

The Capital Journal

Salem, Oregon
An Independent Newspaper
Every evening except Sunday
Telephone 51; news 52
GEORGE PUTNAM
Editor and Publisher
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By carrier 50 cents a month
(within 50 miles of Salem) one
month 50 cents, 6 months \$2.50,
one year \$4. Elsewhere \$5 a year.

Entered as second class mail
matter at Salem, Oregon.
Member
ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is ex-
clusively entitled to the use for
publication of all news dis-
patches credited to it or not
otherwise credited in this pa-
per and also local news pub-
lished herein.

Polk County Court

Circuit Court.

William MacDonald vs. B. F. Miller. The defendant, by his attorneys, A. O. Condit and Ronald C. Glover, filed answer to the plaintiff's complaint and, for his first and separate answer alleges that plaintiff and defendant entered into a verbal agreement wherein defendant was to rent plaintiff's farm. Plaintiff was to furnish all seed, stock, and imple-
ments, each was to receive one-half of the crop. Defendant further alleges that plaintiff requested defendant to grind grain and feed it to the stock belonging to the plaintiff, for which the defendant paid; and, further, defendant constructed fences on plaintiff's farm wherein the reasonable value of the labor amount-
ed to some \$90. Defendant sets up further counter claims against the plaintiff and prays the court for an judgment against the plaintiff in the sum of \$340.29 as his costs and disbursements.

D. M. Fields and F. M. Houch vs. W. C. Lee. Plaintiffs, through their attorneys, McNary, McNary & Keyes & E. M. Page, filed their complaint wherein, after setting up the status of the partnership of which plaintiffs and defendant are members, pray the court that a receiver be appointed with authority to take immediate possession; that said receiver have power to sell and dispose of the entire property and use the proceeds to cancel claims now outstanding against said partnership; that the partnership be dissolved and that the proceeds, after indebtedness is covered, be distributed to the plaintiff and defendant as they are interested in said partnership. The plaintiffs further pray that they be granted judgment for their costs and disbursements.

L. L. Loree vs. H. C. Brown et al. The plaintiff, by his attorney, Otto W. Helder, filed complaint in the above entitled case wherein he alleges that he agreed to work for defendants, H. C. Brown and Zosel at the agreed price of \$5 per day in cutting sawlogs on property belonging to H. C. Brown, John Wick and E. B. Hamilton; that plaintiff duly filed his log-ger's lien and that the proper time has elapsed since such filing. Plaintiff prays for judgment against defendants in the sum of \$200, with interest at 6 per cent, together with \$50 attorney's fees, and that his judgment be decreed to be prior claim on the logs covered in his log-ger's lien. He further prays that he be granted judgment against defendants, Brown and Zosel, for any deficiency that may occur after the proceeds of the sawlogs has been applied to his said claim.

Ollie Clarke vs. Edwin Clarke. Summons returned by the sheriff, John W. Orr, showing the defendant is not obtainable within said county or state.

California Packing Corporation vs. Charles P. Cooper and Anna L. Cooper. Summons returned by the sheriff showing service made on each of the defendants.

David R. Riddell, James Riddell and Edwin C. Riddell vs. Gaston Kramer et ux and the unknown heirs of W. F. Kramer, deceased. Proof of publication of summons filed. Default and decree filed by the court stating therein that the plaintiffs have been in possession of real property mentioned for more than twenty years and giving said plaintiffs a decree of the court, making them owners in fee simple.

W. S. Mott vs. M. J. Toddhunter. Transcript of judgment from Boia Justice of peace precinct No. 2, showing the defendant received judgment for \$47 in said court.

Probate Court.
In the matter of the estate of John H. Moran, deceased. Letters testamentary and oath of the executrix, Mary A. Stine, filed. Inventory and appraisement wherein it is found that the sole estate is valued at \$1715.84, the partnership estate, I. L. Patterson and said deceased, \$3657.50; and the partnership estate of said deceased and Mary E. Stine, \$11,330. Order entered by the court finding the said inventory and appraisement in due and legal form and that the property has been finally and regularly appraised and the approving said inventory and inventory and appraisement.

In the matter of the estate of Charles E. Herren, deceased. Inventory and appraisement of said estate filed wherein the appraisers find that the executrix should be charged with the sum of \$7250.00 value of said estate. Order entered by the court finding said es-

Let the Taxpayer Do It All

The \$2,000,000 exposition tax carried the special election in Portland by a vote of 27,111 to 6,685 or approximately 4 to 1. Inasmuch as the exposition boomers declared that 80% of the voters of Portland were not taxpayers and openly solicited their votes on the ground of soaking the property owners, the election result shows that the appeal was successful and only those who were not taxpayers favored the exposition.

"Make it unanimous" was the slogan of the department store managers of the exposition campaign, but an election that polls practically every taxpayer in the city against the fair, is a long way from being unanimous, as the 6685 votes polled show.

When the legislature was asked to endorse the exposition last winter, it was assured by the promoters, that it would be financed by Portland. It was not until September that the promoters, after a year's consideration, decided to ask the people to put up the money. It was then proposed to ask Portland to vote special levies to raise \$2,000,000. When this amount of taxation had been assured, business men of Portland would subscribe \$1,000,000 and thereby secure the handling of the tax funds. Then with \$3,000,000 assured, the governor was to be asked to call a special session of the legislature to submit to the people the voting of \$3,000,000 special state taxes for the exposition.

Now that the Portland voters have so readily approved the special city levy for \$2,000,000, plans have been changed again, and no one in Portland is to be asked to put up a nickel for the exposition unless the taxpayers of the state vote the additional \$3,000,000 first. In other words, \$5,000,000 must be assured from taxpayers, before the promoters raise \$1 by private subscription to finance the exposition.

The Portland promoters and beneficiaries are not risking a cent of money—and for all that is apparent, may never put up a cent of money to obtain the expenditure of \$5,000,000 by the taxpayers of Oregon for an exposition scheme, designed to enrich realty boomers, site owners, hotels and traffic lines, while the property owners hold the sack.

There may have been rawer deals pulled off—but never before in the exposition line. Just why the governor should oblige the boomers by forcing the unnecessary expense of a special session on the people in these hard times, is beyond comprehension. The exposition is not an emergency, not even a necessity and the taxpayers can get along without it.

If a special session is called, the legislature will not have the courage of its convictions and turn down the appropriation, as it should, but "pass the buck" by putting it up to the people. Then we will have a state wide repetition of the hot air, wind-jamming hullabaloo to induce the non-taxpayers to soak the property owners, that met with such signal success in the Portland city election.

Following the bond election, the Oregonian publishes a page advertisement captioned "Portland is a financial center," which declares

PORTLAND IS RICH.
Its per capita wealth is estimated to be greater than that of any other city west of the Mississippi.

It has always been known as the sub-treasury of the Pacific northwest.

It has always played a most conspicuous part in the financing of enterprises in the Pacific northwest.

Portland is the pre-eminent bond and mortgage market of the Pacific northwest.

Portland bond houses in 1920 bought and distributed approximately \$50,000,000 in bonds.

A conservative estimate of the bonds held for investment purposes outside of banks in Portland and the state at large is \$150,000,000.

How does it happen then that this wealthy city, this city of millions of surplus wealth, this metropolis with \$150,000,000 of money invested elsewhere, does not finance its own fair, but wants the over-burdened taxpayer to put up the money?

There is only one logical reason, and that is that Portland capital and Portland business men have no faith in the exposition and refuse to sink their money in a wild-cat venture.

Unable to secure the money from Portland capitalists the exposition promoters have devised the scheme of having the taxpayer foot the bills—and therefore if the latter balks—there will be no exposition.

tate fairly and regularly appraised and approving said inventory and appraisement.

In the matter of the estate of Louisa Harmon, deceased. Final report of executor filed. Order entered by the court setting Saturday, the 10th day of December, 1921, at 10 o'clock a. m. as the time and place to her objections, if any, to said final report. Receipts and vouchers filed by said executor.

In the matter of the estate of E. B. Miller, deceased. Proof of publication of notice of final settlement filed. Final receipts of the administrator filed. Final decree entered by the court, settling and finally closing said estate, in which said decree it was found that the administrator, John E. Miller, is the sole and only heir of said deceased and is entitled to the entire estate, consisting of \$10,500 of real and personal property.

In the matter of the estate of Melissa J. Grant, deceased. Proof of publication of notice of final settlement filed. Order entered by the court approving the final account of the administrator and returning to the heirs all property belonging to the state, discharging the administrator and the bondsmen from all further liability.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Hermann Weigant, deceased. Petition for letters of administration in the above entitled estate filed, wherein the petitioner sets forth the facts that the said decedent died in Dallas, October 29, 1921, leaving an estate consisting of personal property only, the value of which is unknown; that the petitioner, the father of said decedent, and Madeline Hermann Weigant are the only heirs of such deceased. Petitioner prays that he be appointed administrator. Order entered by the court appointing Joseph F. Weigant administrator of the estate of Charles Hermann Weigant, deceased, and that letters of administration issue to him upon his

filling a good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$500. Bond, in the sum of \$500, filed. Order entered by the court finding the bond in due and legal form and the sureties thereto sufficient and approving said bond. Letters of administration issued. Oath of administrator filed.

Pay Salaries to Cat Slayers on Vancouver

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 21.—The British Columbia game conservation board has inaugurated a campaign against cougars on Vancouver Island. It has offered hunters \$100 a month salary and a bounty of \$40 and \$55 an animal. If under these conditions a hunter killed a cougar a day his monthly income would be between \$1500 and \$1800. In addition, the hunter will own the cougar pelts which are worth from \$10 to \$12 at market prices. Bounties differ according to districts. The bounty is \$55 in sheep areas and \$40 in regions in which no sheep are raised.

When Sir James Douglas of the Hudson's Bay Company, in 1843, built a fort on Camosun Harbor, the site of the present city of Victoria, the island was infested with cougars, which in other parts of the continent are known as panthers, pumas and mountain lions. Then British Columbia was part of the Hudson's Bay Company's empire, the last vestiges of which are fast disappearing, as the company is selling out its remaining lands in the prairie provinces to farm settlers.

War was declared upon the big cats in pioneer times and they were also exterminated. In recent years they have increased alarmingly and now are a menace to remote farms. The slaughter by cougars of pigs, calves and sheep cuts a serious figure in a farmer's profits.

SAP AND SALT

By Bert Moses
Copyright 1921 by Bert Moses, 347-349-351-353-355, Portland, Oregon.

The word "food" is seldom used any more without the adjective.

Farming is a risky business—constant gamble against the weather.

It is a fine thing to want nothing, for you can depend upon getting it.

Some people think they are getting into society when they can afford a hired girl one day a week.

Adam and Eve surely had their troubles around mosquito time.

There is but one way to have good health, and that is to keep clean and behave yourself.

HEZ HECK SAYS:
"One advantage of whiskers is that they keep tobacco juice off the necktie."



Tabloid Sermons For Busy People by Parson Abiel Haile

"For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out."—1 Timothy 6-7.

Many an industrious person has toiled and stolen and lied and accumulated treasure taxable although not always taxed, and died before he could order the type of shroud he had in mind—a nice one with plenty of pockets so that he might take his hoard with him. Oh, vain man; slave of greed! We recall one miserly old usurer who died with a smile. His bank books were in his hands when the Reaper touched him. And his heirs quickly pried loose the fingers that gripped the books. Money has no permanent home. Man is merely the temporary custodian of wealth—yet nations fight for it, and nations are but groups of men leading other men. True, righteousness is proper and there is nothing in the Law or Gospel that bids a man be indolent or slothful. There is nothing to forbid thrift, and a saving of funds for age or aging infirmity. But there is no warrant either for the continual piling of more money or money already piled high, for money's sake. We have men of wealth who use their money nobly. Without their huge gifts, many a great enterprise for good of humanity would languish. The curse, however, is on those who love money and make it their god. Paul, in his letter to Timothy summed up a great truth, freely uttered by people unaware of the origin of the observation. Paul knew of the utter impotency of gold apart from its mission—a medium of exchange. He knew it would not buy happiness or salvation. He knew it could never bribe the Angel of Death, nor corrupt High Heaven. Thus in that mighty epistle he demoralized the hopes of the money-grubbers. The chapter from which the text is taken makes good reading for any, particularly those who fancy they may buy a book of travelers cheques for use in the next world. They will learn much of the eternal fact.

Cheer Up Girls—Women's Feet Are Getting Smaller

Los Angeles, Nov. 19.—Women's feet are getting smaller every year, according to Southern California merchants who sell shoes—and they ought to know.

A Santa Barbara dealer sponsored the first announcement of this interesting revelation. Los Angeles shoe merchants say he's right.

And the reason? It's the ubiquitous automobile. As the purring cars multiply in number women take fewer and fewer steps. Their toes are no longer as subjected to the strain of pounding the gravel all day long.

"The length of a woman's foot is a matter of heredity," said one dealer. "The width of her foot depends upon exercise, however. It is natural, therefore, that the tendency for several years has been for women's feet to get smaller—that is, narrower."

Freight Plane To Carry Three Tons

London, Nov. 21.—The first pantechon of the skies is shortly to be launched. Designed solely for the purpose of freight carrying, it has an especially spacious fuselage cabin, and it will be capable of carrying nearly three tons of freight at a cost of less than 48 cents a mile.

Appropriately enough the machine is to be called the Tramp and is a three-decker, fitted with four engines, developing a total of 340 horsepower. The machine will be slow in relation to the speed which aircraft usually attain.

Starlight

By THE NOTED AUTHOR
Idah McClone Gibson
The Thrilling and Dramatic Story of Virginia Fairfax's Ambition

Virginia's Letter Home
Ria had hurriedly taken only a cup of coffee for breakfast, and so I sat down alone to my fruit and toast. I hadn't got used to the wonderful fruits of California. It seemed to me that I could live on them, and this morning I ate fresh figs, a fruit which I had never tasted before. Even in Virginia we do not have them.

After putting the rooms in order, I sat down to write to Aunt Virginia. I knew that she would be worrying about me, and I did not dare to send her a telegram for fear my grandfather would get it.

I wrote Aunt Virginia a long long letter, telling her all the news. I confess I did not tell her all about Gloria's little idiosyncrasies because I knew they would shock her, but I told her how beautifully I was situated, and explained that I was sure going to be able to find work right away.

"Oh, Aunt Virginia! It is a beautiful lot here in this south land that I am sorry I did not bring you along with me. The flowers are even more profuse than they are in our garden at home. And every one seems so kind and open-hearted.

"The girl that I am rooming with took me in without so much as asking for a reference, which of course, I could not have given, as I know no one here.

"Was grandfather very angry when he found that I had gone? I'm sure I wish he were mad enough to send me my father's letter. I should like to read it.

"The day that I am eighteen I am going to have my lawyer send him for it, and woe be unto him if he cannot produce it at that time.

I haven't had time yet to do anything except to have my picture taken, one of which I will send you as soon as they are finished.

"Gloria—she is the girl I am living with—is out on the lot today. The 'lot' is what they call the places where they take the moving pictures.

"Don't worry about me, Aunt Virginia. I am going to be happier than I ever was before in my life.

"If you see Eddie Montforth, you might give him my address and also Naomi. I will write them both very soon, but in the meantime they might be writing to me, you know."

When I reached this part of my letter the telephone rang.

"Is this Miss Winston?"
"Yes," I answered.

"You are to be at the studio tomorrow at nine o'clock with make-up on and an evening dress."

"All right," I answered a little tremulously, for I had no idea where the studio was and not the slightest idea how to make up.

I had great confidence in Gloria, however. I knew that she would tell me just what to do.

I had hardly hung up the phone when it rang again.

"Is this Miss Winston?" asked a mauculine voice.

"Yes."
"Miss Winston, this is Herbert Richardson speaking. Perhaps you noticed me at the Service Bureau the other day."

His voice stopped as if inviting me to answer, but I kept perfectly still.

"I am making up a party for the Turkish Village tonight and I thought perhaps you would like to go."

"I am sure, Mr. Richardson, it will be quite impossible."

There was another hesitation at the other end of the line and then the voice said:

"May I speak to Gloria?"
"She is not here. She is at the studio today."

"Oh, I am very sorry. I hoped that she would persuade you to come with her to my party."

"I will tell her this when she comes home, and she may go. I am afraid I would be a stranger at the feast—and strangers are apt to spoil parties, you know."

"Oh, my dear! We do not stand upon ceremony out here, you will find. Gloria is a very old friend of mine, and I presumed upon that to invite you."

"I could give you a very good time, little girl."
"I'll tell this all to Gloria. Thank you very much."
"I rang off."
When Gloria came home I told her the exact conversation, and she said:

"He didn't intend to invite me, Virgie, until he found that you would not possibly come without me. But we'll fool him. We'll both go."
"But, Ria, I've got to learn how to make up tonight."
"I can show you how to do that in a very short time. Where did the Service Bureau say you were to go?"
"I named the studio."
"Isn't that lovely? It is where I am working. I have a dressing room of my own and I'll make you up myself in the morning. In the meantime, we'll both look our prettiest at Herbert Richardson's party—and for the occasion I'll wear all my jewels," she added with a sardonic little laugh.
"Oh, Ria! Do you dare to wear them?"
"Of course I dare. I want Herbert Richardson to remember that he gave them all to me. And I want him to remember that I gave him nothing in return. I want him to acknowledge at least to himself that up to date the game's mine."

danger of invasion but the Lusitania was sunk and American women and children were on it. The actual war is over but our boys are still over there and there is no real peace yet.
E. E. BRICKLEY,
Salem, Or., Nov. 19, 1921.

SALEM-SILVERTON STAGE
Leaves Salem
O. E. depot
7:00 a. m.
7:00 a. m.
11:00 a. m.
5:00 p. m.
Leaves Silvertown
New Road
8:15 a. m.
1:00 p. m.
5:15 p. m.

SALEM-INDEPENDENCE MONMOUTH STAGE
Leaves Salem O. E. depot
a. m. 11:30 a. m. 5:00 p. m.
Leaves Monmouth hotel—
m. 1:00 p. m. 6:15 p. m.
Leaves Independence hotel—
a. m. 1:15 p. m. 6:30 p. m.
Special trips by appointment.
Sevens passenger car for prop-
erty.
J. W. PARKER, Prop.
Res. phone 615. Business phone

Hamman Auto Stage
Three Stages Daily
Leave Salem 10:20 a. m. connect
east bound train Mill City 4:30 p. m.
Leave Mill City 7 p. m. 4 p. m.
Leave O. E. depot Salem
at 1 p. m.
Wayside stops at Gooch, Larum,
Mehama, Stayton, Sublette,
Aumsville, Turner, State line
and Astoria.
Jos. H. Hamman
Phone 304

Salem-Dallas Stage
Leave Salem O. E. Depot
7:10 A. M.
11:10 A. M.
5:10 P. M.
Leave Dallas
8:30 A. M.
1:00 P. M.
6:30 P. M.
FARE 65 CENTS
Daily and Sunday except on
at 7:10 A. M. does not run on
Sunday
Round Trip \$1.00

L. M. HUM
Care of
Yick So Tong
Chinese Medicine and Tea Co.
Has medicine which will
cure any known disease
Open Sundays from 9 a. m.
until 8 p. m.
153 South High Street
Salem, Oregon. Phone 241

If you are looking for any
bargains call at the
Capital Bargain House
We have a large assortment of
new and second hand Eastern
wood and coal. wrenches, and
furniture of all kinds. We have
plumbing supplies and thousand
of other articles that will
pay you to call and see us.
Phone 398 215 Center St.
We Buy and Sell Everything

THE NEW HARDWARE STORE
SQUARE DEAL HARDWARE and Furniture Co.
W. COHEN, Prop.
220 N. COMMERCIAL STREET
Builders Hardware
Tools
Plumbing Supplies
Crocker
Dishes
Cooking Utensils

DID PAIN DISTURB YOUR SLEEP?
THE pain and torture of rheumatism can be quickly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. It brings warmth, ease and comfort and lets you sleep soundly. Always have a bottle handy, and apply when you feel the first twinge. It penetrates without rubbing. It's splendid to take the pain out of tired, aching muscles, sprains and strains, stiff joints, and lame backs. For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.
At all drug stores—35c, 70c, \$1.40.

Sloan's Liniment
Pain
Liniment

FARMERS' WEEK
Corvallis, Or., Dec. 26-21, 1921
Winter Short Courses
Put Science into Farm Practice
Fruit and Vegetable course Dec. 27-31
Tractor, Mechanics course Jan. 3-18, '22
Dairy Manufacture course Jan. 2-18, '22
Agriculture course Jan. 2-Mar. 18, '22
Dairy Herdsmen's course Jan. 2-June 18, '22
Grain Grading course Jan. 9-21, '22
Bookkeeping course Jan. 20-Feb. 25, '22
Home-maker's conference Mar. 20-25, '22
OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
Full information on any course by writing THE REGISTRAR, O. A. C. Corvallis, Oregon

LADD & BUSH BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1868
General Banking Business
Office Hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Special Merchants
Lunch 35c
Hours 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.
EXTRA
SUNDAY CHICKEN DINNER
Ice Cream and Soft Drink
Open 11 a. m. to 1 a. m.
CHOP SUEY AND NOODLES
NOMKING CAFE
UP STAIRS AT
162 1/2 North Commercial Street

Flannelette Nighties
A. E. Lyons
Balconey Portland
Cloak and Suits Co.

Journal Want Ads Pay
JOURNAL WANT ADS PAY