

# THE CAPITAL JOURNAL POLITICAL PAGE :

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES OR POLITICAL MATTERS PUBLISHED AT COMMERCIAL RATES

### REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

**U. S. Senator.**  
Cake, of Portland.

**Supreme Judge.**  
Bean, of Eugene.

**Food and Food Commissioner.**  
Bailey, of Portland.

**Representative in Congress.**  
Hawley, of Salem.

**First Congressional District.**  
**Railroad Commissioner.**  
Campbell, of Cottage Grove.

**District Attorney.**  
McNary, of Salem.

**COUNTY TICKET.**

**Representative—Marion County**  
**For Representatives.**  
Hughes, Salem.  
Patton, Salem.  
Reynolds, Salem.  
Libby, Jefferson.  
Hatteberg, Silverton.

**County Judge.**  
Bushey, Salem.

**Sheriff.**  
Minto, Salem.

**County Clerk.**  
Allen, Salem.

**County Recorder.**  
Drager, Meham.

**County Treasurer.**  
Moore, Salem.

**Assessor.**  
Rice, Pratum.

**School Superintendent.**  
W. M. Smith, Salem.

**Surveyor.**  
B. B. Herrick, Jr., Turner.

**Coroner.**  
A. M. Clough, Salem.  
**County Commissioner.**  
J. T. Beckwith, Sidney.

**Salem District.**  
**Justice of the Peace.**  
D. Webster.

**Constable.**  
Ira Hamilton.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

**For U. S. Senator.**  
Geo. E. Chamberlain.  
**For Representative in Congress.**  
J. J. Whitney, Albany.  
**For Supreme Judge.**  
R. S. Bean.

**COUNTY.**  
**For Representatives.**  
Dr. W. S. Mott, Salem.  
John W. Ebner, Mt. Angel.  
**For County Judge.**  
P. L. Frazier, Salem.  
**For County Commissioner.**  
T. C. Davidson, Liberty.  
**For Constable, Salem District.**  
John H. Lewis, Salem.

### To the People of Marion County:

Having accepted the nomination of the Prohibition party for the county of Marion for the office of representative I hereby promise that if elected I will at all times support and vote for the person for United States senator who shall receive the highest number of the peoples votes without regard to my political affiliations or personal preferences.

**H. S. JORY**

Salem May 19, 1908.

### MY PLATFORM

1. Statement No. 1.—election of the people's choice for U. S. senator regardless of political party affiliation.
2. Repeal of useless laws.
3. Economy in appropriations.
4. Opposed to perpetual franchises.
5. A state law guaranteeing the depositors in any bank, by a fund created by all the banks in the state—a duplicate of the Oklahoma banking law.
6. Reform measures in favor of the common people.



**DR. W. S. MOTT**  
Salem, Oregon  
Candidate for Representative on the Democratic Ticket.

## TO REPUBLICAN VOTERS

**A**N OVERWHELMING majority of Oregon's voters by registration have formally declared that they believe in the principles of the Republican Party. Let them now show that they are honest by voting in accordance with their declarations. The Oregon election comes before the Republican National Convention. Let every Republican voter in the First Congressional District uphold the honor of the Republican Party in Oregon and strengthen the influence of Oregon's delegation in the National Convention by voting for H. M. CAKE for United States Senator and W. C. HAWLEY for Representative in Congress. If either of these Republican nominees fails of election the primary election system will be discredited and a return of boss rule will be invited. The good name of Oregon's voters will be smirched and Oregon's delegation to the National Convention will be placed in a humiliating position. For the effect it will have on the November election it is imperative that the Republican nominee in the June election shall be elected by an overwhelming majority. As a believer in the principles of the Republican Party it is your duty to be at the polls June 1, and vote for Cake and Hawley.

Either Cake or Chamberlain will be the people's choice for United States senator. Only pledged Statement No. 1 representatives will vote either of them. If you wish either of them sent to the United States etc., vote only for pledged Statement No. 1 candidates. The following are pledged to vote for the people's choice regardless of party, viz: O. Hatteberg, A. C. Libby, Hal. D. Patton, John Ebner, W. S. Mott.

Falls for \$350,000.  
(United Press Telegram Wire.)

Harrisburg, Penn., May 28.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States court at Harrisburg, Pa., today by George W. McMullen & Company, stock brokers. The creditors claim that the liabilities of the company amount to \$1,800,000 and that assets are \$350,000,000 less than amount.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE FASHION STABLES  
Cabs and Livery, all Rigs Modern  
Rubber Tire.

Phone 44 Main 147 N. High St.  
**C. W. YANKE**  
Proprietor of  
**THE FASHION STABLES**  
Cabs and Livery, all Rigs Modern  
Rubber Tire.

## THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

### Reply to the Work of the Anti's in the State Press

Portland, Or., May 27.—(To the Editor.)—Again in obedience to the decision of the executive committee of our Oregon State Equal Suffrage association I respectfully solicit space in your columns, this time for a brief effort to allay the apprehension of our 40,000 women adherents, who totally unarmed, are standing in the open, awaiting the state election and carrying a flag of truce. I allude to the syndicate articles now going the rounds of the state press, sent out by Rev. Clarence True Wilson of the Anti-Saloon league and by Mrs. Ralph Wilbur of the opposite power, said articles being accompanied by cash at advertising rates, which many county editors are as able or willing to refuse as the writer of the following letter has proven himself to be, and which is herewith

offered for publication because it is brief, brave and to the point.

**ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY,**  
President O. S. E. S. A.

The letter above referred to follows here:

"Burns, Or., May 22, 1908.  
"Dear Mrs. Duniway—I just had the pleasure of returning a check sent to me with an article for publication to me with an article for publication by the nabob anti-suffragists of your city, and of telling Mrs. Wilbur that my columns are not open to any matter to keep my wife and daughters from voting if they so desire. I hope the cause will win and thus crown your grand, good life work. Very respectfully,  
"FRANK DAVEY."  
5-29-27.

### New French Wine Law.

A law that was passed in France on September 3d last came into operation the first week in March, and is creating much interest in that country, according to newspaper dispatches and letters. It concerns the sale of wine and spirits, and practically causes a revolution in the French liquor trade.

Dealers, including restaurants and hotels, are forbidden to sell wines and spirits the labels on which bear the name of any brand or seat of production unless absolutely authentic. If blended with the production of any other region or vintage, they will come under the application of the law. If such a name is used, it must be accompanied with the

word "fantaises" (artificial) in letters of the same size and in full, as Champagne fantaisie, if grown outside the districts specified as forming the former province of Champagne. If produced elsewhere, the place of origin must be indicated, as Champagne Saumer, Champagne Vouvray, etc., or be simply described as sparkling wine.

With regard to the great vintages or brands, the names of which figure on the wine lists of every hotel or restaurant of any importance, although it is well known that the production is extremely limited, sometimes only a few hundred casks, the greater part of which do not come on the market, those names will have to disappear from the wine list. Deal-

ers, wholesale or retail, must have their casks ticketed with the name of the place of origin if any indication is given. Even the word Bordeaux or Burgundy cannot be used if the wine is blended with that of any other region. The word cognac cannot be used for brandy distilled outside the departments of the Charente and Charente Inferieure, which have an exclusive right to the title.

### Slept on Old Glory.

Charles Carleton Coffin, who was a war correspondent during the conflict between the states, relates an incident showing the remarkable fidelity of a loyal Unionist to the flag. When Mr. Coffin entered Charleston, S. C., in 1865, just after the evacuation of that city by the Confederates, who had held the place for four years, he observed a small Union flag floating from a window.



THE TEUTON BROUGHT FORTH A LARGE FLAG.

Coffin knocked at the door, which was opened by a middle aged German resident. The newspaper man told the citizen that he had called out of curiosity to know a man who was so loyal as to fly the stars and stripes while the city was still beset by Confederate spies.

"Come inside and I will show you a still bigger American flag," said the man of the house. Coffin accepted the invitation. The loyal Teuton brought forth a large flag, somewhat crumpled.

"There," he said, "my wife and I have slept on that flag every night for four years. We had it sewed inside our mattress."

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *C. H. H. H.*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

### RECOMMENDATIONS OF TAXPAYERS' LEAGUE TO VOTERS ON CERTAIN QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE.

- Amendment Increasing Membership of Supreme Court.**  
304 | X | Yes.  
305 | | No.  
Voters are advised to vote YES.
- Changing Time of Elections from June to November.**  
306 | X | Yes.  
307 | | No.  
Voters are advised to vote YES.
- Free Transportation for Office Holders.**  
310 | | Yes.  
311 | X | No.  
Voters are advised to vote NO.
- National Guard Armories.**  
312 | | Yes.  
313 | X | No.  
Voters are advised to vote NO.
- Appropriation for University.**  
314 | X | Yes.  
315 | | No.  
Voters are advised to vote YES.
- Limiting Power of State Control over Gambling, Etc., in Cities.**  
320 | | Yes.  
321 | X | No.  
Voters are advised to vote NO.
- Single Tax Amendment.**  
322 | | Yes.  
323 | X | No.  
Voters are advised to vote NO.
- Making Indictments Only Returnable by Grand Jury.**  
324 | X | Yes.  
325 | | No.  
Voters are advised to vote YES.  
Cut this out and take to the polls.

### A Happy Father.

is soon turned to a sad one if he has to walk the floor every night with a crying baby. McFee's Baby Elixir will make the child well, soothe its nerves, induce healthy, normal slumber. Best for disordered bowels and sour stomach—all teething babies need it. Pleasant to take, sure, and safe, contains no harmful drugs. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all dealers.

## What About Salmon Protection?

That the food fish of our state need better protection than is now afforded is agreed.

You have already or doubtless will receive considerable literature on the subject, but no matter how attractive the argument, stop and consider how much it may be colored by self-interest.

The United States Bureau of Fisheries are the greatest expert authorities on the subject and have NO AX TO GRIND. Read what they say:

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hon. Charles W. Fulton,  
United States Senate,  
Washington, D. C.

Sir: The Department realizes the importance of the various questions affecting the salmon fishery in the Columbia River brought up in your letter of the 15th ultimo, and has taken this opportunity to make a thorough investigation of the matter. There can be no question that the status of the fishery is unsatisfactory, and that under existing conditions the trend may be expected to be steadily downward, with the result that in a comparatively few years the run of salmon in that stream will be reduced to such a degree that thousands of fishermen may be thrown out of employment and much capital rendered idle. The Federal Government is without any jurisdiction whatever in the premises, and the duty of conserving the salmon supply in the Columbia devolves on the states of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho; but this department has been charged by congress with important fish-cultural operation in the Columbia basin, and has felt impelled from time to time to direct attention to the necessity for giving adequate protection to the various species of salmon frequenting that stream. The department is convinced that the run of salmon in the Columbia can be maintained for an indefinite period if artificial propagation is supplemented by rational protection; but artificial propagation alone cannot cope with the situation, and, as a matter of fact, the recent experience of the department has shown that its beneficent labors are rendered almost futile by the failure of the state to appreciate this fact.

The Department sees no reason for advocating the elimination of fish wheels from the river, as there is no evidence to show that this form of apparatus is particularly destructive to salmon. A condition that is specially favorable for the passage of salmon—namely, very high water—renders the wheels unserviceable and, on the other hand, periods of very low water, when the fish are much restricted in their movements, are also unfavorable for the wheels. During the past two or three seasons the catch of salmon by wheels has been comparatively small; but even if it were very large it would be a fact of no special significance in the present connection.

The Columbia River is, however, made to yield a quantity of salmon far greater than regard for the future supply permits, and the drain is yearly becoming more serious. No one familiar with the situation can fail to appreciate the menace to the perpetuity of the industry that is furnished by the concentration of a tremendous amount of fixed and floating apparatus of capture in and near the mouth of the river. This apparatus comprises about 490 pound nets or traps, over 80 long sweep-scines, and more than 2,200 gill nets, the last having an aggregate approximate length of over 370 miles; and these appliances capture more than 95 per cent of the fish taken in the Oregon and Washington waters of the river, the figures for 1904 being nearly 24,000,000 pounds, or 93.7 per cent of the total yield. Under such conditions, it is self-evident that but comparatively few fish are permitted to reach the upper waters where the spawning grounds are located.

The details of the measures necessary to place the salmon industry of the Columbia River on a permanent basis can not be elaborated by the department at this time, but in a general way it may be said that there should be (1) a restriction on the amount of apparatus employed in a given section; (2) an adequate weekly close season covering possibly two days at first, but reduced later if the circumstances warrant it; (3) an annual close season, preferably at the beginning of the salmon run, and (4) joint arrangements between the states, so that protective measures may be harmonious.

Respectfully yours,  
(Signed) OSCAR S. STRAUS,  
Secretary.

Bill No. 318 embodies Government recommendations and should pass. It is a square deal for all.

**VOTE 313--X--YES**

Bill No. 323 was framed to foster the selfish interest of a single locality. It is against the government recommendations, and will mean a heavy tax on the state to carry out its provisions. IT FAVORS MONOPOLY AND IS UNFAIR. IT SHOULD NOT PASS.

**VOTE 333--X--NO**