrote to the Baptist Home Missionary society, which owed vast sums of money, that if Bryan were elected the banks **WOULD IMMEDIATELY FORECLOSE ON BAPTIST CHURCH PROPERTY.**

And from the Baptist pulpits of the United States, including the Baptist pulpit in the city of Sacramento, appeals were made for the people to vote for McKinley, and on those occasions the letter of the gold gamblers to the Baptist Home Missionary society was read from the pulpit.

**SO THAT IT CAN BE SEEN THAT ARCHBISHOP IRELAND WAS NOT ALONE IN HIS CONTEMPTIBLE SLAVERY.**

Archbishop Ireland followed up his acts of that year by appeals for McKinley four years following, and at that time Archbishop Ireland, as representative of a portion of the Catholic church in America owned to these men who held the whip lash over him the sum of \$250,000.

It is no wonder that McKinley, and Mark Hanna, and the gold gamblers and the National banks **WANTED IRELAND MADE A CARDINAL.** He had done their work for them fully and well, even if in so doing he neglected the work of the Christ he professed to serve.—Sacramento Bee, Rep.

### THE UNREASONABLE DEMOCRATS.

Some Portland democrats are very much put out because they cannot hear Bro. Bryan speak on highly moral reform ideas unless they plunk down a dollar to the Y. M. C. A.

Since his tour of Europe Bryan commands fancy figures for his speeches and will not talk for less than \$500 per night. He draws big houses and **ONLY THOSE WHO CAN AFFORD IT CAN GET TO HEAR HIS SILVER ELOQUENCE.**

The Portland democrats should not be unreasonable. They should not expect a great democratic leader to lead the people free gratis. The modern patriotism is not built on those lines.

If Abraham Lincoln or Andrew Jackson or Thomas Jefferson were alive in this sordid age they would be abroad with a press agent making dates at \$500 per night just the same as Bryan.

**IT IS THE SORDID AND CORROSIVE AGE THAT BRYAN LIVES IN** that does these things, and he is not to blame for the men who have no dollar to pay not being able to get next to his rhetorical performances.

Even President Roosevelt and ex-President Cleveland did not disdain to earn a few thousand dollars occasionally by writing an able and non-committal article for the Woman's Home Companion.

The Oregon legislature that costs over \$1,000 a day may adjourn a day to hear Mr. Bryan. If it does the Portland democrats can come up to Salem and hear Mr. Bryan free, or **SEE HIM GO BY ON THE CARS.**

If the legislature should waste a thousand dollars of the people's money in adjourning to hear Bryan, they will save the people \$49,000 by sitting, as they appropriate about \$50,000 per day in session.

Some can question Mr. Bryan's patriotism. **IT IS OF THE HIGHEST AND OF THE MOST EXPENSIVE CHARACTER.** No candidate made as much money out of politics without holding high office

as Mr. Bryan. No candidate for office has ever been able to combine money-making

with the pleasurable egotism of getting himself before the public at the same time and becoming a continuous candidate for President.

Bryan's success stamps him as a successful genius of the age, **ESPECIALLY AS A MONEY-MAKER**, and the Portland democrats should recognize this fact instead of finding fault with their champion.

They are unreasonable in their protests that Bryan should give them a free talk at one of their famous dollar dinners. A money-making age has set the seal of approval on Mr. Bryan's talents by paying its good coin.

### TROUBLES OF CUBA.

The maintenance of order among the mixed races of Cuba is a very difficult thing.

The elements which make trouble there are not the courteous and honorable people of Spanish descent of whom we are accustomed to think as the inhabitants of Spanish-America.

They are of the masses of mixed blood which constitute a non-descript population.

**THEY CANNOT BE EXTERMINATE AND THEY CANNOT BE REFORMED.**

The Latin races of Southern Europe have shown less disinclination than other European people to mingle their blood with that of other races with whom they come in contact, and the result has not been good.

So far as can be discovered no part of the Cuban people is enduring, or has, since 1898, endured, any evil which can be cured by legislation, except that most of them are without a public office and anxious to get one.

The outs are morally certain to be in a majority at all elections, and the Palma government, assuming that state of affairs, seems to have retained itself in office by the same methods which the opposition would have used had they been in possession of the necessary machinery.

**CONSEQUENTLY THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT STAND IT.**

Just now there is an outbreak and it is said to be a negro outbreak. United States troops have been sent to round them up.

All this is costing the United States and the taxpayers of Cuba **A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY.**

The probability is that it will never end, either in Cuba or in any other part of the world where we are attempting to maintain popular government of a people and by a people to whose genius popular government is utterly foreign.

It would be better if we would recognize that there are not merely individuals, but races who must be governed by the strong hand if they are to be governed at all.

And to make the strong hand necessary it is not required that the majority within a geographical area shall be of ungovernable character. An important minority can cause a breakdown of popular government, and that such a minority, if it is a minority, exists in Cuba, there seems little doubt.

**WE CERTAINLY DO NOT DESIRE THE WORK OF GOVERNING CUBA.**

Much less do we contemplate the annexation of the island.

But there is little reason to believe that its people can govern themselves.

Within a short time new laws will be framed as well adapted to existing conditions as the best judgment of good men can make them.

Under those laws a new Cuban government will be elected and installed, and our governor and our troops will fall away.

There is little doubt that within a few years they will be back again, and it is to be feared that they will then stay there.

## SALEM TO BLOSSOM AS A ROSE

Must Become the Center of the Valley's Network of Electric Roads

Salem, the capital city of a state that is endowed with the greatest possibilities of any other commonwealth in the union, and the county seat of the wealthiest county in the state, has a population, to speak conservatively, of over 14,000.

Situated as it is in the center of the most beautiful, rich and prolific valley in the world—the Willamette valley—and surrounded by a vast territory almost boundless in its agricultural, commercial and industrial resources, it has been predicted that it will be, and, everything taken into consideration, it should be a city of at least 50,000 people within the next five years.

All that Salem needs to blossom out into a thriving, throbbing center of industry for the Willamette valley is more and better transportation facilities, a network of interurban electric motor lines leading into the city from all directions and tapping all of the outlying agricultural districts, when all of the rest will come without bidding. The first unit of this necessary system of rapid transit railways has been established, in the construction of the Oregon Electric railway, connecting Salem with Portland by the most direct route—another, the Salem-Mehama electric line, is in the embryonic stage of materialization, and others are in process of promotion and almost certain to materialize.

**Industrial Prospects.** After electric interurban railways, the forerunners of industrial development, will come hordes of enterprising and industrious people who will set about developing the agricultural and mineral resources of the vast area of contiguous territory and the importance of Salem as a great and growing commercial center will have been established beyond dispute. Great factories will come; payrolls will increase and prosperity will reign supreme.

The country around Salem is cap-

able of producing, to perfection, almost every known product of the soil and the fruits of the soil of the territory embraced within the confines of Marion county aggregate in value up into the millions of dollars annually. There is no county in the state, save in the country, that can boast of the vast wealth that is annually represented in its crops of hops, prunes, grain, apples and other varied sources of revenue, such as livestock, dairying, as can Marion county and still it is but in the infancy of its development.

**Hop and Prune Industries.**


Marion county's hop crop alone represents a permanent industry that no other county of three times its size can equal. From Salem alone in 1906 there were shipped 23,000 bales of hops, which at the average weight of 150 pounds to the bale, aggregate a total of 4,140,000 pounds. At an average of 16 cents per pound to the grower this vast amount of hops represents a revenue of \$662,400, and, when it is considered that it costs the grower an average of 9 cents per pound to produce these hops and place them on the market, it will be readily seen that the bulk of this enormous amount goes to the laboring class of people and is all put into circulation and its benefits reaped among the citizens of the county.

Next in point of importance in the agricultural line comes the prune industry, which may be truthfully said as being merely in its infancy. There were produced in Marion county last year, estimated, 6,000,000 pounds of prunes of the finest quality, averaging a ton to the acre, and bringing an average price to the grower of 3 1/2 cents per pound, or an aggregate of \$225,000, and, as is the case with hops, the greater portion of this amount is distributed among the business interests and the people every year.

**Grain Products.**

Then come wheat, oats and barley and small fruits, which latter, at though less, are by no means the least in point of revenue-producing products. Last year there were 6,500,000 pounds of wheat grown in Marion county, 18,000 acres, or an average of 25 bushels per acre, and the average price paid the farmers was 60 cents per bushel. Fourteen thousand acres of land produced an aggregate of 150,000 pounds of oats; 40 bushels to the acre, which brought the producer an average of 30 cents per bushel. From only 500 acres of land a total of 200,000 pounds of

A New Orleans woman was thin. Because she did not extract sufficient nourishment from her food. She took **Scott's Emulsion**. Result: She gained a pound a day in weight. ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00



barley was realized, an average of 40 bushels to the acre and the ruling price for which was 40 cents per bushel.

**Diversified Farming.**

The farmers of the Willamette valley are becoming more and more educated to the importance of diversified farming and, with the adoption of this wise policy comes the cultivation of the commercial varieties of apples, in which branch of horticultural enterprise the valley will take a back seat for no other section of country on the globe; pears, peaches, strawberries, loganberries and other small fruits in great abundance.

Although still in its infancy, the apple culture industry is developing quite rapidly and bids fair to become one of the most substantial branches of agriculture in the county. The farmers have become educated to the importance of producing the best quality of product that can be thrown on the market, and last year's crop, which aggregated only about 500,000 pounds, estimated, netted the grower an average of about \$1 per box. The average yield of apples to the acre is about 450 boxes. Many growers received as high as \$2.50 and \$4 per box for their product in the eastern and foreign markets. About 800,000 pounds of pears was grown in this county last year, an average of 315 boxes per acre, and brought an average price of 75 cents per box on the market.

In Loganberries, practically a recent discovery in the small fruit line, Marion county yielded about 200,000 pounds, 200 crates per acre, and sold for \$1.25 per crate. About 25,000 pounds of strawberries, the largest and most luscious that nature's soil can produce, were produced in 1906, an average of 150 crates per acre, and were in great demand at \$1.25 per crate. No absolute record has been kept of the probable yield in blackberries, raspberries, currants and gooseberries, all of which grow to perfection in the valley, and no reliable statistics can be given regarding them.

**Farm Land Values.**

Notwithstanding the handsome returns to be realized from energetic and judicious farming, as shown by the above figures, based upon actual statistics, the price of farming lands in Marion county is quite reasonable and within the reach of all. The prices range from \$25 per acre for unimproved land to \$300 per acre for hop land, while the average grain land averages in price from \$50 to \$75. Many farms are for sale on reasonable terms, one-fourth cash with two to four years' deferred payments. Farms vary from 10 to 20 acres in fruit tracts, to a half section. The average grain ranch contains about 160 acres. The country is alive with springs and perpetual streams and water can be obtained in wells everywhere at from 15 to 40 feet.

Aside from the list of factories and varied industries enumerated and described in another article in this issue, Salem and the country tributary to it could support many others, and among the things in this line which come most in need are a sugar beet factory, flax mills and linen factory, broom factory, chair factory, soap factory, tannery, and proprietary medicine plant.

**Possibilities in Flax.**

As stated before, the different soils of Marion county are adaptable to the culture of almost every known variety of vegetation, temperate and semi-tropic, and scientific experiments have demonstrated that many of the most valuable and profitable products can be produced here to a higher state of perfection than from the soil of their nativity. Especially is this true of flax, of the fibre-producing variety. It has been demonstrated conclusively, and admitted by the very best authorities, that the flax fibre produced in the Willamette valley, and particularly right around Salem, is even superior to that grown in either Belgium or Ireland and that it is capable of being converted into linen products of all kinds from the coarsest crash toweling, etc., to the best grade of linen fabric. These demonstrations have been

carried on for the past six years by Eugene Bosse, a Belgian flax expert, with the result that the establishment of a large linen mill is virtually an assured thing for Salem within the next two years. This plant will be financed by large capitalists of Ghent, Belgium, the firm of Morel & Verbeke, operators of one of the largest linen manufacturing in the world, at a cost of approximately \$157,000. This plant will be capable of consuming at least one ton of fibre per day and of turning out 2,500 yards of coarse and 2,500 yards of medium grades of crash. It will employ at least 100 hands for the first year, which force will be increased in proportion to the development of the industry. There is no more expensive attached to the cultivation of flax than there is to wheat and farmers can easily realize from \$15 to \$30 per acre, and better, according to the quality of the product.

**Sugar Beet Factory Needed.**

There is no spot upon the face of the earth where sugar beets can be grown to a higher state of perfection than in this section of the Willamette valley and there are hundreds of acres of excellent land, now lying practically idle, that could be devoted admirably to this use and be made to pay big dividends upon the investment. What Salem should have, then, by all means, is a large sugar beet factory and it is only a question of time until the matter will be taken up and put through to a successful termination. Hundreds of thousands of dollars that are now

(Continued on page three.)

## Failing Strength

A weak and exhausted condition usually follows overwork, too close confinement, or unusual mental strain. Every day a certain amount of vitality is consumed, and if not replenished by sleep, rest and nourishment, soon wrecks the nervous system. The results are sleeplessness, headache, indigestion, imperfect circulation, etc., which affects the organs of the body.

Restore your nerve strength—your vitality, with Dr. Miles' Nerve, and your whole system will recuperate. Your sleep will be sound and refreshing, headaches will disappear, and digestion improve.

"When I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve I was physically in a very bad condition. I was weak and exhausted, and hardly able to keep up. I could not eat sufficient to keep up my strength. I suffered greatly from sleeplessness, and got very little rest. The Restorative Nerve soon brought refreshing sleep, and I gained rapidly in strength until I was fully restored. I have since taken it whenever I have felt the need of a nerve tonic, and always with very satisfactory results."  
Wm. A. Clark, Rockford, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

## NOTICE

DEPOSITORS IN THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT OF THE CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK WILL PLEASE PRESENT THEIR PASS BOOKS FOR THE PURPOSE OF HAVING CREDITED THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE JANUARY FIRST.

IF NOT WITHDRAWN THE INTEREST WILL BE ADDED TO THE ACCOUNT AND BEGIN TO DRAW INTEREST FROM THIS DATE.

JOS. H. ALBERT, Cashier.