THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

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FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPH REPORT

WHYT. R.?

Because he means something to the wage-earners.

He does not need money for his political activity.

He does not need a job when he gets through at the White House.

He does not need any more honors, having had them all.

In the eyes of the world he is the greatest American of his generation.

He has never mixed up with the Lorimers, et al.

All the rest of the candidates, Republican and Democratic, are chasing the job.

Roosevelt makes his own fight straight out for what he wants He calls a spade a spade and a liar a liar.

The Capital Journal predicts Roosevelt's nomination and election by overwhelming majorities.

The result will be the greatest victory for progressive politics, for governmental righteousness and democratic institutions ever won.

SIX GOOD ROADS BILLS.

The new good roads committee is asking for six new road bills.

The principal bills are for a million state bonds and another for county bonds.

Six bills are too many for the people to consider or digest, and the outlook for these bills is not flattering.

But the agitation will be beneficial, and there will be some education of the people to some end or other.

The good roads agitators are slow to learn that some things can not be done here in Oregon, even for good roads.

The Capital Journal does not pretend to know it all about good roads, but it knows a few things.

It has been at the state capital for nearly a quarter of a century, and has seen many things tried.

For fifteen years gentlemen have come up to Salem with their pockets full of good roads legislation.

The Tuttle road law was a sample of many other—futile and fallacious, and doomed to failure.

There has been unwillingness to do the simpler things, and to do things that are inexpensive.

The over-enthusiastic agitator talks of millions of bonds and big salaries and state-built roads.

But he has not yet learned to put up a proposition that he can get enacted into a law.

Next he has not learned to draft law that will result in any roads being built.

But the continuous agitation will bear some kind of fruit in the long run.

In the meantime Mason and Spence are initiating two grange road bills.

THE OREGON DELEGATION.

It is taken for granted that the ten votes of Oregon will be cast for Roosevelt.

When Roosevelt is the nominee the organization should be in the hands of his friends.

If Taft is nominated, Taft men should run the campaign.

The national committeemen from Oregon must be in perfect accord with the nominee.

The machine could not be trusted to enthuse over a progressive candidate.

A reactionary nominee for president would not want a progressive chairman.

There are politicians who will take political instructions in opposition to their principles.

There are men so hungry for honors they will taken them on any terms.

That day should some time belong to the past, and principle should count.

Sheepmen in the valley report the rains as having made it a bad season for lambing.

SENATOR BOURNE IS THE AUTHOR

HAS A PLAN FOR PARCELS POST THAT SEEMS TO BE FAIR TO ALL AND GIVES AMPLE PROTECTION TO LOCAL MERCHANTS.

Washington, May 6. — Senator Bourne's parcel post bill, introduced a few days ago, is designed to give the people of the United States as low a merchandise rate as the actual cost of the service will permit and to base the charge upon the service rendered. His bill includes what is called a "zone" system, with rates varying according to distance. This plan gives the advantage to the local merchant, and yet provides much lower rates for long hauls than the rates now in force.

For example—the present rate on merchandise is one cent an ounce, or 16 cnts a pound, regardless of distance. This is an absolutely unscientific rate. It now costs a resident of a rural route 16 cents a pound to have merchandise mailed to him from his local market, and the limit is four pounds, which would cost 64 cents. Under the Bourne bill the rural route rate is five cents for the first pound and once cent for each additional pound, or 15 cents for 11 pounds, this weight being the limit.

But the Bourne Bill will not be as favorable to mail order houses as local merchants have feared. The proposed rate for a distance such as that from Chicago or Kansas City to Oregon is 12 cents for the first pound and 10 cents for each additional pound or $1.12 for 11 pounds. The present charge for 11 pounds made up in four-pound packages would be $1.76, so that there is a reduction of 64 cents and yet the local merchant has a rate of 15 cents as compared with $1.12 charged on the package from Chicago. This difference of 97 cents because of the greater distance, is believed to be ample protection to the local merchant and fully justified by the cost to the government.

Senator Bourne has always asserted that retail merchants are not injured by mail shipments, but freight shipments and that mail rates can never compete with freight rates. The freight charge on merchandise from Chicago to Oregon is $3 or less per hundred, or 3 cents a pound. The parcel post rate is over 11 cents a pound for the same distance. Hence it is claimed by Senator Bourne that the great bulk of goods ordered by mail will always be shipped by freight and that the amount of goods shipped by mail long distances will not materially injure local merchants.

His bill, however, gives low rates for short distances. Thus, for the first zone, with a radius of about 50 miles, the rates is 6 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound or 26 cents for 11 pounds, or about 2 cents a pound.

Statistics show that more than half the package business comes within a distance of 200 miles, for which distance the Bourne bill provides a charge of 7 cents for the first pound and three cents for each additional pound or 37 cents for an 11-pound parcel.

These short distance rates are much lower than express rates now in force.

Many people ask why 11 pounds is fixed upon as the limit and the explanation is that the international parcel post limit is five kilograms, or approximately 11 pounds.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.:

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Perhaps many a wife thinks she is chained to the missing link.

Journal "Want Ads" Bring Results.

THE OPEN FORUM

The Capital Journal invites public discussion in this department —Let both sides of all matters be fully brought out—It is not the purpose of this newspaper to do the thinking for its readers.

Pleased a Child.

Ed. Journal: In the summer of 1899 as Col. Roosevelt was returning from the Rough Riders' re-union in Oklahoma, via Santa Fe, accompanied by Black, of that road, he, as vice president was wont to exude great drops of perspiration, and little extemporaneous political speeches from the rear platform at each station. The stop at Harper, Kansas, was marked by a little incident that clearly portrays the real character of a truly great man. Upon arrival, the car was at once surrounded by a throng of voters, on the outskirts of which could be seen a little six-year-old girl with a huge sunflower, the face of which quite out-sized her own. In vain she repeatedly endeavored to reach the big man enveloped in a broad grin, dark trousers and a bold pink and white striped shirt, who by this time had turned on full political speed. Seeing the efforts of the child, he stopped abruptly. "Stand aside, gentlemen, and make way for that little girl with the big sunflower," at which the master ceremonies kindly offered to relieve her, and reach it to the coming president. "No, no," said Roosevelt, "stand aside and allow the litle girl to present it herself"—which she did, with a face all aglow at her success. And the effort was rewarded by that "delighted," followed by a sort of benediction on little Cecil Stewart, who now lies out in the cemetery. However, she lived to see the recipient of her huge state flower president of this great nation, and derived much childish pleasure in telling of her acquaintance with the illustrious Roosevelt.

LIDA NEFF.

Harper, Kans.

The I. W. W.

How many of you good people, who are so vociferous against the I. W. W. really know anything about them? Honest Injun, now—do you? Or are you giving voice to what some one for instance a kept press, has told you?

I used to think they were dreadful beings, running about with their pockets full of deadly weapons, their mouths full of bad language, and their hearts full of murder, but since I have given them a chance to prove themselves I must say in justice to them, that no meetings I have ever attended were more orderly or courteous, or showed a truer spirit of democracy than theirs.

Some of the commonest charges against them are drunkeness, rioting and violence, yet in their meetings, held from time to time at Ryan's Hall, there has been an organized band of workers, to prevent members from entering saloons.

They have disclamed all violence and misconduct, and steadily strive to impress upon each other the idea of peaceful solidarity.

Honest now—did you ever hear of a more peaceable strike? "By their fruits ye shall know them." What have they done to bring all this unjust censure upon their heads? What is that little thing the good book says about judging people? Have we forgotten it? Are you fair minded or not? What do you really know about the I. W. W? 'Fess up,now, please—before you open your mouth again to condemn him, unheard—go down and get acquainted with him. He's folks, just like you and me, no better no worse, and with all his trials, very human.

When this strike was declared, they all pooled their money, grimly resolved to feast togethter or to fast together, as the case may prove; Bulgarian, American, Swede, Norwegian, German, Irishman and all, in one common strouggle for existance and recognizing their common need.

These lonely, vagabond men-victims of a system that has made them what they are, wanderers upon the face of the earth, the surplus product of human life and human energy, standing together in their common greivance against society; social outcasts, as it were, ostracized, condemned without a hearing, shunned as a pestilence, preyed upon by exploiting pawnbrokers of labor, made in every way to feel their wretched condition of life—and for what?

Because machines have supplanted men in the great labor marts of the world, and these represent the surplus quantity of labor offered for sale. O, what a crime to be without a job!!!

Banded together for common defense and welfare these so called "undesirable sitizens" ask only the simple right to live as other people live.

What will this city of churches do to the I. W. W.?

He asked nothing but a "square deal." Down and out, cold, hungry, ill clad and unkempt as he must be, let us see what we shall see.

Sincerely Yours,

FLORA I. FOREMAN

Nine O. A. C. girls cooked May day luncheon and tried it on the president's wife. She is still alive.

Notice of Intention to Construct Lateral Sewers in Lateral Sewer District No. 15, Salem, Oregon.

Notice is hereby given: That the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, deems and considers it necessary and expedient and proposes to construct a system of lateral sewers as a part of the North Salem sewer system in and through certain streets and alleys in North Salem Addition, Highland Avenue Addition and Broadway Addition to Salem, Oregon, as a part of the North Salem sewer system. The cost of the same, together with five per cent for engineering and other incidental expenses, to be assessed on the property directly benefited by such sewers and drains, which system of lateral sewers shall be known and designated at Lateral Sewer District No. 15, the boundaries of which are as follows, towit:

Beginning at the intersection of Broadway and Spruce streets; thence easterly along Spruce to a point 120 feet east of Cherry street; thence southerly parallel with Cherry street, to center line of Highland avenue; thence westerly along Highland Avenue, to center line of Hazel street; thence southerly along center line of Hazel street to a point 332 feet south from the center line of Academy street; thence westerly to center line of Maple street; thence southerly along Maple street to center line of South street; thence southwesterly midway between 6th and Cottage street to Jefferson street; thence westerly on Jefferson street to center line of Broadway street; thence northerly on center line of Broadway street to place of beginning; all situated in the city of Salem, Oregon.

The said system of lateral sewers shall be constructed in accordance with the amended plans and specifications for the same heretofore adopted by the common council on the 29th day of April, 1912, and on file in the office of the city recorder, reference to which for a more detailed description is hereby made, and the said plans and specifications are herby referred to and made a part of this notice.

The said sewers are particularly described as follows, to-wit:

An eight (8) inch concrete or vitrified sewer pipe shall be laid commencing at a point in the alley between blocks No. 1 and No. 2, Broadway Addition, said point being 1200 feet south from the manhole in the sewer constructed in Spruce street; running thence southerly through the said alley in blocks numbered One (1) and Two (2) Broadway Addition; blocks numbered One (1), Eight (8) and Six (6) of Highland Avenue Addition, to the manhole in the trunk sewer in Spruce street.

Also from a point in the alley east of Broadway street, said point being 384 feet north from the south line of block numbered Two (2), Broadway Addition; thence southerly through blocks No. 1 and No. 2, Broadway Addition; thence southerly through blocks numbered 43 and 44 of North Salem Addition, to trunk sewer in Jefferson street.

Also commencing at a point in the alley between blocks No. 3 and No. 4 in Broadway Addition, said point being 1300 feet south from the trunk sewer at Spruce street; running thence north in said alley between blocks numbered three (3) and four (4), in Broadway Addition, and through blocks numbered two (2), seven (7) and ten (10) of Highland Avenue Addition to the trunk sewer in Spruce street.

Also commencing at a point in the alley east of Currant street, said point being 325 feet north from south line of block numbered three (3), Broadway Addition; thence southerly in said alley to South street; thence through blocks numbered fifty-two (52) and fifty-one (51) of North Salem Addition to trunk sewer in Jefferson street.

Also commencing at a point in the alley in the acreage north of block numbered fifty-three (53), North Salem Addition, said point being 1380 feet south from the trunk sewer constructed in Spruce street; thence southerly in said alley through above mentioned acreage and through blocks numbered three (3), six (6) and eleven (11), of Highland Avenue Addition to trunk sewer in Spruce street.

Also commencing at a point in the alley east of Elm street, said point being 245 feet north from the Donation Land Claim line or South street; thence southerly in said alley to South street; thence southwesterly to Sixth street; thence south on Sixth street to trunk sewer in Jefferson street.

Also commencing at a point in the alley east of Maple street, said point being 1480 feet south from the trunk sewer at Spruce street; thence northerly in said alley through the acreage north of blocks numbered sixty-five (65), North Salem Addition, blocks numbered four (4), five (5) and twelve (12), of Highland Avenue Addition to trunk sewer in Spruce street.

Also commencing in the alley in block numbered thirteen (13) Highland Avenue Addition, said point being on the south line of block numbered thirteen (13) of said Addition; thence north through said block to trunk sewer in Spruce street.

Also commencing at a point in the alley in block fourteen (14) Highland Avenue Addition, 50 feet north of the south property line of said block; thence north in said alley to trunk sewer at Spruce street.

Also commencing at a point in the alley in block numbered fifteen (15), Highland Avenue Addition, 50 feet north of the south property line of said block; thence north in said alley to trunk sewer in Spruce street.

Also commencing at a point in Cherry avenue, Highland Avenue Addition, said point being 50 feet north from the north line of Highland avenue; thence north on Cherry avenue to trunk sewer in Spruce street.

Remonstrances may be filed against the construction of said proposed lateral sewers and drains at any time within 10 days from the date of the final publication of this notice.

This notice is published for a period of 10 days by order of the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, the date of the first publication being the 30th day of April, 1912, and the final publication being the 11th day of May, 1912.

CHAS. F. ELGIN, City Recorder.
4-30-11t

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, deems it expedient and proposes to improve North Twenty-ffirst street from the south line of Center street to the north line of State street with Dolarway pavement, at the expense of the adjacent and abutting property within said limits, in accordance with plans, specifications and estimates for the improvement of said North Twenty-first street from the South line of Center street to the north line of State street, a sheretofore adopted by the common council and on file in the office of the city recorder, which are hereby referred to for a more particular and detailed description of said improvement, and are hereby made a part of this notice.

Written remonstrances against the improvement proposed herein may be made within ten (10) days from the final publication of this notice in the manner provided by the city charter.

This notice is published for ten (10) days pursuant to a resolution of the common council and the date of the first publication thereof is the 30th day of April 1912, and the date of the final publication will be the 11th day of May, 1912.

CHAS. F. ELGIN, Recorder.
4-30-11t

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and massaging the parts, freely at each application. For sale by all dealers.