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Delegates For Johnson

(Continued from page one) Tecumseh Bear, and the contesting delegation headed by H. L. Anderson of Jacksonville.

With that disposed of, the committee planned to pass on to the Georgia case involving the seating of delegates pledged to Major General Leonard Wood or counted in support of Governor Lowden. The chair of the latter delegation, headed by Henry Lincoln Johnson, an Atlanta negro, that it is the regularly reported delegation is disputed by the former delegation, known as the Pickett faction, which contends that it should be considered the regularly accredited delegation.

Predictions are few Political forces are gathering slowly here. No political leader of recognized importance has been willing to attach his name to a definite prediction of whom the convention will name as its candidate or when it is likely to do it.

Representatives of the militant branch of the woman suffragists are on the ground preparing to picket the convention hall to enforce their demand for a platform declaration calling for the woman suffrage amendment to do so at once.

The Johnson forces are counting on a burst of speed with the arrival of Senator Johnson here tomorrow. A street parade and demonstration have been arranged. A large delegation of service men who saw service with the American forces in Siberia, which the senator fought to have returned home will act as an escort.

Senator Harding is coming also Thursday. General Wood is here and at his headquarters at Fort Sheridan, and Governor Lowden already is here.

In the convention, the unstructured delegates are holding the balance of power and already plans for soundings out their preferences are being discussed. A caucus of the unstructured ones some time after Sunday is one of the plans being canvassed.

Such discussion of the platform plans as is going on among the national committees seems to indicate that a majority feel that the prohibition question may be regarded as one not necessarily to be included, because the issue has been written into the constitution and has become the law of the land.

The Berlin Vorwaerts, which stated yesterday with great detail that the next revolutionary movement would be from the Right and immediately follow the June elections, published a dispatch from Trepotow, Pomerania where lightning caused a fire on a well known nationalist's country estate. During the salvage work large quantities of hidden hand grenades and machine gun ammunition came to light, the newspaper said.



Knowin' how I make a long story short is a shabby accomplishment. Who kin recall when we used to write 'In haste' on the lower left hand corner of our postal cards?

SENATE CHARITY AND MALICE.

Speaking at San Francisco, on his return from Asia, Frank A. Vanderlip, the financier, states that he doubts if there is any adequate conception of the disorganization of society that exists today in half the world. He declares economic chaos rules central Europe. Famine and disease stalk the land and civilization is rapidly disintegrating. A third of the population of the far east is existing without centralized government, yet America closes her eyes to the situation, refuses to assume her national responsibility and is deaf to appeals—an attitude of selfish sordidness almost impossible to harmonize with the lofty idealism governing the nation during the war.

A powerful cartoon in the New York World captioned "Go Away," paints the picture in a few words. Ruined and beggared Armenia is standing before the nearly closed door of congress from which a hand motions the supplicants away. Upon the door hangs the legend, "With malice toward all, with charity for none."

In refusing an American mandate for Armenia, as in refusing participation in the League of Nations, the United States again repudiates all responsibility for the results of the war and all obligations to maintain peace, all participation in safeguarding liberated peoples and all efforts in keeping the world safe for democracy.

The senate formally adopted a resolution lamenting "the deplorable conditions of insecurity, starvation and misery in Armenia," congratulated the new republic of Armenia on the recognition of its independence and hoping that "stable government, proper protection of individual liberties and rights and full realization of nationalistic aspirations may soon be attained by the Armenian people" and requesting the president to send a warship and marines to protect American lives to property.

When in response to the request of Armenia and the League of Nations, the president submitted the question of an American mandate, congress promptly repudiates it and refuses all aid in remedying the "deplorable conditions of insecurity, starvation and misery." Words do not stop the Turkish massacres—yet all that congress is willing to contribute to the assistance of the new republic, is words.

American aloofness, so championed by congress, does not prevent pernicious meddling in the affairs of Ireland and in the Shantung question, nor does it prevent the advocacy of a self-invited mandate for American interference in Mexico to win wealth for the oil and copper trusts.

In the view of congress we have no moral obligations to fulfill to humanity in Europe or Asia because there are no dollars to be won thereby, but we have a burning obligation to fulfill to humanity in Mexico because it promises dividends for the trusts. Our malice is reserved for the persecuted and starving, and our charity for the dollar-chasing monopolies.

CONVENTION CONTESTS.

The annual farce of hearing contests between rival delegations from southern states is underway as a preliminary to the assembling of the republican national convention. The contests are between rival delegations of negroes and the whites associated with them, all professional politicians of the lowest order, making their living by politics, and nearly all shamelessly bought and sold in the interest of certain candidacies.

In the south there has been a strenuous effort on the part of the Wood campaign managers to capture the republican delegations in the convention—and the capture can only be made with cash, which is the necessity for huge slush funds. Former Postmaster General Hitchcock has been employed by the Wood forces in negotiating the capture and instituting contests when the "organization" refuses to be deluged.

Most of the southern delegations had been "lined-up" by the "old guard" of politicians captained by Senator Penrose, for it is by utilizing this support that control of the convention is maintained and the politicians enabled to select the candidate by throwing their purchased delegates to the man chosen by the machine.

The "legitimate" uses of the huge campaign funds are being explained before the senate investigation committee. One political leader, asked what he would do if supplied with abundant funds, said he would "divide it with his friends as other politicians did," while in Missouri one politician admitted receiving \$1250 of Harding and \$500 Lowden money, selling out to both candidates, purchased his support.

All of which recalls the remark of the late Senator John J. Ingalls that "the purification of politics is an iridescent dream" for the political sows have returned to the mire and the political dogs to their vomit.

To encourage Salem's progress and arouse community interest in planning a more attractive city, the Salem Floral Society was recently reorganized and has accomplished much for civic improvement in the past few months. Among its efforts are the flowered welcomes to visitors on the court house lawn. The society needs membership to sustain it and carry out its work of beautification, and every progressive citizen should assure cooperation by joining. Membership costs but a dollar and cards can be had at the jewelry stores.

Removal of government control of wheat, like removal of government control of sugar, will result in a wild era of speculation and high prices for food-stuffs—for which the consumer will pay the bill. Such conditions are inevitable until normal conditions are restored, but we will shortly be told that Wilson is to blame.

A resolution repealing war-time emergency legislation has finally been introduced in congress. It was delayed so that the president could be labelled a czar.

Wood carried Marion county by only 20 votes according to official count—and this vote was due to a choice between evils.

Rippling Rhymes

THE DESERT.

I crossed the desert in a car that Mr. Pullman made; it rolled without a jolt or jar, in bright green plush arrayed. And when I wished to sleep at night, and rest my drowsy head, there came a porter, most polite, who tucked me into bed. And to the dining car I went three times a day, at least; beneath large trays the waiters bent, and brought a gorgeous feast. The train was full of dames and men who grumbled all the time; they'd never come out there again—the desert was a crime. It hurt their eyes to view the sand, and watch the hills of stone; and everything their anger fanned, and they put up a groan. And I recalled the pioneers who blazed the path that way, and sternly whacked their mules and steers through burning sands all day. They only halted in their stride across that waste accursed, to plant some fellow who had died of heartbreak or of thirst. I wished those mighty men of old could board that gorgeous train, and there some moving discourse hold, of tragedy and pain; for that might shame the stalled men, and fat, enameled dames, who sighed and swore and sighed again, and called the desert names.

LOVE and MARRIED LIFE

By the Noted Author IDAH McGLONE GIBSON

CHARLES DOESN'T UNDERSTAND JOHN. I saw from Charles' face that he did not understand, or rather he could not understand John's attitude in regard to money.

"What, John," he said, "is the most liberal man I have ever known. I thought he was extremely generous."

"I can readily believe that," I answered. "John is an extravagant himself, that he can not conceive of anyone else being frugal. Consequently



Johnnie Green's initials. Timothy Turtle found himself in a very uncomfortable position, staked out as he was on the bank of Black Creek, with one rope about his body and another about his neck. And even then Johnnie Green was not satisfied. Though his friend Red insisted that their captive could do them no harm (saying, "How can he bite when he can't move his head?") Johnnie replied that he would "fix" him so there couldn't possibly be any accident. And taking the old grain-sack he had brought back with him, he wrapped it carefully around Tim-



"Ah! don't do that!"

othy's head, till he looked for all the world as if he had the carache. "There!" Johnnie Green said, when he had finished. "He'll have to bite through that bag before he bites us; and I guess he'll find he has a pretty high mouthful." Then he pulled out his jackknife and felt its sharp edge with his thumb. "Lemme do it for you!" Red begged him, holding out his hand for the knife. But Johnnie Green had no such an idea. "No!" he said firmly. "I've got to cut my initials myself." "He might get loose and grab you," the red-haired boy remarked hopefully.

He thinks that all the money I spend is just that much more than he would spend if he had entire charge of the Gordon exchequer.

"But Katherine—" "But me no 'buta.' What I am telling you is true, and it is John's most peculiar idiosyncrasy."

"All right, Katherine, and I agree that he is a very extravagant man, and I would insist, if I were you, upon his taking out an insurance policy upon the endowment plan."

"Hard if He Loses Money. "Insurance would be all right, if I could make him take it. But it will be very hard if he loses any money in those oil wells. Indeed, I am afraid I shall never hear the last of it, although I did not want him to go down there, as you know. But he would insist that he would have stayed at home and attended to his own business."

"Well, my dear Katherine, that's a very masculine trait. If a man succeeds, he is very happy, and he considers himself very brilliant. If he fails, he is very miserable, and someone else is to blame for it."

"At this moment the telephone rang and Mr. Mondell, the president of the bank, called me up. Mr. Mondell was an old friend of my father and had always called me Katherine, and he did it now."

"Katherine, my child," he said, "I have just called you up to see if it is all right to have your husband draw on your account in this bank."

"It's perfectly all right, Uncle Edward," I said. "I gave John power of attorney in any of my affairs. He has gone down to take care of my oil interests in Texas and he probably is in need of ready money."

"What does Mondell want?" asked Charles, as I hung up the phone.

"Just what I expected," I said. "He wanted to know if a sight draft of John's should be paid."

"And you told him?" he interrogated.

"I told him that it was all right," I wished He Wouldn't. Charles sighed.

"I wish he wouldn't spend any more money there," he said.

"Is that the reason you got out of it?" I asked.

"No, not at all, not at all. But if

I had needed money I should have used my own."

"That's where John is a better business man than you are. He insists that this oil business shall take care of itself or break of its own accord."

Charles left me just as Ruth came to call, and to tell me that little Bobbie's father had written to ask for an extension of his visit.

"Are you going to let him stay?" I asked, glad for this diversion from business affairs.

"I certainly am not," she answered decisively. "I have already telegraphed them to send him home. I expect him tomorrow morning. I don't think it's fair of Bobbie to ask me to do such a thing."

"Perhaps not, Ruth," I said, somewhat bitterly. "But when did you ever know a man to be fair with a woman, even if that woman was his sweetheart or his wife?"

Ruth looked at me in a surprised manner.

"Aren't you happy, Katherine?" she asked.

"I have been happier," I conceded.

"What's the matter? Tell me all about it. Let me comfort you."

"Can Not Lighten Grief. "You can't do it, my dear. No one can comfort another very much when the other grieves; in fact, happiness is multiplied a hundred times if another person shares it with you. But no one can lighten your grief. Human beings enjoy gregariously, but grieve alone."

"That's true," said Ruth. "I've never felt so much alone in all my life, as since Bobbie left me, and I have been unhappy. I could not share my grief even with my children, and when I was happy before Bobby went away, I could tell the babies all about it, although I knew they didn't understand."

"Ah—don't do that! Lemmie have him!" Red coaxed. Johnnie said that he was sorry—but he intended to set his captive free, just as he had planned. He soon found that turning Mr. Turtle loose was no easy matter. Strange to say, Timothy Turtle did nothing to help. On the contrary, he made the task as hard as he could for Johnnie Green, trying his best to bite that young man. In the end Johnnie had to cut the rope that held Timothy's head. And when that furious old fellow at last found himself in Black Creek once more he still wore a noose of rope, like a collar, around his neck. When Johnnie Green told his father about his adventure with Timothy Turtle, he had a great surprise. Farmer Green said he that when he was just about Johnnie's age he had cut his initials on a turtle, down by the creek. Now, since Johnnie was named for

G. O. P. Convention Snap-Shots THE STORY OF 16 NOMINATIONS By A. H. VANDENBERG

Fourteenth Convention. The fourteenth republican national convention again went to Chicago and met June 16, 1908. Roosevelt had announced to the country on the night of his election in November 1904, that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself. Theoretically this left an open field.

But actually, the fact that President Roosevelt favored his Secretary of War for the succession, gave William Howard Taft of Ohio a vantage which presaged the inevitable result. This assurance was in no degree lessened by the fact that Frank H. Hitchcock undertook the management of Taft's campaign.

Senator Julius C. Burrows of Michigan was temporary chairman, and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts was permanent chairman. In the midst of Lodge's address, eloquent reference to Roosevelt started a demonstration which lasted the greater part of an hour, undoubtedly intended to stampede the convention in his favor.

But one roll call ultimately sufficed to settle the issue, for on that roll call, Taft received 792 out of a total of 979. His nearest competitors were Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, with 88; Governor Hughes of New York, with 67; and Speaker Cannon with 63; Fair-

banks received 49 votes; Senator Parker of Ohio 16; Senator La Follette of Wisconsin 25; and Roosevelt 2.

The vice-presidency was likewise decided on a single ballot. When Congressman James S. Sherman of New York, received 816 votes; his only appreciable competitor being Francis Murphy of New Jersey with 71, and one of the interesting features of this convention was a refusal by a vote of 471 to 566, to reduce the representation of Southern democratic states in future conventions, proportionately increasing that of republican states to the north.

The platform was a lengthy affair which sounded new notes in relation to a new and more elastic currency system, the establishment of postal savings banks, the limitations on the issuance of the writ of injunction, and the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states in the Union.

Minority attempts to amend the platform were uniformly unsuccessful. Typical of this was the conservative refusal, by a vote of 114 to 828, to declare for the election of United States senators by direct vote.

(Continued tomorrow with the story of the Fifteenth convention.)

Chase Out the Germs of Rheumatism

Untold Suffering Caused By Tiny Pain Demons.

Just before the pangs of your rheumatism seem to diminish, as warm weather approaches, do not make the serious mistake of feeling that you are about to conquer this disabling disease. Under no circumstances should you let up in your efforts to combat this affliction, but you would be wise, rather, to redouble them, and take advantage of the favorable season to rout the disease germs from the system.

The best time to successfully combat the germs of rheumatism is during the mild season while they are less active, and will respond more readily to the right method of treatment.

This is why you should not lose the opportunity of a thorough, vigorous course of treatment during the summer months. Many victims of rheumatism indulge in the delusion that they are at last free from the clutches of the disease simply because they feel little or no discomfort during the mild season.

But with the first approach of cool, damp weather next fall, you will find that the little pain demons will gradually become aroused from their summer slumbers, ready to renew their attack with increased fury. The best time to rid the system of the germs of rheumatism is while they are dormant and inactive, because they are less able to resist the counteracting influence of the proper treatment.

By eliminating from the system the tiny germs that cause rheumatism, you will be enabled to find that you have at last freed yourself from the shackles of the disease.

Write our medical department for literature and full advice about your own case. Address: Chief Medical Adviser, Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.—Adv.

IT'S A TREAT

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