

..CAPITAL JOURNAL'S EDITORIAL PAGE...

HOFER BROS., Publishers and Proprietors

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

REFORM THE LEGISLATURE.

The Salem Ministerial association should seriously consider doing something to reform the state legislature.

If the source of the laws could be elevated and purified, PUBLIC MORALS WOULD IMPROVE.

A genuine religious revival at Salem among the members of the general assembly would be a blessing to Oregon.

Some of the members may now be religious men, but they need reviving and a re-awakening when they come to Salem.

Many of them seem to forget their early training when they assemble here and DO THINGS THEY WERE NEVER TAUGHT IN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

If the legislature could be given a spiritual awakening the whole state would feel safer, and as though something might be left.

Some of the members, we are sorry to say, drink and smoke and even play games, and do things unbecoming to the sovereigns of the people.

There are good men among the members who are worthy of any effort to save them, and THOSE WHO ARE GRAPTERS EVEN MIGHT GET RELIGION.

We should like to see an united effort of the Ministerial association to do something for the whole state by getting at least a majority of the general assembly to feel the need of prayers, come forward, confess their sins and promise to lead better lives.

IS CRIME INCREASING?

The newspapers say crime is increasing.

Is this a fact? Is the world growing worse?

The newspapers report more crimes than formerly. They report them more in detail.

As the world in general grows better CRIMES STAND OUT ON A DARKER BACKGROUND.

Crimes strike us with more horror than formerly.

Dishonesty in public and private life is punished as never before.

Higher standards are demanded of public officials.

There is less tendency to excuse wrong-doing in men and women THAN EVER BEFORE IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY.

Men who want office have got to show the world that their lives are reasonably pure and upright.

Gambling and drinking and a shady reputation are not factors of popularity in politics they once were.

Crime seems more shocking and numerous because we are demanding A HIGHER TYPE OF GENERAL PUBLIC MORALITY.

The world is growing better because it demands that all men and women show a better record of deeds and living.

A PRACTICAL MAN.

The leaders of the State Grange are understood to favor Principal McRea of Redwood City, Calif., for the presidency of the State Agricultural college. HE IS A MAN WHO HAS PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF AGRICULTURE.

The grangers have never had much to say about the management of the State Farmers' college.

It has been run by lawyers and town politicians and office holders for the most part AND NOT BY OR FOR FARMERS.

The Capital Journal has had a statement from more than one farmer that their boys never had any more liking for the farm after attending that institution. THEY WERE EDUCATED TO LOOK DOWN ON THAT WAY OF MAKING A LIVING.

In the selection of a new president the regents should cut out the professional men of other denominations, and give a scientific agriculturist a trial—A MAN WHO MEETS THE DEMANDS OF THE GRANGE.

The farmers' school should cut out mining, engineering, pharmacy, and everything that is not part of the equipment of actual farm education. Let that work be done elsewhere.

IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT SOME MAN FROM THE FARM, WHO HAS NOT LOST HIS TASTE FOR FARM LIFE, who is not sand-papered off to suit the needs of some calling that lives of the farmer may be chosen.

SCHOOL BOOK TRUST TRYING TO GET BACK.

Under the head of "Leave It Alone" the Democratic Portland Journal copies an article on the present Oregon textbook commission from the Republican Albany Herald.

The Capital Journal inclined to be rather independent, endorses the article from the above two able daily newspapers of different politics and gives it a place as follows:

(Daily Albany Herald.)

Principals of Portland public schools have passed resolutions condemning the appointing of men not engaged in teaching on the textbook commission. With the memory of how the educators surrendered to one book firm under the old system, Portland principals better keep quiet. Formerly textbooks for the public schools were selected by vote of the county school superintendents, instead of five business men, as at present. As a result the American Book company handled the county superintendents against all comers.

Under that system, the American Book company got complete control of the school book business and to a large extent, the schools of the state. It came to such a pass, that a teacher could not get a position in the public schools, particularly in Portland, if opposed by emissaries of the American Book company. The same company, with the high price it was receiving for its books, manipulated legislators and meddled in politics. Educators could not cope with the American Book company. They were handled without knowing it.

It was to get rid of the system fastened on the state when educators selected the books, and to break the strangle hold of the American Book company that the matter was finally taken out of the hands of the county school superintendents and put into the hands of a commission of five. The appointive power has shown good judgment in putting on that commission educated business men.

* They are men unapproachable by wily agents of book publishing firms, and it is absolutely necessary that they should be. Book firms send the most trained and experienced agents, when a selection of textbooks is to be made. School men are not best adapted to resist their blandishments.

The textbook trust has all to gain and nothing to lose by any change in present law.

It has been unable to get any of its books adopted under the present law WITH A BUSINESS MEN'S COMMISSION.

When books are changed every few years the people are put to great expense to buy new books for their children.

The teachers have to learn to teach the new books. THERE IS LOSS OF TIME, LOSS OF ENERGY AND MONEY.

And what is it all for? To enable some publishers to get their wares on the market.

The present list of textbooks in the main is a good one. It can be improved by cutting out a few.

The long list of supplementary textbooks could be cut out, AS THEY ARE NOT USED.

One less arithmetic could be used and one less language book.

But no general changes in textbooks used by all the one hundred

and fifty thousand school children of Oregon should be undertaken UNLESS A GREAT SAVING CAN BE EFFECTED.

Above all, a mere lot of hired agents of textbook companies, some of them hired by the counties as institute "works," should not be able to persuade the textbook commission to undo very much of their good work of four years ago.

ALAS, THERE IS TO BE NO PASS.

It is stated there are to be no railroad passes for the members of the legislature.

WHAT WILL THEY RECEIVE? OF COURSE, IT WILL NOT BE CASH.

But how can they go on junketing trips to visit the normal schools unless they have passes?

How can they take long trips to the fish hatcheries of Washington AND THEN CHARGE UP MILEAGE?

How can the members of the legislature ever run down to Portland once a week to get instructions without free passes?

How can they afford to have their committee clerk travel with them without free passes?

It will be simply awful to have to stay in Salem and live on three dollars a day.

We feel for you, gentlemen, but we cannot reach you. SOME NEW WAY WILL HAVE TO BE DEvised TO MAKE EXPENSES.

This can be said for the virtue of the Oregon legislature: THEY DID NOT DEPRIVE THEMSELVES OF PASSES.

There is left the one device for raising pin money: Make the clerks divvy, and pay the clerks mileage.

THE THEORY OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

There is a tendency these times to shirk official responsibility and shift the blame of the non-enforcement of the laws to the private citizen.

It would appear that some people do not understand the theory of our form of government.

Ours is a representative government. The people, by their ballots, CONFER THE GOVERNING POWER ON THEIR OFFICIALS.

In doing this they relinquish their individual right to make or execute the laws.

The officials, by their oaths of office, accept the trust and pledge themselves to a faithful performance of it.

If they do their duty all goes well.

If they are false to their official oaths the people have no redress until the opportunity comes to elect new officers.

OFFICIALS MAY SHUT THEIR EYES OR BANDAGE THEM and claim not to see any infraction of the laws.

They may try to shift their responsibility onto the private citizen and tell him that if he sees anything wrong to go ahead and right it himself, but this will not excuse them.

If the private citizen knows of the commission of a crime or misdemeanor it is his duty as a loyal citizen to report to the authorities.

But here is where the trouble comes in: Crimes and misdemeanors are not committed in the open; they have to be ferreted out.

The private citizen may have good reasons for believing that the law has been violated, but belief is not evidence.

AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN HE HAS NO RIGHT TO BECOME A TRESPASSER by instituting an investigation.

The case is different with the officers of the law.

When they have reason to believe that the law has been violated they not only have the right but it is their duty to investigate, and they have a right, by due process of law, to enter the premises of the suspect at any hour of the day or night, to summon witnesses and ascertain all the facts that have a bearing.

LAW AFFORDS NO PROTECTION UNLESS IT IS ENFORCED.

It can be enforced only by those to whom the power of enforcing it is delegated.—Toledo Reporter.

A PROUD RECORD.

Portland Progress as Convincingly Shown in Real Estate, Building Banking and Other Statistics.

The record for a year is made, the ledgers have been balanced, and the year of 1906 has passed into history. It was truly a remarkable one in many respects, and, for Portland, it proved, in every way an astounding record breaker. In real estate transfers, building permits, lumber shipments, wheat shipments, customs receipts, postoffice receipts, public improvements—there is the same story, the same "glad tidings," whose only slogan is "Progress and Prosperity; Progress and Prosperity!" It rests with Portland's people to see

to it that 1907 shall outstrip the worthy banner year just closed.

In the matter of real estate, 1906, was a year of phenomenal activity, and great increase in values. The tax assessor's record shows a remarkable increase even in assessed valuations. From \$44,146,000 in 1902 to \$180,000,000 in 1906 is an advance of \$135,854,000 in Multnomah county. The new tax levy will produce \$949,050, on a basis of 16.2 in which the city of Portland will have 5.7 mills. The total value of transfers for 1906 was \$24,306,832; for 1905, \$15,102,185 and the gain of 1906 over 1905 was \$9,204,647. In the matter of building progress it does just what the actual amount of building was in 1906, with the wonderful evidences in view on every hand, yet these figures are essential as the record-proof of just what that progress was, in big, round dollars. Comparison with the previous year of 1905 is of interest, as the value of the building permit record reached a total of \$4,182,368 and that of 1906, \$6,927,981 a difference in favor of 1906 of \$2,744,613.

The banking record of 1906 was most remarkable. When the total of \$228,402,712.69 was reached in 1905, some of the pessimists and croakers in Portland were forced to admit that the city was doing very well. In 1906 the grand total of \$281,170,796.26 was reached—some \$52,768,083.57 better, and if there are any persons now living who can doubt but that this is an evidence of a good and healthful financial condition, they will find no converts to their ways of thinking. But this isn't all, by any means, for the record of lumber shipments was enormous. The grand total was 247,268,405 feet. Of this, 113,101,644 was foreign and 134,166,766 coastwise.

Much has been done in the way of public improvement within the past year; more still will be accomplished this year. Real estate men have been gradually adding, from month to month, new additions, and the city's area is steadily expanding. The most wonderful record of growth in every way lies with the East Side, and the low lying lands with their stagnant water are giving way to solid fills, and another year will see transformations there that no one can possibly foresee.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is unquestionably the greatest blood and liver medicine known. It positively and permanently cures every humor, from Pimples to Scrofula. It is the Best Blood Medicine.

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.

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There is a place to drown your troubles, and especially if they are the result of dissatisfaction in clothing, shoes or furnishing goods. We can relieve your anxiety and fit you out as you should be. Get the benefit of our CLEAN SWEEP SALE, too.

G.W. Johnson & Co.

Great Show of Cats.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 7.—The largest collection of cats ever shown in this country are on view here today at the Michigan Cat Club's annual show. There are over 2,000 exhibits, including some very fine specimens of Persians, Manx, or tailless, and silvers.

Mrs. H. G. Dykehouse "cateries" in the United States is a large exhibitor, so also is Mrs. Hecker, famed for her "silvers," of which she makes a specialty. Prizes are present from all parts of the states, attracted no doubt by the valuable cups and medals to be awarded.

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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?

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| 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 Expert | Foreman Pattern Maker |
| English Braiches | 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. |
| Plumbing 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 |
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