

...CAPITAL JOURNAL'S EDITORIAL PAGE...

HOFER BROS., Publishers and Proprietors

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

WHERE PRAIRIE BREEZES BLOW.

Oh, the scent of the sage comes drifting down on the breath of a prairie breeze,
From the plains where the bunch-grass rippled brown, like the waves of the summer seas,
And the dear, sweet smell of the hillside pines, and the cottonwoods that grow
In canyons deep, comes home to me when the west winds gently blow.

I can see the bulk of a million herds in the rainclouds hanging black
(By the angry breath of the storm-wind stirred and ribbed on its track,
I can hear the rush of a mad stampede when the lightning flashes and glow,
And wild hoofs beating the prairie sod, when the stirring west winds blow.

Oh, for the feel of a braided rein and the plunge of a prairie steed,
And the brave, true hearts that the open plain and the wind-swept mountains breed.

Oh, for the days of the long divides, and nights by the camp-fire's glow,
Hear on the trail of the herds that roam when the prairie breezes blow.
—Bertrand W. Sinclair in The Bohemian for January.

THE OUTLOOK FOR SALEM.

The wise policy of the board of education ought to be an example to the city council.

What would be the condition of this school district **IF THE BOARD HAD NOT REJECTED THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL?**

The city would be far behind other cities, and the schools could not accommodate the population.

The school board has made all permanent improvements of a high character from a sanitary standpoint.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE IS DONE FOR YEARS TO COME.

The city government should take similar steps to meet the demands and the growth of the community.

This city has the greatest need of making **PERMANENT STREET IMPROVEMENTS AND BUILDING PERMANENT BRIDGES.**

Other cities not as large as Salem, not as rich as Salem, where rent are not as high as paving streets.

There is probably not a renter in this city would willingly pay higher rent more than enough to pay for the street paving.

It is not creditable for the state capital **TO BE THE LAST CITY IN THE STATE TO UNDERTAKE PAVING.**

The outlook for this city is very bright if our public men will do their duty fearlessly and if our people will meet their obligations.

PRESIDENT'S CABINET.

In response to inquiry as to the present personnel of the President's cabinet, it is given as follows:

- Secretary of state, Elihu Root.
- Secretary of treasury, Geo. B. Cortright.
- Secretary of navy, Victor H. Mettraff.
- Attorney General, Chas. H. Bonaparte.
- Postmaster general, Geo. von L. Meyer.
- Secretary of interior, James B. Garfield.
- Secretary of agriculture, James Wilson.
- Secretary of commerce and labor, Oscar S. Straus.

It has been stated that there have been twenty-seven changes in the cabinet since Roosevelt became President.

The prohibition against American citizens wearing a title seems to have been set aside in the case of Geo. von L. Meyer.

Oscar Straus is said to be the first Hebrew who ever sat in the cabinet.

There are none of the original McKinley cabinet left except Jas. Wilson, the campy Iowa Scotchman in the department of agriculture.

A NEW ENGLAND PLAY.

The humor and shrewdness of the people of New England is generally acknowledged.

This spirit of fun and witicism finds its highest expression **IN THE LIFE OF THE COUNTRY PEOPLE.**

The book Quincy Adams Sawyer has a great wealth of true Yankee humor and it has been preserved in the play by that name.

This play has so far as we know not been on the Pacific coast, and the book is not found in many libraries.

If the play is as original and as unique as the book it will be well worth going to see and hear.

The rural community of Massachusetts gives **EMPHASIS TO THE FUNNY SIDE OF LIFE.**

A great deal of importance is attached to little things, and especially in the human relations.

The experiences of the sharp young Bostonian who settles down in a village of western Massachusetts are varied and intensely interesting.

As a student of the New England character the author of Quincy Sawyer has scored a great success.

THE OFFENSIVE WOULD HAVE BEEN EQUALLY AS BAD.

A rich woman was arrested and jailed in New York the other day, charged with robbing a rousing man in a cab. It was evidently a case of mistaken identity.

SOME NEWSPAPERS ARE EYEBROWINGLY WROTH over the event denouncing the police in unmeasured terms, as the woman is "a person of refinement and social position."

The young man, however, still says he made no mistake, but that the woman was out for an unchaste task.

The peculiar part of it is that the abuse of the police rests principally on the hypothesis that they should have known better than to have arrested a "woman of refinement and social standing."

WHAT ELSE COULD THEY HAVE DONE?

The warrant was sworn to, the identification was apparently complete.

It was certainly humiliating to the woman.

But the offense of certain newspaperal wrath is **IN THE TONE OF THE DENUNCIATION**, which would lead the readers to understand that these papers believe the humiliation was infinitely worse than if the woman arrested **HAD BEEN MERELY THE HONEST AND VIRTUOUS WIFE OF A DAY LABORER**, rather than one "of refinement and social position."

The offense was no worse in one case than it would have been in the other, the humiliation no greater.

The honest wife of a day laborer has as keen feelings as women **"OF REFINEMENT AND SOCIAL POSITION."**

OPEN RIVER ARGUMENT.

Here is another convincing argument in favor of an open river. The Portland Journal says:

"THE NEW FREIGHT TARIFF WHICH GOES INTO EFFECT ON THE O. R. & N. CO.'S lines between Portland and the mouth of the Snake river makes sweeping reductions of the freight rates as a result of the operation of the Cello package railroad and the running of steamboats on the upper Columbia. No change of any importance have been

made to Snake river points, a territory that has not yet been invaded by the steamer lines. The rate reductions in river points as far east as Walla Walla and Waukegan are of tremendous importance to the producers and shippers of the inland empire, as a savings of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually will be the result in the people in the thousands of dollars annually will be the result in the people in the movement of tonnage in and out of the interior country. Never before in the history of transportation has so convincing an illustration been afforded **OF THE EFFICACY OF WATER COMPETITION IN REGULATING RAIL RATES.**"

Open the Willamette river to free navigation and it will mean vast sums of money in the pockets of producers for all future time through **THE REDUCTION OF FREIGHT RATES ON THE RAILROADS.**

GOOD LUCK IN A GOOD PAPER.

The Capital Journal believes there is good luck in a good newspaper that is trying to do good work along the right lines.

It is not a question of superstition but of the right use of intelligence **ALONG THE RIGHT LINES.**

A good newspaper is advocating hundreds of good things all the time and it is read by hundreds of good people.

It absorbs the best thought of scores of good people and gives it out again in the most effective manner.

Any good, well-meaning, helpful newspaper has good effect on the man who reads it, **AND ON HIS FAMILY AND BUSINESS.**

It brings only good fortune to any enterprise that it backs and to any business that it favors. It is a mascot of good luck in steering away bad luck.

If you want to be convinced that a good newspaper brings good fortune to your business and to yourself try The Capital Journal for 1907.

UNEXAMPLED PROSPERITY.

In a resume of the business of the calendar year just closed Secretary Shaw sets forth the plethoric condition of the United States treasury, which is, and can be, but the reflex of a similar condition of private treasuries.

ENORMOUS PRODUCTION OF COMMODITIES immediately marketable with a large contemporaneous expansion of the volume of money, and a resulting general increase of prices have filled everybody's pockets and created that feeling of confidence which inspires to the incurring of debt in the expectation of profit.

Secretary Shaw, however, well remarks that a money panic started, no matter from what cause, and whether with or without reason, would tumble our edifice of prosperity about our ears and leave us at the bottom of the same abyss into which we were plunged in 1893.

HIS ADVICE TO EVERYBODY IS TO BE PRUDENT.

He states that the United States bonds maturing this year could be paid off "if deemed wise."

We believe it to be "wise" for any man or any country to pay off any debt at any time when it is possible.

There is not in the financial sky the least sign of anything but continued and increasing prosperity.

THAT IS THE TIME FOR GETTING OUT OF DEBT.

Unfortunately it is the time usually taken for getting into debt.

The farmer executes a mortgage.

The business man extends his business beyond the carrying point of his capital.

The promoter floats bonds.

Something knocks the props out and there is universal smash.

Then comes the day of the prudent man, especially of the ready money man.

It is in such days that the prudent gather bargains from the wreck which they lay foundations of fortunes, big or little according to the capacity of the operator.

There is no doubt that modern business organization is such as to apparently preclude the possibility of such periods of financial disaster as this country has several times passed through, but it has never yet been subjected to strain.

What might happen nobody can foretell, or when it may happen, one thing is sure.

IT WILL MAKE LITTLE DIFFERENCE TO THOSE WHO OWE NO MAN ANYTHING.

This is the best time the country has ever seen for getting out of debt.

The prudent will do it.

The hopeful will incur more debt and take their chances.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Rheumatism
Is one of the constitutional diseases. It manifests itself in local aches and pains,—inflamed joints and stiff muscles,—but it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires constitutional treatment acting through the blood, and the best is a course of the great medicine **Hood's Sarsaparilla** which has permanently cured thousands of cases.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Rheumatism, No. 7, C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

STATE BANKING STATUTE
Foreign Houses Are Favored in the Bill
Allowed to Loan 25 Per Cent of Capital Stock to Single Individual

Seattle, Jan. 5.—Regulation of state and foreign banks will be provided for and the office of state bank commissioner will be created if an act prepared by the executive committee of the Washington State Bankers' association is passed at the coming session of the legislature. Copies of a measure framed by the committee have been sent to all members of the association.

Provision is made in the act for the liquidation of the affairs of a bank in case the capital stock has been impaired or the business conducted in such a manner as to make its continuance a menace to its depositors, or where false statements have been issued. The bank examiner shall draw a salary of \$3,000 per annum and shall have \$4,000 per annum for clerk hire, etc. He must have been engaged in the banking business five years before appointment.

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.

er to be loaned to a single individual or business corporation, which is fixed at 15 per cent. National banks are allowed by law to loan but 10 per cent of capital, surplus and undivided profits. State and other banking institutions, other than national incorporated in this state, usually have not sufficient capitalization to permit of extremely large loans with the limit fixed in the new bill, and the big foreign institutions with heavy capitalization are favored to that extent.

This question caused the hottest kind of a fight during the legislative session of 1905, when the state and national banks sought to have a bill passed limiting the amount so loaned to 10 per cent to conform to the requirements of the federal statutes. The section of the proposed new law covering the matter is as follows:

"Sec. 23. The total liability to any bank of any person or persons, or of any company, corporation or firm, for money loaned, including in the liability of the company or firm, the liabilities of the several members thereof, except special partners, shall at no time exceed twenty-five (25) per cent of the capital, surplus and undivided profits of such bank; but the discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actual existing values, and the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the persons negotiating the same, shall not be considered as money borrowed: Provided, however, that the foregoing limitations shall not apply to loans made on warehouse receipts and bill of lading, representing commercial value."

Closing Bank's Affairs.

Means are provided for the winding up of the affairs of a bank in the following section:

"Sec. 43. If the bank commissioner, upon examination of the affairs of any bank governed by this act,

shall find that such bank has been guilty of violating its charter or the provisions of this act, or is conducting its business in an unsafe manner, he shall by an order addressed to the bank so offending, direct discontinuance of such illegal or unsafe practices, and if such bank shall refuse or neglect to comply with such order within a period of thirty days, he may immediately apply to the superior court of the county in which such bank has its principal place of business, for the appointment of a receiver of such bank, who, if he be appointed, shall proceed to administer the assets of the bank in accordance with law."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take **LAXATIVE BROMO** Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. **E. W. GROVE'S** signature on each box. 25c.

Bids for Sidewalks.

Bids will be received by the undersigned up to 5 o'clock p. m. on Monday, January 7, 1907, for construction of cement sidewalks in the city of Salem, Oregon, as follows:

Across front lot 3, block 1, Boises 1st addition on Winter street.

Lots 7 and 8 in Waldo's addition, State street.

The north half of lot 2, block 30, on Liberty street.

And for construction of wooden sidewalks as follows:

Lots 5, 6, and 7, block 41, University addition, Bellevue street.

Lots 5 and 6, block 42, University addition, Bellevue street.

Part of lots 7 and 8, block 42, University addition, Bellevue street.

Lots 3 and 4 block 41, North Salem, Broadway street.

Date of first publication, Dec. 23, 1906.

W. A. MOORES,
Recorder.

12-28-11t

SUPPOSE YOU WERE DISCHARGED?
If You Were Discharged Today Could You Get Another Job?

Have you the qualifications that make your services so valuable to an employer that you could secure a good position anywhere, at any time? Or would you have to take anything you could get, at whatever they would pay, and be glad to get that in order to provide food and clothes for yourself and family? This is the predicament that the majority of men would find themselves in if they lost their present positions. The man of this class has no special ability—no special training for some definite trade or work. Thousands of men can do the same thing that he is doing, and do just as well. His work is of small value; he accordingly receives low wages; and his place can be filled at a minute's notice.

There is an easy way by which you can obtain a special training that will enable you to qualify for a reasonable position and a good salary anywhere you may go; a way that will make you independent of employers' favor, and work-by-the-day jobs. More than that, it will help you advance to the highest positions in your trade or profession; or to change to a more congenial occupation where there is opportunity for advancement; or if you are a young man, it will enable you to secure a start in your chosen work or profession that will put you on a quick and sure road to success.

Fill out the coupon, mail it to me, and I will, without any obligation on your part, show you how we can do all this for you, in your spare time, without imposing any condition that will be hard for you to meet.

You owe it to yourself to mark and mail the coupon so as not to neglect any possible chance for advancement that will make you independent and capable of securing a good position at any time or place.

CAN YOU NEGLECT SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY?

Window Trimmer	Foreman Molder	Ocean and Lake Pilot
Commercial Law	Dynoma Tender	Newspaper Illustrator
Foreman Toolroom	Carpenter Designer	Perspective Draftsman
Foreman Blacksmith	Stenographer	Ornamental Designer
Foreman Machinist	Mine Surveyor	Refrigeration Engineer
Dynamo Foreman	Mine Foreman	Mechanical Draftsman
Foreman Plumber	Textile Export	Foreman Pattern Maker
English Branches	Fire Boss	Civil Service Exams
Machine Designer	Metallurgist	Sheet-Metal Worker
Telephone Engineer	Assayer	Electrical Engineer
Telegraph Engineer	Chemist	Electric Mach. Designer
Structural Engineer	Surveyor	Electric Lighting Supt.
Planning Inspector	Civil Engineer	Electric Railway Supt.
Bridge Engineer	Architect	Architectural Draftsman
Municipal Engineer	Electrician	Building Inspector
Hydraulic Engineer	Wireman	Contractor and Builder
Marine Engineer	Navigator	Heat and Ven. Engineer
Traction Engineer	Teacher	R. B. Construction Eng.
General Illustrator	Bookkeeper	Mining Engineer
Linoleum Designer	Gas Engineer	Library of Technology
Wallpaper Designer	Ad. Writer	French } With Edison
Bookcover Designer	Sign Painter	German } Repeating
Stationary Engineer	Showcard Writer	Spanish } Phonograph

Name

Occupation

Address

City

State

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Ladd & Bush Building, Room 18, SALEM, ORE.