

CAPITAL JOURNAL'S EDITORIAL PAGE.

HOFER BROS., Publishers and Proprietors

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

THE BOOK OF THE WARS.

When the book of the wars of men is done
And the story is truly penned
From the wallowing page of the tale begun
To the chapter that holds the End—
When the trumpets of peace the world around
Have blent in a chorus grand,
And the battle flag shall no more be found
As a shadow above the land.

Will we keep the Book of the Wars of Men
In high and an honored place
That our children's sons may be thrilled again
With the stories their eyes may trace?
Will we cherish the book in faithful pride
That men of a future age
May acquaint themselves with the ones who died
That the volume might have a page?

Will the Book of the Wars of Men tell truth?
Will it mingle the songs and cheers
With the sacrifice of the beardless youth
And the dew of a mother's tears?
Will it blazon in gold the noble deed
That won a forgotten fame?
Will it tell of the grips of a senseless greed
That was wrought for a nation's shame?

O, the Book of the Wars of Men; it waits
Till the wakening of the world,
Till the banners that tell of scorn and hates
In the glory of peace are furled—
Will we keep it to tell of the rolling drum
And the peals that the fliers know,
Or to speak to the men of the days to come
Of the ways that they must not go?

—Chicago Tribune.

LET US HAVE PAVED STREETS.

The city council the other night voted unanimously to adopt a resolution to pave State street with "bituminous macadam pavement from Commercial street to Twelfth street."

A few years ago, if anyone had advocated macadam pavement on State street there would have been a STORM OF OPPOSITION. Now the council orders "bituminous macadam" AND THERE IS GENERAL ASSENT.

Macadam such as was put on South Commercial street would cost at least ten thousand dollars on State street, but now we are to have "bituminous macadam," whatever that may be, by general consent.

It is explained by the representatives of the Barber Asphalt Co., of Portland before the city council that "bituminous macadam" WAS NO PATENT OR INVENTION OF THEIRS, OR ANYONE ELSE'S.

They were there to combat the idea that the council could pass a resolution naming "Warren's bitulithic" pavement and secure any competition in bids on the street improvement.

They explained last if the council would insert the "generic term" "bituminous pavement" all kinds of contractors making all kinds of crushed rock and asphalt or coal tar, or what not bituminous combinations, would bid on the Salem street paving IN DIRECT COMPETITION WITH EACH OTHER.

The contention of the Barber Asphalt Co. by its engineer and attorney was fair sounding and pleasant to the ear, and should it be true would bring in the element of competition that seems so very desirable.

It is charged by representatives of the Warren pavement that THE "BITUMINOUS MACADAM" IS IN THE HANDS OF A MONOPOLY, and that there will be no competition on that, any more than on their own.

The truth is these paving corporations say hard things against each other. The Warren people say the Barber Asphalt Co. is the worst monopoly of all, and that it has distributed BLOCKS OF STOCK AT PORTLAND.

The Barber Co. is a thirty million dollar corporation, and it is a fact that there are miles and miles of very poor asphalt streets in the American cities all the way from Portland to Washington, D. C.

Now it seems to the ordinary man a very simple matter to prepare a roadway, put crushed rock onto it, and then coat it with finely mashed or ground rock and asphalt or coal tar mixed together hot and rolled down.

THAT IS ALL THERE IS TO THESE STREETS. At the same time it takes experienced men and quit an outfit of heavy machinery to put down such a street. Only a few companies in Oregon are equipped for the work.

Now to buy the material and put it down seems easy enough. TO GET GOOD HONEST WORK DONE FOR THE CITY, between the wrangling of politicians and the grasping greed of corporations seeking contracts is not so easy.

The Capital Journal can see no great mystery in getting crushed rock and putting it on the street and rolling it down, and putting a fine coat on top of it and making a good street without any patent mixture.

THE CITY COULD BETTER AFFORD TO BUY A ROAD ROLLER AND DO ITS OWN WORK than to be spending hundreds of dollars for contracts and hearing the wranglings of these rival corporations.

So plain a matter of grading a street, putting on crushed rock and rolling it down would seem to be within the comprehension of laboring men and contractors right here in the city, without Portland experts.

AN INDEPENDENT VIEW OF BRYAN.

The first time Mr. Bryan ever came to Salem he called at The Capital Journal office, and was shown a copy of this paper containing a roast of the Nebraska supreme court.

That court had recently been to the Pacific coast IN A SPECIAL CAR OF A RAILROAD PRESIDENT and had stopped in Salem long enough to call on the state officials here and then proceeded on its way.

THIS PAPER GAVE THEM A DRESSING DOWN FOR A PAGE and commented on the chances a poor man would have had trying a damage case against a corporation before then.

At our own expense we sent a marked copy of our paper to every newspaper of every political party in Nebraska, and ONE OF THOSE JUDGES WAS DEFEATED FOR RE-ELECTION.

That was the beginning of a very pleasant acquaintance with Mr. Bryan and it was afterwards cemented with a friendly visit at his home in Lincoln, where we met his family.

Mr. Bryan was then a man of small means and not very wide reputation. He has since then developed into a great man and out of his incessant activities HAS AMASSED AN IMMENSE FORTUNE.

He and his friends will excuse us if we take some little space to refer to his system and to his various ways of making money.

Do not understand us as saying that this is reprehensible on the part of Mr. Bryan.

We believe that in a free country any man or woman IS TO BE COMMENDED FOR MAKING MONEY IN ANY HONORABLE MANNER. So Mr. Bryan will excuse an independent country newspaper for getting up a review of his career that is NOT MERELY LAUDATION BUT SEEKS TO BE ANALYTICAL.

Mr. Bryan publishes books and newspapers and sells them to the Democratic party. He is said to have many lecture engagements NOW BOOKED AT \$500 EACH.

In the first place, after his defeat in 1896, and being comparatively without means, Mr. Bryan wrote his great book, "The First Battle," and from it received MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS PROFIT.

After his second defeat, in 1900, Mr. Bryan became the publisher of The Commoner—a weekly paper which attained a circulation of more than 100,000 copies at the end of the first year. It is said that his profits out of this publication have greatly exceeded another hundred thousand dollars.

Something like two years ago Mr. Bryan decided to make a tour of the world and arranged to have his letters to be written once a week published in some newspaper in every prominent city of the United States. If fifty papers published those letters the income was not less than \$500 a week, or \$25,000 for the year and THE CHANCES ARE THE INCOME WAS MUCH GREATER.

Mr. Bryan has been lecturing now for about three months, and at prices that easily net him a thousand dollars a week—and thus at the end of the lecture season there will be no reason that his income from the lecture platform will be less than \$50,000. He really came to Oregon on a lecture tour.

His political addresses are made to keep him before the people politically.

Mr. Bryan made a free political speech at the opera house in Salem. He spoke at the Portland Y. M. C. A. and at the state university for pay and admission was charged.

Mr. Bryan tells the public that he makes two kinds of speeches—ONE OF A PARTISAN NATURE, AND ANOTHER FOR ALL PARTIES. One relates to and fully expounds the Democratic doctrine as preached and advocated by Mr. Bryan himself.

This speech is delivered only to open audiences where no entrance fee is charged, and partakes OF THE NATURE OF A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN SPEECH.

On the other hand, Mr. Bryan makes a non-partisan speech that can be and is received quite as well by members of the Republican party as by members of his own party.

In his speech Mr. Bryan seeks to appeal to the highest patriotic principles, and to expound free government as intended by the forefathers when the Great Republic was founded.

Again, Mr. Bryan has prepared several lectures wholly of a literary character, and valued for their literary merit, the mental effort put into them, and the splendid word painting of which Mr. Bryan is so capable, forming their chief beauty.

Mr. Bryan is not only a statesman—a philosopher—and political advocate—but he is a great business man and economist.

By reason of this latter ability he has been able to amass a fortune as the direct product of his own brain power and the proper application of the money earned.

In this respect he is a different type of genius from Jackson, Jefferson, Lincoln, Grant or McKinley.

The greatest statesmen have never employed their prominence as leaders of great parties to make money. But they were of another age.

THIS IS THE AGE OF RICH MEN—A PLUTOCRATIC AGE.

It is doubtful whether the people would elect a poor man President if they had the chance.

OUR GOVERNMENT IS ONE OF IDEALS RISING SLOWLY OUT OF THE MUD OF MATERIAL CONDITIONS.

A great money-making party leader would have been an impossibility in the days of Lincoln, who had to borrow money to pay his fare to go to his own first inauguration as President.

When one considers all these efforts—and remembers that Mr. Bryan has been an economical and careful investor, his friends will be glad to know that his private fortune today is not less than \$300,000, with the chances of its being considerably greater—WITH A STEADY INCOME OF AT LEAST \$50,000 PER ANNUM.

It may seem to some minds sordid and out of place to mention this business trait and splendid material success of Mr. Bryan, but where it will make one man unhappy it will cause a smile upon the faces of nine others—FOR "NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS" IN AMERICA!

It is said that President Roosevelt is worth \$1,000,000 in his own right, and that he has a steady income from his property of more than \$50,000 per annum, and this wholly aside from his salary as President of the United States.

IN EIGHT YEARS MORE MR. BRYAN WILL BE ABLE TO RETIRE with a competency rounded out to a million dollars.

Mr. Bryan is not only a student, a traveler, an orator, a statesman, a writer, but HIS AMBITION IS TO BE A MILLIONAIRE.

Mr. Bryan is a typical representative of a plutocratic age, where even the leader of the fight on the trusts and plutocracy CANNOT HELP BECOMING A MILLIONAIRE.

SMILES.

How can it be possible that all the institutions can be investigated and all the state departments safe-guarded without hiring 420 clerks, and spending about twenty thousand dollars for "experts" and how is it possible, if all these things can be done now without clerk hire and without mileage and per diem for clerks, stenographers and members, that the money was used up at such a wholesale rate by other legislatures? Is it possible that expenditures by former legislatures were mere grafts, plain grabs, perquisites, or still plainer, pickings and stealings? Have we grown suddenly honest, or has the direct primary made us find it convenient to become apparently virtuous as a matter of enforced necessity? Certainly what a man did last year is just as honest and no more so than what he did in the same manner a year ago. We are either neglecting a public duty or we were guilty of a little business on the side in past legislative sessions. Let us all own up and admit we were grafters. We are no more honest now but we would like to have it appear that we are because we wish to stand in with the "people" a little more than there was any necessity for doing in the past.

The Portland Telegram roasts Speaker Daves for giving Portland too many fat places on the committees. Well, he isn't the Salem hog anyway.

Mr. Bryan, it is the Republican state of Oregon that has established direct election of senators, that you claim is a Democratic doctrine, if we did borrow it from the Populists.

For the first time in history Portland papers complain that they have secured too many chairmanships of legislative committees. It is a funny complaint. Don't they like the responsibility?

That lump of gold reported found at Tonopah as big as a man's head is not very specific. There are men with pin-heads.

We are sorry for Mr. Bryan; never was a professional talker elected President. Look at Clay, Webster and Blaine.

BILLS ORDERED PAID

Warrants That Were Ordered Drawn by City Council.

At the last meeting of the city council the following bills were allowed and warrants were ordered drawn for their payment:

W. A. Moores	1.50
Wilson & Maurer	.25
Labor and supplies	14.50
Portland G. E. Co.	12.00
Street lighting	396.45
Light city hall	46.05
Skaffe & Emmett	10.45
Phole & Bishop	7.00
Cap. Imp. Co.	25.10
Salem Iron Works	68.60
House Fur. Co.	6.75
Truck & Dray Co.	3.00
M. J. Petzel	5.11
Patton Bros.	10.75
Wade, Pearce & Co.	6.04
Soi Drake	43.20
J. H. Stanton	2.75
S. M. Fletcher	17.60
H. W. Tillman	2.00
Bernardi & Dunsford	19.50
E. J. Ward	9.00
M. Ward	9.00
F. A. Welch	32.50
Cap. Imp. Co.	30.30
Jas. Schindler	1.30
S. H. White	.25
Fletcher & Byrd	36.60
Fletcher & Byrd	95.30
C. T. Pomeroy	.25
W. L. Wade	5.00
LaMar & Sneedeker	9.00
R. H. Price	.75
Baker L. & Baker	.35
Lampert S. Co.	5.70
C. W. Yanke	3.00
W. N. Castelline	6.40
J. H. Pendland	4.80
W. B. Warner & Co.	.50
A. M. Hanson	.70
J. A. Simpson	4.40
J. A. Simpson	2.50
W. J. Howard	2.00
E. S. Budlong	30.40
Salem Truck & D. Co.	.25
A. A. Kinskeny	2.80
Salem Water Co.	143.75
Statesman	1.05
Whit Cooper	3.20
J. L. Slater	2.10
N. P. Rasmussen	12.10
Lamar & Sneedeker	7.35
G. W. Fawner	2.00
L. M. C. Craeken	1.50
R. E. Moores & Co.	4.11
Spaulding L. Co.	129.96
P. A. Wiggins	2.00
W. H. Byars	5.25

Algerman Stockton asked that in the committee total the amount for future the committee total the amount allowed for the information of the council. The amount allowed above is \$1272.40.

To Levy More Taxes.

The state fund for the support of the public school system will be materially augmented if the measure which Representative Edwards, of Lane county, becomes of effect. It provides that the per capita tax, to be levied by the county courts annually for school purposes, be increased from \$6 to \$8 for every person of school age, between the ages of four and twenty, and also that all moneys received by the state by virtue of the act of congress, approved June 30, 1906, being ten per cent of all the moneys received from the forest reserves within the state, be placed in the common school fund and used for the benefit of the schools of the state.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, 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



Accidents Will Happen! And when they happen you need a good remedy that need it at once. Always keep on hand a bottle of

PROF. DEAN'S KING CACTUS OIL

This great magnetized, soothing and healing remedy speedily cures all kinds of man or beast and always

Heals Without A Scar

It cures cuts, sprains, bruises, swellings, lameness, old wounds, burns, chapped hands, frost bites, and is the standard remedy for burns, wire cuts on animals, harness and saddle galls, scratches, grease and eaked udder, itch, mange, etc.

It heals a wound from the bottom and is thoroughly antiseptic. KING CACTUS OIL is sold by druggists in 15c., 50c. and \$1 bottles, 25 and 50 cent cans, or sent prepaid by the manufacturer, OLNEY & McDAI, Chicago, Iowa, if not obtainable at your drug store.

Accept no Substitute.

For sale by G. W. Putnam Co. 135 N. Com. St. Salem, Or.

Senate Wednesday Afternoon.

The senate was only in session an hour Wednesday afternoon and during that time under a suspensive rules enacted S. B. No. 116, fixing boundary line between Lane and Lane counties; passed a resolution directing the committee on commerce and navigation to investigate history of the locks at Oregon and report to the senate and number of new bills for the time.

Two resolutions relating to horticulture were referred to the committee on horticulture.

On motion of Miller of Lane locks at Oregon City were ordered to be investigated.

A letter was read from President Campbell of the University of Oregon inviting the senate to visit institution in a body. The invitation was accepted to the extent as many senators as can do so asked to visit the university at time most convenient to them.

A petition from the Oregon mane society asking for an appropriation of \$3000 was referred to the committee on ways and means.

An invitation from the committee on arrangements asking the senate to attend the Bryan meeting at opera house Wednesday night on the motion of Senator Helms accepted.

The committee on judiciary recommended that the letter from New York legislature relating to polygamy be placed on file. The committee on the revision of laws reported favorably on laws relating to jurors with an amendment changing the pay from \$3 per day. Carried.

The courtesies of the senate extended to Col. R. M. Veith of Lane.

The following new bills were introduced: S. B. No. 115, Smith of Lane to amend the act establishing and municipal health officers. S. B. No. 116, Miller of Lane to amend the code of Lane to the boundary between Lane and Lane counties. Under a suspension of the rules this bill was read the second and third times, passed its final passage and enacted.

S. B. No. 117, to create a substitution for the feeble minded. At 3 o'clock the senate adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

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