THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published every evening except Sunday by The Capital Journal Printing Co., 136 South Commercial street. Telephone—Circulation and Business Office, 81; Editorial rooms, 82.

GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor-Publisher

Entered as second class mail matter at Salem, Oregon.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By carrier 50 cents a month. By mail 35 cents a month, $1.25 for three months, $2.25 for six months, $4 per year in Marion and Polk counties. Elsewhere $5 a year.

By order of U. S. government, all mail subscriptions are payable in advance.

Advertising representatives—W. D. Ward, Tribune Bldg., New York; W. H. Stockwell, Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also local news published herein.

Rippling Rhymes.

BY WALT MASON

THRIFT

The sanest thing on earth is thrift; it is the slogan of the wise; without it human beings drift to joints where paupers swat the flies. All workers now are in demand, there's no excuse for idle lads; employers in the market stand and offer forty kinds of scads. Work brings a lordly recompense, such as it never brought before; no delegate with any sense will let a wolf camp by his door. It's harvest time for those who wish a bank account to rear and raise, to put some money in a dish, and save it for the rainy days. Said rainy days are bound to come, with wailing winds heavens dank; then happy he who has a sum of kopecks salted in the bank. It matters not how much you earn, if you believe, and think, and say, that coin was merely made to burn, to throw at birds, and fool away. What profits it to shed your sweat, and through the long hours toil and spin, if you are evermore in debt, and dodging bailiffs and their kin? Be thrifty now, while money flows to every till in tinkling streams, and be prepared for Fate's hard blows, and spend old age in pleasant dreams.

OLD SOLDIER TO BE BURIED WEDNESDAY

Alfred Slippey, 76, a member of the G. A. R., died Saturday at the Old Soldiers' home in Roseburg, following a short illness. The body arrived in this city Sunday, and is held at the parlors of the Rigdon & Son company. The funeral will be held at their chapel Wednesday at 2 o'clock, with burial following in City View cemetery. It will be under the auspices of the G. A. R.

Mrs. Paul Traglio, of this city, is a daughter of the old veteran, as is Mrs. Edith Leach, Orange, Cal. Three brothers, Abraham, Mulpitis, Cal., Isaac G. and Jacob of Alturas county, Cal., and three sisters residing in Pennsylvania, also mourn his loss.

British Representative To Berlin Leave To Start Work

London, Jan. 12.—Lord Kilmarnock left London today to act as British diplomatic representative in Berlin.

His departure marks an important step in the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Germany which will be effected almost immediately. Consuls and consuls generals will be appointed shortly by the two governments. Germany will be first represented here by a charge d'afafirs, but it is believed the rank will soon be raised to that of minister, instead of ambassador as formerly.

The site of Amsterdam was originally a peat bog.

Ownership of reindeer is indicated by ear marks.

Reindeer were first imported to Alaska 28 years ago.

There are nineteen active volcanoes in the Chilean Andes.

New York City spends $60,000,000 a year on amusements.

Central Africa tribes use fish traps to get much of their food.

A horse collar of steel instead of leather has come into use in France.

The oil shales of Scotland have been profitably worked for 75 years.

The five great rivers of Central Europe are all born in the Alpine glaciers.

A [illegible] alcohol thermometers has been received at th' Elite Drug store. One dollar while they last. "I don't know whether th' flag ought t' foller th' oil well driller or not," said Constable Plum, t'day, while discussin' th' Mexican mess.

A HINT TO THE GROWER.

A WASHINGTON concern is making a strenuous effort to tie up the next Willamette Valley berry and other crops for shipment to outside points, where they will be processed and shipped abroad as "Washington Pure Fruit Juices", "Washington loganberries" and "Washington canned fruit, preserves and jelly."

Growers should think twice before selling their produce to foreign concerns, that pay no taxes in Oregon, develop no acreage in the valley and sustain no local payrolls. As bait they hold out the distant prospect of canneries in the future---the same old bluff. Such contracts injure the local producer in the long run. He loses the advertising secured by an Oregon brand, helps to build up institutions in another state and retards home development.

Land values are governed not only by production, but by population. The greater the cultivated areas, the more people supported, the greater the value of the acreage. Every local institution supporting a payroll helps increase the value of adjacent land, the market for products and the number of consumers. Land is growing more valuable yearly hereabouts because local industries are creating a constantly expanding market for products developing new areas and adding population.

Unless local canneries and factories are loyally supported by local producers, and secure sufficient produce to operate, they will have to close their doors, the grower will then be at the mercy of the speculator and distant canner and lose his local market, while the community suffers from loss of population and industry.

The foreign canner is not interested in the valley's welfare, spends no money co-operating with the producer does nothing to advertise the valley and its resources and bring people here---but is here as a poacher to grab what he can from home institutions and make what he can to build up his distant institution.

As a runner-up of prices, the outside canner may be useful to the local growers---but when they sell their products, they should go to the local institutions that are co-operating in building up the industry and who can be depended upon to live up to contracts and market prices.

Community development is a co-operative affair---each contributing his quota and sharing in the benefits.

LOVE and MARRIED LIFE

by the noted author

Idah McGlone Gibson

MADAM GORDON'S MONEY RUSE

"Why don't you have a baby, Alice?" I asked, when she told me she envied me.

"I am too selfish, I guess. When I was first married I wanted the gaiety and pleasure and luxurious well being that Tom's money could bring to me. I reveled in being able to spend my money my own way."

"What do you mean, Alice?" in surprise.

"Well, you see, as a girl I had to depend upon John. He never gave me a cent that I did not have to coax for weeks to get."

"Do you mean to tell me that your mother has nothing?"

"No, I don't mean that, for mother has plenty of money."

"Oh, John makes an exception of his mother, does he?"

Alice gave me a look of blended understanding and pity.

"No, but mother works a confidence game on him."

"Confidence game, what do you mean?" I gasped, bewildered.

"Oh I suppose I am rather slangy but there is really no other name for the way mother gets her money. You see she has a charge account, or rather John has a charge account at nearly every shop in town. In some of them mother has made an arrangement with the manager to overcharge her for any purchase she may make and give her the difference in cash at the end of the month."

To Defraud Her Own Son!

"Do you mean to tell me, Alice, that John's mother has entered into a conspiracy with the shop keepers in this town to defraud her own son?"

"I don't call it actually defrauding," answered Alice bitterly, "and neither will you by the time you have been married to John a few years. I think my mother deserves all she is getting although I know that the shop keepers boost the price on all their wares when they see mother coming. I smiled to myself the other day when I heard John complaining to Tom on the high price of women's clothes. He didn't realize that he was paying at least one-half to one-third more than any other man in town for the same thing."

"But Alice, what is your mother going to do about my purchases? The dealers certainly can not add to the cost of the things that I buy?"

"That's worrying mother. She wanted me to talk to you about it."

"Well, you can say to Madam Gordon for me that I shall never enter into any conspiracy to defraud any man, much less my husband."

"She wants to know if you will keep away from certain shops, then."

Does Not Seem Fair

"If your mother will give me a list of the shops she would like me to stay away from I will look it over. But, Alice, it doesn't seem fair to allow Madam Gordon to do this sort of thing, because her very extravagance, will keep John from giving me an allowance. You see, when he pays these big bills he thinks that women are such great spenders that they should not be trusted with money."

"John makes me tired!" said Alice, contemptuously. "Do you know that he is like a great many other men. He would rather sign his name to a big check, with a flourish at the end, and send it in payment of a bill which, if he stopped to think for a moment he would know was outrageous than to give the woman of his family half the sum. And this is simply because he imagines the check makes him seem important in the eyes of the credit man or members of the firm. He knows if he gives it to us there will be no blaring of trumpets about it.

"Why, Katherine," she continued earnestly, "the one great reason I married Tom Sinclair was that he told John, when he informed him that he was going to settle $250,000 that he was going to settles $250,000 on me."

"What did John say to that?"

Would Make No Objection

"He said he would make no objection," chuckled Alice, "to some other man making a fool of himself, especially as a member of his family was going to be benefited thereby."

"I a sorry for you, Katherine I've been very sorry for you ever since I made that trip to your mother's and you tried to make me think that John had forgotten to give you the money. I knew he did not intend to give you any money. Up to that time I had thought that perhaps he had made an exception in favor of his wife, but now I know that you are going to suffer all the little humiliation and more that I suffered as a girl.

it. The money is yours you know." best plan if you could subscribe to she continued coaxingly, temptingly.

"Honestly, I think mother's is the

Tomorrow—Some Modern Ideas

RECOMMENDATIONS OF OLCOTT ARE IGNORED

(Continued from page one)

board of fish and game commissioners. Two of these members shall be selected from game district number one and two from game district number two, the fifth member to be elected from the state at large. The three members representing the commercial fishing interests would constitute the fish commission of the state board and would be elected from the state at large.

Terms Are Established.

The members of the commission would serve for a term of four years beginning March 1, next, except that one game commissioners and one fish commissioner to be elected at this session would served only until the first Monday in March, 1921; two game commissioners and one fish commissioners would serve only until the first Monday in March, 1923 ;the other two game commissioners and one fish commissioner serving until the first Monday in March, 1921, the legislative assemblies of these respective years electing new members to succeed those whose terms are expiring.

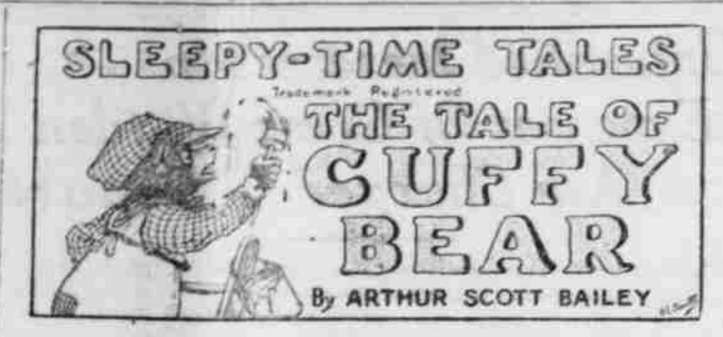
The commission would be required to meet annually on the first Monday in March for organization and election of the ninth member who shall be the chairman and who must be "independent and not identified with either the game or the commercial fishing interests." Regular meetings would be held quarterly with special meetings at the call of the chairman.

Work Is Divided.

Matters solely affecting the game interests of the state would be under the exclusive jurisdiction of the game commission and matters solely affecting the commercial fishing interests would be under the jurisdiction of the fish commission and "in all matters of joint or conflicting interest or concern, the game and fish commissioners shall sit and act together. In such case any four members with both commissions represented, shall constitute a quorum, but each commission shall have but one vote, to be decided by the majority vote of each commission."

The game commission would be given exclusive authority to expend all of the funds acquired for the protection, preservation and propagation of game fish, game animals, game and non-game birds within the state, arising from licenses, gifts, fines or otherwise. The fish commission would be given exclusive authority to expend all funds acquired for the protection, preservation propagation and development of the commercial fishing industry arising from state appropriations, licenses for persons engaged in the business of canning fresh salmon and licenses for persons other than canners selling, packing and otherwise dealing in salmon fish, sturgeon or any other game or shell fish or from any other source which belong to the commercial fishing fund.

The commission would be authorized to employ a master fish warden and a state game warden and "such other officers and employes in addition to those now provided by law as it may deem necessary and proper to fully carry out the intents and purposes of this act." All authority, power, responsibilities and duties vested in the present commission would be transferred to the new commission.



THE ICE GOES OUT OF THE RIVER

Farmer Green had taken his sap-buckets off the maple trees and that meant the spring was fast going. At least that was what Mr. Bear said. And Cuffy noticed that every day there was a little less snow than there had been the day before.

"The ice will soon go out," Mr. Bear said to Cuffy's mother at breakfast one morning, "and then when I cross Pleasant Valley I shall have to swim the river."

Cuffy knew that his father meant Swift river. In summer Cuffy could look down from Blue Mountain and see the stream as it flashed through the valley.

"Will the ice go out of the river today?" Cuffy asked.

"Well, now—" Mr. Bear said, "it might. And then again, it might not." Mr. Bear never said a thing was so unless he was sure of it.

Now, Cuffy thought it would be great fun to go down into the valley and find out for himself if the ice really did go out. He had an idea that it caused a terrific splitting and crashing and thundering noise and he thought that perhaps some fish would be tossed up on the bank and then he would have a good lunch.

When Mr. Bear had gone off down the mountain, "to see a bear," as he explained to his wife, little Cuffy sneaked away from the house. His mother was making the beds, and Silkie was pretending to help her. Now nobody sneaks unless he knows he is doing something wrong. Cuffy knew that his parents would not let him go down into the valley alone, so he went without asking. And when he did at last come to the rived there was ice along both banks, but between them ran a broad stream of swift water.

"The ice must have gone out in the night," Cuffy said to himself. And he looked about in the hope of finding some fish on the banks. But not one fish could he find.

He was disappointed. And he crept out onto the ice as far as he could go and peeped over the edge into the water. He thought maybe he could at least catch a fish with his paw.

Cuffy lay quite still for a long time. And then at last to his delight he saw a fish right before him. He made a quick reach for it. And then there was a sharp crack! The ice tipped and Cuffy clung to it with all his claws to keep from falling into the river. He backed away from the edge and looked around. The bank was moving past him. He had never seen such a thing and he was surprised.

Then he gave a cry which sounded in his throat like "Oug!" and ended with "I-s-s-s!" through his nose. It meant that Cuffy was frightened. For he saw that the ice he was on had broken away and was floating rapidly down the stream.

He had not caught the fish, either. But he forgot all about that now.

ANOTHER CARLOAD OF ARMY GOODS ARRIVES

Another carload of surplus army goods has arrived in Salem and will be sold at the army store here, near the Hotel Argo, Chemeketa street. Purchasers will be required to take with them the articles they buy, as space in the store where they might be stored is limited. No personal checks will be accepted in payment for goods, the management said Monday.

The shipment includes:

Six thousand two hundred forty-two pounds of bacon, 1500 chocolate cream candy; 600 cases tomatoes; 37 bales blankets; 2000 pairs cotton socks.

Articles and prices follow:

Hip rubber boots	$ 5.25
Chocolate cream bars, 3 lbs. 2 oz.	1.00
Wool and cotton blankets, reclaimed	3.50
All wool blankets, reclaimed	5.00
All wool blankets, new	6.00
Cotton blankets, double, new	3.00
All wool underwear	1.00
All wool socks	.55
Cotton mercerized socks	.15
Cotton towels	.20
Claw hatchets	1.00
Barracks bags, reclaimed	.25
Barracks bags, new	.75
Brooms, street or garage	.75
Watch compass	.50
Iodine pkgs. (first aid)	.15
Wool toques	.50
Wool mufflers	.58
3-Pkgs. safety matches for	.24
Tomatoes	.09
Bacon	.20

Whistles for the us eof policemen and soldiers are now mounted in a leather wristlet.

Fowls are now plucked by an electric machine which pulls the feathers out by means of a vacuum.

THRIFT WEEK PROGRAM DEMANDS COOPERATION

(Continued from page one)

Portland to get ideas as to what was to be done there and reported that plans were under way to make Thrift Week a deew long to be remembered and the entire city is combining to do everything possible to feature this worthy effort.

Program for the Week.

Saturday, Jan. 17, will be "Bank Day" and the banks of Salem will have the features of that day in charge.

Sunday, January 18, will be "Church Day" and the ministers of Salem will talk along tthrift lines and the necessity of thrift in character building.

Monday, January 19, will be "Life Insurance Day" and he life insurance men are planning to put on a program for this day that will be a benefit to every person in this city.

Tuesday, January 20, is to be "Own You Own Home Day" and realty dealers of the city will attempt to show the advantages of owning a homt in Salem.

Wednesday, January 21, will be "Industrial Day" and the manufactoring industries of the city are working to bring to your attention the thrift accruing in recognizing Salem industries.

Thursday, January 22, is "Make a Will Day" and the lawyers of the city will attempt to prove that it is the part of thrift for every man and woman o make a will. "If" he lawyers fail to prove the above then you can take it for granted that they would perfer not to encourage the making of a will because they generally profit most when no will is found.

Friday, January 13, is "Family Budget Day" and the women's clubs of the city have this day in charge and will point the advantages of each family making a budget.

Saturday, January 24, is "Pay Your Bills Day" by the Business Men's League. Portland papers carried news items calling attention to the fact that great preparations were being made to make this a great week in that city. The real estate dealers of Portland have planned a parade, and will try in every way to show the people of Portland that in order to be thrifty they should own a home in Portland.

And so it goes through the entire wek, each day will teach lessons of thrift and God knows the American people need to se the advantages of being thrifty.

"If" one thousand people in the city of Salem will decide to save in the year of 1920 only 10 per cent of their earnings just think what it will mean to this city.

The banker will tell you that when you make $100 the best way to save is to take at least $10, now get this (take the first ten dollars) pu it into a savings account.

This is a movemen in which every man, woman and child in this city is expected to take part. Watch the papers for further developments.

In Europe and Asia the reindeer was domesticated in prehistoric times.

During periods of commercial depression pennies accumulate in the treasuries, but when trade revives they flow out rapidly.