

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

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

IF ALL WHO HATE WOULD LOVE US.

If all who hate would love us, and all our loves were true,
The stars that swing above us would brighten in the blue;
If cruel words were kisses, and every scowl a smile,
A better world than this is would hardly be worth while;
If purses would not tighten to meet a brother's need,
The load we bear would lighten above the grave of greed.

If those who whine would whistle, and those who languish laugh,
The rose would rout the thistle, and grain outrun the chaff;
If hearts were only jolly, if grieving were forgot,
And tears of melancholy were things that now are not;
Then love would kneel to duty, and all the world would seem
A bridal bower of beauty, a dream within a dream.

If men would cease to worry, and women cease to sigh,
And all be glad to bury, whatever has to die;
If neighbor spake to neighbor, as love demands of all,
The rust would eat the sabre, the spear stay on the wall;
Then every day would glisten, and every eye would shine,
And Gold would pause to listen, and life would be Divine.

—Washington Sta.

THERE WILL BE A GREAT DEMAND FOR MONEY.

Indications are that there will be unusual demand for money during the coming year.

Reckless management of American railroads, especially with regard to their finance, HAS CLOSED THE EUROPEAN MONEY MARKET TO THAT CLASS OF SECURITIES.

American railroad bonds go begging in Europe unless they are underwritten by the greatest American banking houses.

Many European banking houses who in the past have placed railroad bonds have refused the best classes of American bonds with the curt saying that nothing but a state or national guaranty of interest WILL MAKE THEM MARKETABLE AT ANY PRICE.

In this contingency states that want railroads built will have to permit cities, counties, and even the state itself to guaranty the bonds.

IN THE VERY FIELD WHERE THE MOST MONEY IS REQUIRED our financial credit should not be weakest. The government has proven a better financier than the managers of "high finance."

Henry Claws, the Wall street financier, says there is altogether too much truth in the recent assertion of Mr. J. J. Hill that the railroad facilities of the country are totally inadequate for present requirements.

Mr. Hill is authority for the statement that American railroads will NEED \$5,500,000,000 SPENT UPON THEM DURING THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

This is at the rate of \$1,100,000,000 per year. Quite singularly enough, this latter sum nearly equals the amount already issued, or intended to be issued during the current year; since figures have been published which show the amounts recently authorized and issued to have reached about \$1,000,000,000.

This week Northwest announced a stock issue of \$25,000,000. Chesapeake & Ohio is expected to shortly come into the market with an important issue of short time notes, one of the favorite means of raising railroad capital under present adverse conditions.

Another report is that Southern Railway will shortly arrange for \$50,000,000 of new capital.

Atchison is said to be in need of \$50,000,000; while Erie, New York Central, New York, New Haven & Hartford, Lehigh Valley, Seaboard Air Line, Pittsburg & Lake Erie, Canadian Pacific, Great Northern and other roads all promise to soon come into the market with heavy demands for new capital.

Added to such requests are those coming from some of our big industrial concerns.

Among such are American Woolen company, American Telephone and Telegraph, the Mackay companies, National Carbon company and many others. It will thus be seen that we have to face SOME VERY UNUSUAL DEMANDS FOR NEW CAPITAL FROM STRONG CONCERNS WITH IMPERATIVE NECESSITIES BEHIND THEM; and these will be enforced at the expense of weaker concerns if necessary.

THE BATTLES OF THE PUBLIC.

The battle for the extermination of grafts has been going on in Oregon for many years. It is the battle of the public against spoliation of the treasury by those selected to be the public servants.

There is not a new feature in this contest. The state printer is the printer for the public NOT TO GRAFT THAT DEPARTMENT TO THE LAST FARTHING.

The representative of the people who goes to the legislature to make money for himself directly or indirectly clearly violates his oath of office and violates the trust reposed in him.

Whether it be voting a copy of the code, or mileage that he never paid out anything for and did not ride in his own conveyance, the demand for common honesty is just the same.

The fight for the flat salary reform was carried on by this paper for four years, and all kinds of delays and obstacles were thrown in the way of that reform.

Everybody knew and understood that in violation of the constitution officials were taking all kinds of pay that did not belong to them, and yet the press of the state temporized, AND OFFICIALISM WINKED AT IT.

The same has been the attitude of the press toward men who went to the legislature and then used their position to create an office for themselves or traded their vote for a federal appointment.

It has been excuse, excuse, palliate, palliate, and when such a man was nominated to use all the power of the party to land him in office AND REALLY REWARDED HIM FOR WHAT ALL KNEW WAS IN VIOLATION OF LAWS.

There is today the same laxity and the same disposition to tolerate petty grafts, except that it is not so popular to accept them, and there is a general tightening up of the rules of political behavior.

But let us not imagine that this legislature does not contain men who are considered able, influential and respectable who are engaged in securing APPROPRIATIONS FOR THEIR OWN BENEFIT.

Let no one imagine members of this legislature are not busy getting through bills for their own benefit, even though it be indirect and remote in some cases.

The battle of the public is to see that as many of such enterprises fail as possible. The private citizen is justified in looking after his own private interests. THE LEGISLATURE SHOULD BE FREE FROM THE STAIN.

Every member of the legislature takes an oath to support the constitution and the laws of the state and the nation, and his oath is based on absolute fidelity to the public welfare.

He is a soldier of the public, TAKING AN OATH NOT TO LOOT OR PLEUNDER as the army proceeds in its campaign, and never to desert the principles of loyalty that should govern his conduct.

But how many fall by the wayside and become fit subjects for the political court martial. The temptation is to accept favors, to receive bene-

fits made possible by the position to which he has been entrusted.

Direct election of senators has broken many of the chains that bound members of the legislature to the slavery of graft. Direct nomination of candidates IN THE FUTURE IS A PREMIUM ON CLEAN HANDS.

Oregon has entered upon the day when the public servant who fights the battles of the public, who upholds the banner of clean, honest administration ought to know what to expect.

The people may not always reward such with their just dues but their record is made upon an imperishable page, a page made white by the growing public conscience that will not tolerate private enrichment at public expense.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE MOVES SLOWLY.

The public prints are fairly bulging these days with the annual messages of governors of various states.

The frequency with which women are mentioned therein constrains one to think that at last the state is coming to regard woman as of some importance, not so much, of course, as railroads and canals and insurance companies, BUT STILL AS COUNTING FOR SOMETHING.

The governor of Connecticut recommends the appointment of a woman factory inspector.

Others recommend more stringent laws for the protection of child and women workers, and in this connection Governor Folk, characteristically, promises strict enforcement in Missouri.

Kansas, always progressive, leads the procession for woman suffrage. Governor Hoch declares that "municipal suffrage which has been enjoyed by the women of Kansas since 1887 has proved a success and that the right should be extended. He closes his paragraph on this subject by saying, "THE WORD 'MALE' HAS NO PLACE IN A MODERN STATE constitution and should be stricken from ours."

Hoch, der suffragist. Men better beware or they will be ruled out of Kansas.

Harper's Weekly discusses at length the suggestion of "Mr. DeArmond, a distinguished member of the house of representatives from Missouri" that a convention be called for the purpose of AMENDING OUR NATIONAL CONSTITUTION.

Harper approves of many of Mr. DeArmond's proposals and of the one to add an amendment embodying woman suffrage in our organic law, says, "To our mind it is little short of monstrous that our federal constitution, as amended, should establish negro suffrage and leave women disfranchised."

If a negro is a good citizen and has enough intelligence, why should he be disfranchised?

SMILES.

A young lady in Salem says she likes a young man, "because he is so funny. You don't know what he is going to say next."

A great many of the bills in the legislature are like the fleas on a dog—they keep the animal busy.

Why should any man be allowed to keep an impassible street alongside his premises in a civilized community?

The San Francisco Chronicle hands Bryan this one: A dispatch from Salem, Ore., says that Bryan has risen considerably in the esteem of the

Rheumatism

Does not let go of you when you apply lotions or liniments. It simply loosens its hold for a while. Why? Because to get rid of it you must correct the acid condition of the blood on which it depends. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands.

"Senator, do you think that graft will eventually be eliminated from politics?"
"Without doubt," replied Senator Budge assuredly. "But I think there will still be many politicians susceptible to certain persuasive influences that will be known by another name."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Wise Counsel from the South.

"I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with lame back and kidney trouble," says J. R. Blankenship, of Beck, Tenn. "I have proved to an absolute certain that Electric Bitters will positively cure this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief and after taking a few more bottles, I was completely cured; so completely that it becomes a pleasure to recommend this great remedy." Sold under guarantee at J. C. Perry's drug store. Price 50c.

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Savings Department
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people of that town since the time he last visited it. On that occasion, in order to get a good audience for the distinguished orator, the resources of the insane asylum had to be drawn upon. Perhaps the Nebraskan consoled himself with the reflection that the lunatics knew as much about the subject of his remarks after he had finished as his other listeners.

Bryan claims to have a patent on all the political ideas in this country that are any good. Well, we must let him have something.

In dispersing the lobby the legislature should include the small army that hangs around to boost themselves into prominence for some high office.

In regard to taxation of fortunes we say: Give us the fortunes and we will pay the tax.

Oregon legislators are too modest. Not one of them has proposed to raise his own pay—directly.

Senator Malarkey, who is counsel for the Barber Asphalt Company will have to prove that his bill prohibiting contracts with any patented corporation does not affect any paving company.

A German paper hits right out from the shoulder and calls Governor Swettenham "ein ausagebreazelter Handerkabursch."

At last accounts Senator Milt Miller was still trailing Bryan into California.

For the benefit of the drug stores in the dry towns, we are glad Jamaica did not sink and they can still call for Jamaica ginger.

All great Oregonians get their start in Salem and then go off somewhere to become famous.

Big Busy Ike Bingham is the most sought after man in the senate.

Tom Kay still sits on the lid of the clerkship graft, but it gets hot sometimes.

B. F. Jones, of Polk-Lincoln, is the father of the free locks bill and he is a man who puts up a hard fight for his child.

They do say Geo. C. Brownell, Jr., who landed a senate committee clerkship, has all the political astuteness and that peculiar winning smile of his father.

The American peanut is only grown the two states but the peanut politician is found everywhere.

Requisition for Fox.

At the request of Harrison Allen, attorney for that district, Governor Chamberlain yesterday made a requisition on the governor of Washington for C. Roy Fox, who is wanted at Astoria for the murder of

Blanche Day. Fox is under arrest at Seattle.

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This is the snuggest bargain ever offered in Salem, and with each suit we also give a pair of

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Come and get your pick and don't wait until the skates are all gone. We must close these suits out as soon as possible.

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Prices on every suit in the store cut in price. We have superior wool suits from

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