

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

E. HOFER, Editor and Proprietor

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... 7.00 Six months... 50c



GIFFORD PINCHOT'S ADDRESS

Fails to Find Anything Commendable in the Course of Department of the Interior.

[United Press Leased Wire.]

Spokane, Aug. 11.—Dealing with the vital problem of the nation today, that of improving the lands to increase the number of home-owners, the address of Gifford Pinchot, United States forester and chairman of the national conservation commission held the attention of the delegates from its quiet beginning until its final stirring climax.

After dwelling upon the necessity for the upbuilding of the nation through the men who own their own homes and the necessity for the advancement of irrigation to increase that number to strengthen the nation, Pinchot placed himself on record as champion of the Roosevelt policies. He said in part:

"The first thing we need in this country, as President Roosevelt so well set forth in that great message which told what he had been trying to do for the American people is equality of opportunity for every citizen. No man should have less, and no man ought to ask for any more. Equality of opportunity is the real object of our laws and institutions. Our institutions and our laws are not valuable in themselves. They are valuable only because they secure equality of opportunity for happiness and welfare for our citizens. An institution or a law is a means, not an end. A means to be used for the public good, to be modified for the public good, and to be interpreted for the public good. One of the great reasons why President Roosevelt's administration was such enormous value to the plain American was that he understood what St. Paul meant when he said: 'The letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life.' To follow blindly the letter of the law, or the form of an institution without intelligent regard both for its spirit and for the public welfare, is very nearly as dangerous as to disregard the law altogether. What we need is the use of the law for the public good, and the construction of it for the public welfare.

"It goes without saying that the law is supreme and must be obeyed. Our civilization rests on obedience to law. But the law is not absolute. It requires to be construed. Regarding construction of the law, it works, and must work, in the vast majority of cases, for the benefit of the men who can hire the best lawyers; and who have the sources of influence in law making at their command. Strict construction necessarily favors the great interests as against the people, and in the long run can not do otherwise. Wise execution of the law must consider what the law ought to accomplish for the general good. The great oppressive trusts exist because of subservient law makers and adroit legal constructions. Here is the central stronghold of the money power in the everlasting conflict of the few to grab, and the many to keep or win the rights they were born with. Legal technicalities seldom help the people. The people, not the law, should have the benefit of every doubt.

"Equality of opportunity, a square deal for every man, the protection of the citizen against the great concentration of capital, the intelligent use of the laws and institutions for the public good, and the conservation of our natural resources, not for the trusts, but for the people; these are real issues and the real problems. Upon such things as these the perpetuity of this country as a nation of homes really depends. We are coming to see that the simple things are the things to work for. More than that we are coming to see that the plain American citizen is the man to work for. The imagination is staggered by the magnitude of the prize for which to work. If we succeed, there will exist upon this continent a sane, strong people, living through the centuries in a land subdued and controlled for the service of the people, its rightful masters, owned by the many and not by the few. If we fail, the great interests, increasing their control of our natural resources, will thereby control the country more and more, and the rights of the people will fade into the privileges of concentrated wealth.

"There could be no better illustration of the eager, rapid, unfeared absorption by capital of the rights which belong to all the people than the water power trust, not yet formed but in rapid process of formation. This statement is true but not unchallenged. We are met at every turn by the indignant denial of the water power interests. They tell us that there are no community of interest among them, and yet they appear year after year at these congresses by their paid attorneys, asking for your influence to help them remove the few obstacles to their perpetual and complete absorption of the remaining water powers. They tell us it has no significance that the General Electric interests are acquiring great groups of water powers in various parts of the United States and dominating the power market in the region of each group. And whoever dominates power, dominates all industry. Have you ever seen a few drops of oil scattered on the water spreading until they formed a continuous film, which put an end at once to all agitation on the surface. The time for us to agitate this question is now, before the separate circles of centralized control spread into the uniform, unbroken, nationwide covering of a single gigantic trust. There will be little chance for mere agitation after that. No man at all familiar with the situation can doubt that the time for effective protest is very short. If we do not use it to protect ourselves now, we may be very sure that the trust will give hereafter some consideration to the welfare of the average citizen when in conflict with its own.

"The man who really counts is the plain American citizen. This is the man for whom Roosevelt policies were created, and his welfare is the end to which the Roosevelt policies lead. As a nation we are fortunate at this time in this fact above all others, that the great man who gave his name to these policies has found in his successor another great president whose administration is most solemnly pledged to the spirit of them.

"I stand for the Roosevelt policies because they set the common good of all of us above the private gain of some of us; because they recognize the livelihood of the small man as more important to the nation than the profit of the big man; because they oppose an useless waste at present at the cost of robbing the future; because they demand the complete and orderly development of our natural resources, not forgetting our rivers; because they insist upon equality of opportunity and denounce monopoly and special privilege; because discarding false issues, they deal directly with the vital questions that really make a difference with the welfare of us all—and most of all, because in them the plain American always and everywhere holds the balance. And I propose to stand for them while I have the strength to stand for anything."

THE CAUSE OF RACE SUICIDE

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Enforced race suicide among the married employees of the Chicago Traction companies and marriage economically forbidden to the bachelors because of increased cost of living and a stationary wage scale was one protest raised during the hours of impending street car strike of the 9,600 employees. The grievance thus received reinforcement from the wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts who claim that when overtime work has brought a man's monthly income up to \$75 or \$80 it is still impossible to support more than a family of two on 27 cents an hour for a 10-hour day in Chicago with rents, fuel, food and clothing at a 40 per cent increase over that of former years and the purchasing power of a man's wages 9-10 per cent less than they used to be. "Bring more money home on pay-day" is the parting injunction with the farewell kiss in the street car man's home. With the steady rise of provisions, wives and mothers point out the difficulty of managing households on present incomes. Mrs. William Taber, wife of the financial secretary and business agent of Division No. 241 of the Chicago Railways and Consolidated Employees' union, asked: "Do you suppose I have been able to save anything with wages as they now are and the cost of living as it has been? Well, hardly. I would like to see the wife of any street car man who has managed to put by anything, and street car men that aren't married are in no great haste to take on the burden of supporting two under the present scale of wages. Those that are married surely have a task. When butter is 33 cents a pound and potatoes are 35 cents a peck it takes more than an hour's hard work for our husband to get even so much as a pound of butter."

Mrs. William Fleming, mother of a union official, added: "See here, I paid 33 cents for that pound of butter, 35 cents for that sirloin steak. It is the same way with everything, including coal and rent. Why it is no living at all."

Mrs. W. W. Hylton, whose husband is president of a union, says: "Wives declare a man cannot have a family. He is lucky if he is able to support a wife. Lots of the men don't get married simply because they could only live in misery."

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that the County Superintendent of Marion County will hold the regular examination of applicants for state and county papers at the First Methodist church, Salem, Oregon, as follows:

- For State Papers. Commencing Wednesday, August 11, 1909, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Saturday, August 14, at 4 p. m.
Wednesday—Penmanship, History, Spelling, Physical Geography, Reading, Psychology.
Thursday—Written Arithmetic, Theory of Teaching, Grammar, Book Keeping, Physics, Civil Government.
Friday—Physiology, Geography, Composition, Algebra, English Literature, School Law.
Saturday—Botany, Plane Geometry, General History.
For County Papers. Commencing Wednesday, August 11, 1909, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Friday, August 13, at 4 p. m.
Wednesday—Penmanship, History, Spelling, Reading, Physical Geography.
Thursday—Written Arithmetic, Theory of Teaching, Grammar, Physiology.
Friday—Geography, School Law, Civil Government, English Literature.
W. M. SMITH, County School Superintendent. 7-31-09.

A woman married to a good fellow has a hard time.

MFAIS 15c
Call and try them. Men's 15c Board per week \$2.75, also furnished rooms very reasonable.
AT THE Salem Restaurant 333 COURT STREET.

More Than 20

Ingredients give to Hood's Sarsaparilla its great curative power—power to cure many and varied complaints, including diseases of the blood, ailments of the stomach, troubles of the kidneys and liver. Many of the ingredients are just what the profession prescribes in the ailments named, but the combination and proportions are peculiar to this medicine and give it curative power peculiar to itself. Therefore, there can be no substitute for Hood's. Get it in the usual liquid form, or in tablets called Sarsastabs.

Earning money is one thing and taking care of it is another, but the fellow who can do neither is up against it.

Notice of Street Assessment.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, will at or about 8 o'clock p. m. on the 16th day of August, '09, in the common council chambers of said city, proceed to assess upon each lot or part thereof or parcel of land liable, its proportionate share of the deficit on account of the improvement on Broadway street in said city, between the north line of Madison street and the north curb line of Highland avenue in said city.

Date of the first publication of this notice, August 10, 1909. By order of the common council, W. A. MOORES, City Recorder.

Observation Car, Portland and Cottage Grove.

The Southern Pacific is now running an observation parlor car between Portland and Cottage Grove, leaving Portland, southbound train 19, at 8:15 a. m., returning on train 18, leaving Cottage Grove northbound at 4:50 p. m. S-5-3wks

Soldier Barks Death Plot.

It seemed to J. A. Stone, a civil war veteran, of Kemp, Tex., that a plot existed between a desperate lung trouble and the grave to cause his death. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes, "that developed a cough that stuck to me in spite of all remedies for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which restored my health completely. I now weigh 178 pounds." For severe colds, obstinate coughs, hemorrhages, asthma and to prevent pneumonia it's unrivaled. 50c and \$1 Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by J. C. Perry.

Notice of Intention to Improve Liberty Street.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, deems it expedient to improve, and proposes to improve, at the expense of abutting and adjacent property, Liberty street, in said city, from the south line of State street to the south curb line of Ferry street, by establishing curb lines and widening the sidewalks so the roadway of said Liberty street will be 59 feet in width from curb to curb, and by paving the roadway of said portion of said Liberty street, including its intersection with Ferry street, in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted by the common council on the 26th day of July, 1909, and now on file in the office of the city recorder, and by doing all things required in said plans and specifications.

Remonstrances may be filed against said improvement in the manner and within the time provided in the charter of said city.

Date of the first publication of this notice, the 27th day of July, 1909.

By order of the common council, W. A. MOORES, City Recorder.

Notice of Intention to Improve a Portion of Asylum Avenue.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, deems it expedient to improve and proposes to improve at the expense of abutting and adjacent property, Asylum avenue in the city of Salem, Oregon, from the east end of the bridge over North Mill creek to the east city limits. The roadway of said portion of said Asylum avenue including intersections shall be improved with a crushed rock improvement in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted by the common council and on file in the office of the city recorder and by doing all things required in said plans and specifications. Remonstrances may be filed against said improvement in the manner and within the time required in the charter of said city.

Date of the first publication of this notice, the 3rd day of August, 1909.

By order of the common council, W. A. MOORES, City Recorder.

For indigestion and all stomach trouble take Foley's Oriso Laxative.

It stimulates the stomach and liver and regulates the bowels and will positively cure habitual constipation. For sale by J. C. Perry.

Notice of Intention to Improve a Portion of State Street.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, deems it expedient to improve and proposes to improve at the expense of abutting and adjacent property, State street, in said city, from the east line of Twelfth street to the west line of North Mill creek by moving out and establishing the curb lines so the roadway of said portion of State street will be 40 feet in width from curb to curb and by paving the roadway of said portion of said State street full width from curb to curb; provided, however, that those portions of said State street which are intersected by other streets shall be paved for a width of 50 feet along the center of said portions of said State street. There is excepted, however, from the proposed improvement a strip seven feet in width extending the full length of the proposed improvement along the center thereof which is to receive the street railway track of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, and to be improved at the expense of said company.

Attention is called to the plans and specifications adopted by the common council and on file in the office of the city recorder, which shall govern as to the making of said improvement.

Remonstrances may be filed against said improvement in the manner and within the time provided in the charter of said city.

Date of the first publication of this notice, the 27th day of July, 1909.

By order of the common council, W. A. MOORES, City Recorder.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be opened at a meeting of the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, to be held on the 16th day of August, 1909, for the improvement of Sixth street from the south line of Market street to the south line of Hood street, in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted therefor by the common council for said improvement and now on file in the office of the city recorder.

Bids will be received upon proposals submitted by the city attorney and must be in accordance with the specifications.

Date of the first publication of this notice, the 10th day of August, 1909. By order of the common council, W. A. MOORES, City Recorder.

The Oregon State Fair

WILL BE HELD

Sept. 13 to 18

INCLUSIVE

At the Grounds Near Salem

Many improvements have been and are being made, and this will be the best State Fair ever held in Oregon, which means the best west of the Rocky Mountains.

Save the date and come and see what Oregon can do in the line of agriculture and industrial endeavor

For premium list and any general or special information, address

F. A. WELCH, Secretary, Salem, Oregon

WOULD YOU BECOME WELL-TO-DO?
The surest way is to begin now and save regularly a part of your earnings.
The best way to save is to open a savings account with us.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Capital National Bank