

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

E. HOFER, Ed. and Prop.

An Independent Newspaper Devoted to American Principles and the Progress and Development of All Oregon.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, Salem, Ore.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

(Invariably in Advance.)

Daily, by carrier, per year.....\$6.00 Per month.....50c
Daily, by mail, per year.....4.00 Per month.....35c
Weekly, by mail, per year.....1.00 Six months.....50c

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TIME TO PUT YOUR SUMMER THINGS AWAY.

A sweet and sad reminder now comes stealing through the trees
When the leaves are faintly touched with red and gold.
There's a subtle strain of sadness in the murmur of the breeze,
And sunset skies gleam threatening and cold.

The crows that call so harshly as they hurry overhead
Are laughing at our sorrow and dismay.
Where'er you turn before your eyes this message sad is spread:
"This time to put your summer clothes away."

So let us still believe that everything is for the best,
Nor turn away with supercilious nose
When the odor of the moth ball from the newly opened chest
Supplants the perfume of the dying rose.

The outing shirt, the suit of serge, the belt and canvas shoes,
Alas, have all enjoyed their little day,
And now, as all relentlessly the year its course pursues,
'Tis time to put your summer clothes away.

—Washington Star.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL.

When Elihu Root, secretary of state, made an official visit to the states of South America he frequently advocated an international tribunal for the adjudication of differences among the nations.

He advocated the same idea at a peace conference in New York more recently, and the American delegates to The Hague conference proposed an international tribunal.

The plan differed from arbitration in that the court was to be composed of a fixed number of judges and was to be a permanent body.

THE GREAT POWERS WERE NOT READY TO ADOPT SO ADVANCED A PROJECT.

Now the Central American states, which have been holding a peace conference at Washington, D. C., have incorporated the plan in an agreement.

It is set out that in order to prevent the employment of force for the settlement of disputes, the Central American states bind themselves to submit to a Central American court of justice controversies and questions which the foreign departments cannot settle.

This ought to have the effect of putting a stop to the mushroom wars that have made life and property unsafe in Central America for years.

Other points of the agreement will operate to the same end, such as that one nation shall not intervene in the event of civil war in another and that the parties to the agreement shall not recognize the head of a government not elected in accordance with the constitution.

The conventions are specifically directed against the conditions of unrest in Central America.

WHILE THERE IS PROBABLY NO WAY ON EARTH TO COMPEL A NATION TO BEHAVE, THE AGREEMENT HAS INCREASED THE INDUCEMENTS FOR DECENT BEHAVIOR.

The international court of justice will meet in Costa Rica.

One of the articles of the peace agreement makes Honduras neutral. This has the effect of shutting Nicaragua and Costa Rica off from Guatemala and Salvador, because the former two lie to the north and west and the latter two to the south of Honduras.

This may prevent a general "mix-up."

The peace conference also resolved in favor of the establishment of a Central American university.

Close observers of Central American affairs predict that **A FEDERATION OF FIVE STATES UNDER ONE GENERAL GOVERNMENT WILL GROW OUT OF THE PEACE AGREEMENT AT WASHINGTON.**

The peace conference was brought about by the United States and Mexico, which were desirous of seeing more settled conditions, and the delegates to the congress are lavish in their praise of "the two great nations who in a difficult period of our history gave us their generous hands as a token of their friendship and their sympathy."

More than to any other man the conference it attributed to the friendly interest of Secretary Root in the nations to the south of us.

HOW THE RECALL WORKS.

The effectiveness of the recall has been proved again.

The recall is a conspicuous feature in the Los Angeles city charter.

The people wanted it put into the charter, **AND IT IS THERE.**

Last Monday a number of the best citizens of Los Angeles got together and, after talking it over, gave out that they would start a petition to recall Mayor Harper, if he persisted in his efforts to make the board of public works and the building of the great Owens river aqueduct **PARTS OF A POLITICAL MACHINE.**

Tuesday the mayor retracted. The battle was won.

The recall charter amendment was adopted in the city election at Santa Barbara last week.

The enemies of good government may yet find a way to defeat it, if the question of the election's legality, it having been held during the legal holidays, is not determined in court before the charter amendments go to the legislature for ratification.

The time is ripe in Oregon for the recall.

Too many officials are the mere agents of a brainless conscienceless machine that puts private plunder above public welfare.

Badly Mixed Up.

Abraham Brown, of Winterton, N. E., had a very remarkable experience; he says: "Doctors got badly mixed up over me; one said heart disease; two called it kidney trouble; the fourth blood poison; and the fifth stomach and liver trouble; but none of them helped me; so my wife advised trying Electric Bitters, which are restoring me to perfect health. One bottle did me more good than all the five doctors prescribed." Guaranteed to cure blood poison, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney complaint, by J. C. Perry druggist, 50c.

Rheumatism.

When pains or irritation exist on any part of the body, the application of Ballard's Snow Liniment gives prompt relief. E. W. Sullivan, Prop. Sullivan House, El Reno, O. T., writes, June 6, 1902: "I take pleasure in recommending Ballard's Snow Liniment to all who are afflicted with rheumatism. It is the only remedy I have found that gives immediate relief." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by D. J. Fry.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Signature of J. C. H. H. H. H.

DISCUSSION OF UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATION

Farmer From Yamhill County Replies to Attorney Winslow—Eugene Palmer Submits an Argument From Linn County.

In a communication of the 14th inst., Mr. A. C. Winslow tries to make it appear that I never read H. B. No. 37. I suppose I have read it more times than he has as I have the honor of sending in 240 names for the referendum and I read the bill to most of them. Also that I do not know that in 1905 and 1906 the special biennial appropriation together with the standing annual appropriation amounted to \$78,750 a year. I would like to say to the gentleman that the bill does not say anything about any special biennial appropriations, and is simply an act to INCREASE THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION. ALL THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION THE U. OF O. HAS EVER HAD IS THE \$47,500, except as they have worked the legislature and received special biennial appropriations. We still maintain that the bill is really an increase from \$47,500 to \$125,000 a year and there is nothing in H. B. No. 37 to assure us that they will not work the legislature at each succeeding session for more and more in the way of special biennial appropriation. That ballot wording as prepared by Attorney General Crawford is not misleading and not erroneous and I hope it will go on the ballots as the attorney general has it, for I am sure it cannot be made any plainer, or clearer to the voters. It seems that Mr. Winslow is not willing to let the voters know how much of an increase they are asking for. He simply wants them to think that they need \$125,000 and vote for it without knowing how much the standing annual appropriation has been in the past or how it has been used. If H. B. No. 37 contained a clause so they could not make any special or additional appropriations in the future, there would be less objection to it. It seems that whenever the people of Lane county want more money, they work the legislature for a larger appropriation and the taxpayers have to "dig up" without knowing how or what their money is used for, and they never get any benefit from it. I would like to ask Mr. Winslow (if he is willing to have the people vote intelligently to tell them in his next article how many instructors are maintained at the U. of O. and the salaries of each and how they wish to use this \$125,000 each year? I think the people have a right to know how their money is being used before they vote to give it away. I say let the facts come before the people and not misrepresentations.

C. S. HULIN,
Newberg, Oregon.

EUGENE PALMER OF LINN COUNTY COUNCIL.

Albany, Or., Dec. 30.—Following extracts from an editorial in the Santiam News are worthy a place in your paper:

The first gun of the U. of O. appropriation referendum measure is to be fired in Judge Galloway's court. The question at issue, and which Judge Galloway will decide, is the manner of wording the measure when it is placed upon the ballot for the arbitrament of the voter. The committee of grangers, who were the instigators of having the measure referred and who now have the mat-

ter in charge, ask that the measure be worded as follows: "Shall the University of Oregon annual appropriation be raised from \$47,500 to \$125,000?"

The university people want the wording, "Shall the annual appropriation of the University of Oregon, as enacted at the last legislature, be placed at \$125,000?"

Both contentions, of course, mean exactly the same; but the wording desired by the grangers is much more explicit. It expresses exactly what the act of the legislature has attempted to do; that is to say, to increase the amount of money appropriated continuously, and paid annually, from \$47,500 to \$125,000. The university people's contention is not explicit. It does not inform the people that the university now receives \$47,500 from the state and over \$10,000 from other sources each year. The university people want the question as stated on the ballot that the voter, who is not posted, will suppose that the university will have no financial support at all, unless the \$125,000 appropriation, to be repealed or changed, is allowed. No other interpretation can be given to the university contention than that they expect to be benefitted by deceiving the voter. In other words, they want the appropriation and want it badly, regardless as to whether it is obtained by foul or fair methods.

It makes quite a difference from what viewpoint this appropriation matter is considered—whether you wear the taxpayers or taxeaters spectacles. Senator Frank J. Miller of Albany states that the entire appropriation for the school years of 1904-5 was \$60,000 for each year; and for the years 1905-6 and 1906-7 it was \$78,750 for each year. The senator cites these figures for the purpose of showing that the increase is but a matter \$50,000 per year, and no great sum after all. Senator Miller neglects to state that special appropriations were added to the continuous appropriation to produce the sums above cited and without other special appropriations, the amount would fall back to the continuous amount of \$47,500 per year. The proposed \$125,000 is to be continuous, and unless repealed, would be a perpetual tax upon the people.

Let us see just what it is costing the tax payers per student at the university. The average attendance of heretofore 350 students, would give at cost per student of \$175 to \$200 under the appropriations heretofore made. Under the proposed increase, the amount per student would be \$360. The university people are padding the student rolls in every way possible to increase the number, so that the cost per student will not appear so out of reason to the taxpayers. But to compare the cost of a student at the state university with the cost of the public school student makes a parallel that is not at all pleasing to the taxpayer. To take all of the expense of the public school, buildings and all, and estimate as extravagantly as the facts will allow, it will be found difficult to reach a cost of \$50 per common school student in the country districts, nor more than \$100 for the city public school student. To compel the taxpayers to pay seven times the cost of educating their own boys and girls in the common schools, to educate somebody else's boy or girl at the university is to say the least, inequitable and unjust.

The News believes in higher education and would be glad if every boy and girl could be equipped for the battle of life with a university education. As under present conditions this cannot be; it is manifestly unjust to make the burden heavier on 95 per cent of the people in order that the other 5 per cent may enjoy the benefits thereof.

The graduate of the university having been fitted for the battle of life with the best educational advantages, is able to command better and more profitable positions than he, who must from force of circumstances, be content with what the common school can give. Nor does the university graduate incur anything whatever to the state for the university course given him through taxing his less fortunate neighbor. If he is employed by the state he demands a higher salary because of his superior qualifications than the common schools only.

The common schools furnish

LAUNDRY.

No ordinary laundry can do the best work possible. Any one of them might do fair work, and occasionally very good work, but it needs every progressive method, facility and constant studiousness to give customers the very latest results of the laundryman's art. There's not a laundry on earth which keeps in closer touch with improvement than we do, or which spends money more freely in order to keep in the fore. Such a laundry guarantees to you the utmost satisfaction, and no other can.

THE SALEM STEAM LAUNDRY

The Laundry That Knows How

will appreciate your order or bring your work to 136 S. Liberty and you will see that it receives the attention you desire.

SALEM LAUNDRY COMPANY.

only method through which education can be made equitable and general; therefore, the common schools, only, should be supported through taxation. Let the common schools be made as efficient and complete course he is worth the higher salary. Yet it looks just a little unjust for people to pay for the superior education and, then be required to pay the educated a higher salary because of his superior attainments.

The university education is all right, and the young man or young woman who has the pluck and energy to get it, should be suitably rewarded for his or her more valuable services, providing the education has been secured through his or her own personal endeavor, but not otherwise.

However, the News believes the rule of the majority. If a majority of the people, when the matter is fairly and squarely placed before them, say give the university \$125,000 a year, or twice that sum, we say, amen. But, in all justice, let the question be so placed upon the ballot that the voter may thoroughly understand when he votes, yea or nay.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Yokum-Bracher.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. J. E. Yokum, near Rickreall last Thursday at 12 o'clock when his sister, Mattie, and Chas. L. Bracher were united in marriage, Rev. Sager officiating. Miss Bertha Foster played a beautiful wedding march, while the bridal party marched down the broad stairway into the parlor, where the ceremony was performed. After the ceremony a delicious lunch was served in the large dining room, which was decorated with Oregon grape.

The bride was prettily attired in a traveling suit of leather colored broadcloth, while the groom wore the conventional black. They received a number of handsome presents of china and silverware. Those present were: J. E. Yokum, Mrs. J. V. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Yokum, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. George Carroll, Mrs. Dave Reddikopp, Messrs. James Morton, George Hodges, Fred Jennings, H. Jones, Wilbert Stanley, Lawrence Smith, Jamie Farmer, Misses Ada, Josie and Anna Farmer, Bertha Foster, Grace Braden, Kate Jennings, Mattie Koscr, Mrs. Chorpensing. The bride and groom departed on the northbound train for Portland and Seattle.

How Diphtheria Is Contracted.

One often hears the expression, "My child caught a severe cold which developed into diphtheria," when the truth was that the cold had simply left the little one particularly susceptible to the wandering diphtheria germ. When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given it quickly cures the cold, and thus prevents the danger of diphtheria. The germ disease becomes a severe cold.

OBITUARY.

Lola Inez Brown was born in Douglas county, Or., Nov. 1, 1891, and fell asleep in Jesus Dec. 21, 1907, aged 11 years, 1 month and 11 days.

This is the brief life and history of one who endeared herself not only to her parents, brother and sisters, but to all who knew her. Her sweet, gentle disposition, and her remarkable patience under extreme suffering. For some years past her physicians held out no hope that her life could be prolonged, and all was done by her parents possibly to hasten her stay on earth pleasant and happy. She was buried on Dec. 21 in Clear Lake cemetery, seven miles north of Salem.

When to Go Home.

From the Bluffton, Ind., Bazaar: "When tired out, go home. When you want consolation, go home. When you want fun, go home. When you want to show others that you have reformed, go home and let your family get acquainted with the fact. When you want to show yourself at your best go home and let the act there. When you feel like being extra liberal go home and practice on your wife and children. When you want to shine with new brilliancy go home and light up the whole household." To wish would add, when you have a cold go home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and a cure is certain. For sale at Dr. Stone's Drug store.

Miss Cora M. Arnold, of Indiana, who married Chavaria, chief of the Santa Clara tribe of Indians, against the wishes of her family, may find satisfaction in the knowledge that the Indian Commissioner Lugo, just a few days ago advised intermarriage between Indians and whites.

Early to Bed

and early to rise, makes one healthy, happy and wise—especially if you take Hobbins before retiring. Hobbins cure for constipation, dyspepsia and all liver complaints. "Hobbins," Columbia, Tenn., writes: "I always keep a supply of your Hobbins on hand. Am so pleased with relief it gives in constipation and liver complaints, that words can't express my appreciation." Sold by D. J. Fry.

The United Kingdom now consumes nearly 100 pounds of opium per capita annually. The per capita consumption in the United States in 1906 was about 34 pounds, or less than a quarter of a pound of opium a day for every man, woman and child.

That's It!

Cough yourself into a fit of rage, and then wonder why you don't get well. If you will only try a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, you will find it a thing of the past. It is a positive cure for cough, croup, bronchitis and all pulmonary diseases. One bottle will cure you—at your druggist, 25c. 50c. Sold by D. J. Fry.



Prices 25c, 50c, \$1.00—Sold by first-class druggists everywhere.