

...CAPITAL JOURNAL'S EDITORIAL PAGE.

HOFER BROS., Publishers and Proprietors

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

THE COUNTRY EDITOR.

Oregon has no metropolitan journals. Here you get all country editors—the more "country" the better. "The Country Editor of Today" gets his dues in a spirited and entertaining article of that title in the January Atlantic; and in view of the fact that the author, Charles M. Harger, is the man who runs the Daily Reflector, out in Abilene, Kan., the reader can be pretty sure that he's getting **SOME OF THE STRAIGHT FACTS OF THE CASE.**

Harger don't apologize for his profession. "When you consider," he remarks, "that the country paper is owned by its editor, and that the city man who writes the funny things about it is owned by the corporation for which he writes—the country editor's lot doesn't seem so bad."

"DON'T WASTE YOUR PITY ON HIM. HE WILL GET ALONG." Most amusing is the account he gives of some of the country editor's trials—the odd and impossible requests that are made of him, the abuse he gets from disgruntled subscribers; but there are compensations, and great ones.

No individual in the community comes closer to its very life, or has a bigger part to play in its progress.

And then there is the personal side of his work. **THE GOOD WORDS HE CAN SAY FOR HIS FRIENDS,** the kind and generous notices he can write of those to whom death comes—notes that will be treasured for years in the family bible when the pretentious city papers have gone into oblivion.

ARGUMENTS FOR A CREDIT CURRENCY.

The report of the finance committee of congress has some strong arguments for creation of a credit currency.

The purpose of the bill is to give to the people of the United States, **IN SOME DEGREE AT LEAST, THE BENEFIT AND ADVANTAGE OF A CREDIT CURRENCY,** which is now the currency in use in practically every civilized country in the world.

The effect of the bill is this:

First. Any national bank may issue an amount of credit currency equal to 40 per cent of its outstanding bond-secured currency, whatever that may be, but this amount of credit currency cannot exceed 25 per cent of its capital. The bank must pay an annual tax of 3 per cent **UPON THE AMOUNT OF THIS ISSUE OF CREDIT CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION.**

Second. The bank may take out an additional amount of credit currency equal to 12 1/2 per cent of its capital, but must pay upon the amount of this issue of credit currency in circulation a tax of 5 per cent.

Third. The present capital of our national banks is \$853,774,775. The possible issue, therefore, of 25 per cent, subject to a tax of 3 per cent, is \$213,443,694; and the possible issue of 12 1/2 per cent, subject to a tax of 5 per cent, is \$106,721,847. **MAKING A TOTAL POSSIBLE ISSUE OF \$320,165,541.**

Fourth. The total circulation of a bank, including its credit currency, shall in no event exceed the amount of its capital.

Fifth. The bank must carry the same reserves against its credit currency that it now carries against its deposits—25 per cent in reserve cities and 15 per cent in other cities. The committee recognizes **NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THIS CREDIT CURRENCY AND DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.**

Sixth. The profit upon this credit currency will be precisely the same as upon a corresponding amount of deposits upon which the bank is paying either 3 per cent or 5 per cent, as the case may be.

The committee reiterates its often repeated assertion that bank-book credits are identical with bank-note credits, and that it should be at the option of a depositor of a bank to say whether he shall have a current credit of the bank or a book credit subject to his check.

A bank note is essentially the same in principle as **A DEPOSIT PAYABLE ON DEMAND.** It is a book deposit converted into such form that it passes current. It resembles in character a demand certificate of deposit or cashier's check—simply a current deposit liability of the bank.

POINTS AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

In this country the ballot is withheld because the great majority of women do not want it, and the agitators cannot persuade them that they do want it.

The majority of the women of Great Britain, like the majority in this country, don't hold that to keep the sisters from having votes **IS A CASE OF TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.**

There has been more activity in the past few years against woman suffrage than for it, and there is little prospect of the legislature making any progress toward an extension of the ballot.

The woman suffrage movement has two obstacles to meet: One is the indifference of most women and the other is failure to show that the establishment of woman suffrage in several western states **HAS RESULTED IN ANY PUBLIC ADVANTAGE.**

There is lack of evidence that government in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah or Idaho is better administered than in states in which the equal suffrage has not been made.

Maugre all opinions published in the discussion between the prohibitionists and the woman suffragists, **OREGON IS NEITHER FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE NOR PROHIBITION; NOR WILL BE.**

Furthermore, that the two cannot be combined.

If woman suffrage ever carries in Oregon it will be on a small vote, through the neglect of its opponents, who may think it has no chance and therefore may not take the trouble to vote.

The actual majority standing against it is heavy, and permanent.

The crusade of the Cleveland women for the right to vote for members of the school council is well remembered.

They fought a good fight and they won it.

At the first two or three elections **THEY TURNED OUT IN FAIR NUMBERS AND VOTED.**

But as soon as the novelty wore off their interest slackened.

Now the vote they poll at school elections is only about 6000, whereas it might be about 30,000.

They have only one representative in the school council, whereas they could have at least two.

THAT ONE IS VIRTUALLY PLACED THERE BY THE MALE VOTERS.

There is only a handful of women who take an active part in school campaigns.

FOUR BIG FEBRUARY MAGAZINES.

Pearson's has leading articles by James Creelman, Alfred Henry Lewis, David Graham Phillips, and a novel by Melville Davidson Post.

The American Magazine has a Lincoln story by Ida M. Tarbell, and a continuation of the serial by F. Marion Crawford.

Everybody's has a continued story by Tom Lawson. Before Adam is concluded by Jack London. "Our Industrial Juggernaut" digs up the facts about half a million people being killed and maimed annually on the railroads and in other careless ways.

The Century has a Lincoln chapter. There is a sweet Jane Eyre in colors. Joaquin Miller has one of his best poems on the Missouri.

Each one of the big four is carefully edited from the standpoint of **THE DRAMATIC AND ENTERTAINING, WHICH ARE THE WINGS OF ALL ART.**

NO PASSES FOR THE PEOPLE.

(Pendleton East Oregonian.)

There shall be no passes for the people, but public officials shall be allowed to ride free, under the provisions of a bill just drawn by Attorney John F. Logan of Portland.

THIS IS NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ANTI-PASS LAW WHICH WAS ADOPTED BY THE PEOPLE LAST JUNE.

Under the provisions of that law, nobody should accept a pass from a railroad company.

It is presumed that the state is able to pay its legitimate expenses, the transportation of state officials being one of the legitimate items of expense.

Thousands of business men who are large shippers and constant patrons of the railroads **NEVER RIDE UPON A PASS.**

Their business justifies extensive travel and they pay cash for their transportation.

The state of Oregon is as able to meet its legitimate expenses as are these business men.

Mr. Logan's bill is unjust both to the public which is excluded from the privilege of free transportation and to the railroads which are forced to issue free passes to public officials—**TO GIVE SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.**

Mr. Logan's bill will be taken as a joke by the legislators.

If the legislature enacts a pass law at all, it cannot do otherwise than to put into effect the law adopted by the people of Oregon last June—a strong, clear, unqualified anti-pass law, which was rendered null by some error in its title as printed in the initiative statement on the ballot.

It would place the state of Oregon in a most humiliating and disgraceful condition to pass a law forcing the railroads **TO GIVE FREE TRANSPORTATION TO PUBLIC OFFICIALS.**

It would be just as reasonable to pass a law ordering hotels to furnish accommodations free or to force barbers to shave the faces of legislators without charge.

LET US HAVE A REAL ANTI-PASS LAW, OR NO ANTI-PASS LAW.

No farce is wanted by the people of Oregon.

SMILES.

"When you see what you want, grab it."—E. H. Harriman.

The people of Russia this week elect a duomo "by direct vote of the people."

Speaker Davey couldn't give everybody chairmanships.

George F. Rodgers got chairman of the Salem city council.

That harem animal with long horns and a spike tail did not show up and eat any of the younger members of the legislature Tuesday.

Mr. Rodgers should realize by this time that the only way to keep a member of the legislature from keeping anything he gets hold of is never let him get hold of it. His resolution to keep the members from carrying off the codes would have carried if it had been brought to a vote before the boys had the books in their hands.

THE BLACKSMITH TRUST.

Farmers Oppose Plan to Advance Prices.

Albany Herald, January 20:

Some of the farmers around Brownsville have concluded that the prices recently established by the Willamette Valley Blacksmith association are excessive.

They held a meeting at the opera house in Brownsville last Saturday afternoon to discuss the proposition. N. H. Bateman presided and D. F. Newland acted as secretary. Several of those present favored the idea of starting a new shop and re-establishing the old rates, but after much discussion it was decided to appoint a committee to confer with the blacksmiths and report at an adjourned meeting to be held at the same place later. The committee consisted of Ed Holloway, W. A. Carey and A. C. Foster. It is understood that J. W. Moore, secretary of the Willamette Valley Blacksmith association, has been invited to attend this meeting and make a statement, and that he has consented to do so. The farmers expect to decide definitely at this time as to their future plans.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blud, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.

This is the best month in the year to start a savings account.

You can keep it growing steadily by cutting off a few useless and unnecessary expenditures, and before long you will have a nice sum to use when opportunity knocks at your door. It will come useful some day.

In the meantime every dollar deposited to your credit will be earning interest.

Savings Department
Capital National Bank

A CHEESE AND DAIRY INSPECTOR.

Another Office to Be Added to the Food Commissioner.

A cheese and dairy inspector is among the latest offices which will be created if the bill which was placed before the house by Representative Beals, of Tillamook and Yam hill should become a law. The officer would be appointed by Food and Dairy Commissioner Bailey, with an

The scientific definition of mud is matter out of place. How men and women reduce themselves to that condition by not keeping in their proper place. Young man or young woman, see to it that you are in your proper place, and your name will never be mud.

Sub rosa—Eugene has a rosy future—says the Guard.

One of the Salem girls was big enough to have graduated from Yale. Albany Democrat. But Salem girls are ladies, large or small.

That was a mean thing for Salem to take both games when it is getting all the state legislature glory also.—Albany Democrat. There is the cry of Salem hog. And just because Salem won both games of football.

A late market report says: "Weighty hogs wanted. Light not so far." Come to Salem.

That some corporations have no souls is indicated by the way northwestern railroads treated the people in the hauling of grain and coal this winter.

When one thinks of the people who put all they possessed into the hands of Dawie he ceases to wonder why farmers made flavored "milk food" mixers rich.

The socialists have almost a plurality in the German parliament. They lack but few of the required number—150.

J. J. Hill says it will require a permanent investment of \$1,100,000,000 a year for five years to provide the railroads of the country with means to handle properly the business already in sight and not allowing for future growth. Under the circumstances why not do something to open the waterways?

George C. Brownell was not the only man who could promise a good deal.

This legislature should erect a statue to Jerry Simpson.

Editor T. T. Coer, who was here and saw it, writes: It was amusing to see the broad and satisfying smile that came over the faces of the members Wednesday when Speaker Davey announced that a special train would leave for Portland within an hour after adjournment.

Coos Bay Mail on frozen Portland harbor: Of course accidents will happen in the best of regulated harbors, but it might be called to mind that while at Portland, where millions of dollars have been spent on the Columbia river improvements, ships cannot go in or out, Coos Bay harbor is as good as ever. The story of the steamer Columbia being bound in the Oregon river of that name is highly suggestive of polar conditions.

Behind many a bill ostensibly for the public benefit lurks the private job. That is an ancient method but it seems to work as well today as when Joseph of Egypt offered to take charge of Pharaoh's warehouse business.

In the absence of house bill No. 104, some bright Salem girl should open a tea room in the legislative corridors.

allowance of \$800 traveling expenses per annum, and his principal duties will be to inspect each and every cheese factory and dairy farm where milk is manufactured into cheese every year.

Beside this duty, when he has nothing else to do, he will be required to give practical demonstrations in the art and science of cheese making. He will be clothed with the full power of an inspector and the authority to abolish or abate any violation or infraction of the laws of the state regulating the industry, to remedy any defect derogating the health and wellbeing of the general public, so far as cheese and consuming is concerned.

It's a good old world after all.

If you have no friends or relatives in the river you can fall:

Marriages are quite common.

More people there will be.

Provided you take Rocky Mountain Tea.

—For sale at Dr. Stone's store.



EVERY SUIT OVERCOAT, RAINCOAT, AT OUR ANNUAL Clearance Sale Prices!

It means that you buy our \$18 suits, overcoats and raincoats for \$13.15.

It means that you buy our \$20.00 suits, overcoats and raincoats for \$15.00.

It means that you buy our \$25.00 suits, overcoats and raincoats for \$16.85.

We have some broken lines of men's suits, overcoats and raincoats. They must be good patterns and they must be good styles, else we would have full quantities instead of the broken lines—that's reasonable, isn't it?

There are Plenty of \$18.50 and \$20

Among them—not every size in every kind, but all sizes in the entire showing, and you are apt to find a suit or an overcoat worth twice the price you are asked to pay.

\$10.00

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