

A Cigar Wrapper Often Covers a Multitude of Sins

You know quite well that there are many cigars sold for five cents that are very poor quality. They are sold on appearance. A fine appearing wrapper, a handsome gold band or a pretty box-lid may cover a multitude of sins, but it is the *filler*, the *inside* of a cigar, that determines its *smoking quality*.

Modern manufacture exemplified in the American Cigar Company's products has grown way above this unfortunate method of doing business and assures a cigar that is honest all through.

The "Triangle A" merit mark on a box of cigars means that every sprig of leaf in every cigar in the box was graded especially by experts for that one *brand*, two years before it was made; that during this time the leaf has mellowed in great, clean warehouses in a perfect temperature till all its finest qualities are brought to a point of perfection.

These are some of the reasons why "Triangle A" cigars smoke with the fine mellow flavor that you thought was only to be found in expensive brands; why every "Triangle A" cigar has an even flavor and aroma from end to end; why every cigar of each "Triangle A" brand smokes just the same.

"Triangle A" cigars cost you no more than the "mixed" cigars—though they are worth twice as much.

Look for the "A" (Triangle A) when you buy cigars.

"Triangle A" brands offer the widest obtainable range of choice, and absolutely dependable quality in whatever brand suits your taste. You'll never find a better brand to make the test with than

The New CREMO

Every box is now extra-wrapped in glassine paper, sealed at each end with the "Triangle A" in red. The cigars are kept clean, fresh and in perfect smoking condition until the box is opened.

AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY
Manufacturer



They have always furnished it ables: defenders in time of war and its wisest counsellors in time of peace and they are ready to do so again whenever occasion requires it. The farmers' boys have always borne a good share of our nation's fighting, and I don't know as very many of them were ever connected with a state militia either. The farmers' money has paid a good share of the expenses of war and his produce has alone been responsible for turning the balance of international trade in our favor.

The farmer of today, in common with other classes of citizens, may be enjoying a fair share of prosperity. But he is not making these various improvements I have mentioned as rapidly as conditions demand them. Is it because he does not appreciate the need of them? I hardly think so. Mr. Jones thinks it is because he is a mossback and in a rut. I think that every farmer in the state would be entirely willing to have these improvements go on if he felt that he would be called upon to bear only his just and equal share of the expense. But when he realizes that, in addition to his own, he will be obliged to pay considerable that should rightfully belong to others, then he hesitates.

Yes, my military friends, we need most of all to be relieved of some of the unequal burdens of taxation that we have been carrying. Help us first to get this, then we will be ready to consider your proposition. One of the first things to help us get out of the rut will be to relieve us from some of the load we are now carrying, rather than to keep piling more on. The expense of other state institutions is increasing. We do not feel that, in addition to this, it is right for new items of expense to be added until some additional sources of revenue have been provided. There are those who maintain that no new sources of revenue are available. But if no improvements are possible on our present system of taxation, how is it that our rate of taxation for state purposes is steadily increasing, while in some states they have been able to raise all the revenue for state purposes by means of reaching intangible property which we seem to be almost entirely neglecting?

We believe all forms of property should be made to pay their just

share before new avenues of expenditure of public funds are opened. The armory appropriation is a new departure. The progress of the state or any of its institutions will not be materially hindered by the failure immediately to provide better quarters for various companies of the militia, some of which are not at present organized.

This item is not in itself so very large, but it is new, and, added to the other expenses, it helps to make the burden heavy. Some of the writers have undertaken to show that the rents on present armories would pay the bill in 20 years, therefore it is a good investment. The taxpayers of the state are asked to pay the bill in four years. If taxation were equally distributed the new armories could be built in one year and no one would feel the expense.

Therefore, in all candor, we ask our friends of the state militia to help us first win the fight for equal taxation, then when the band goes by playing "The Star Spangled Banner" and waving the "Old Rag," we will have time to look up out of our rut and "holier."

AUSTIN T. BUXTON,
Master State Grange.

The April American Boy.

For everything that the healthy, wide-awake boy delights in, the April number of The American Boy stands second to none in its class. The fine serials, "O, the Reservation," "In Defense of His Flag," "The Camp Fire of Mad Anthony," "The Young Book Agent" and "Tad," are continued. Boys who want to do things will find plenty to choose from in: "The Boys' Poultry Yard," "Practical Furniture Making for Boys," and "Card Writing for Boys." The regular departments of "The Boy Photographer," "Stamps, Coins and Curios," "Tangles," "The Boy Mechanic and Electrician," and "The O. A. B.," are filled with good things. Special announcement is made concerning American Boy Day at the Jamestown exposition, on July 5, to be held under the direction of the editor, the publishers offering three prizes of \$25 each for the best essay on "The Settlement of Jamestown," the best poem on "The Boys of America," and the best song on "Our Heritage." The number contains over 70 fine illustrations. \$1.00 a year.

SHORT TALKS BY L. T. COOPER.

INTERNAL PARASITES.

Cooper's New Discovery has taught me many things. Not least of which is that parasites or tape worms as they are called are responsible for an immense amount of suffering. Thousands of these creatures have been brought to me by people who have taken the New Discovery and know that an immense amount of supposed stomach



NICK EMMERICK.

trouble is caused in reality by one of these parasites. A man or woman may be afflicted in this manner for years and not realize the true cause of their suffering. When I first sold Cooper's New Discovery I did not know that the medicine would remove this trouble. I have since found that it invariably does so. The following letter is a fair sample of the symptoms as experienced by an individual thus affected:

"I was always tired. My stomach bloated and the slightest exertion made me sick, weak and dizzy. My appetite was variable and a good nights sleep was unknown to me. When I awoke in the mornings I had a bad taste in my mouth and a coated tongue. I heard of the wonderful benefits that were being derived from Cooper's New Discovery, and decided to try it."

"The horrible tape worm, sixty feet long that had been sapping my life away, passed from my system alive and squirming after I had taken three doses. Now I have a splendid appetite, every trace of stomach trouble has disappeared and my digestion is good. I sleep well and am gaining in strength every day." Nick Emmerick, 1344 Louis Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

We are authorized agents for the Cooper medicines. Call and let us tell you more about them.

J. C. PERRY

The Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich.

Hundreds of American settlers and cars are blocked in the yards at Winnipeg. Stock is perishing. Human authorities have interfered upon Americans appeal to board of control. Dozens of cars of fine stock are dead on account of lack of water and food while owners stand helplessly by.

THE OREGON REFERENDUM CAMPAIGN

Mrs. Eugene Palmer Replies to President of University

Grand Master of State Grange Defends Farmers Against Charge of Being Nonpatriotic

Mrs. Palmer on Education. The following paper was read by Mrs. Eugene Palmer at the Linn County Council, April 6:

Having been assigned the task of writing a paper at the meeting of the council I have hastily put together a few thoughts, I fear in a disjointed manner.

I do not wish to pose as an enemy of higher education, nor has this ever expressed a desire or entertained a thought that could be construed by fair-minded men or women to such a conclusion. However, we may differ with some how to obtain a classic education and to the extent the state should aid the student in attaining such an education.

For myself, I believe the building of American institutions and the support of our public schools and the time has now come when more comprehensive and higher education should be employed in our common schools thus fitting its students for any business avocation.

The U. of O. demands an appropriation amounting to \$1,000,000 annually which the legislature granted in a lump sum directed to the board of regents granting power to spend as in their judgment they see fit.

He is a pleasing, earnest speaker, and must be credited with putting his case strongly and faithfully.

Among other things he mentioned the budget contained was a yearly payroll of \$57,500, a proposed gymnasium for the girls, \$25,000.

Yet the professor was uncertain just what percentage the youths of the state had availed themselves of a collegiate education, but admitted that less than one-half of one percent of the children of the whole country got above the common school education.

To me this seems out of all proportion and shows the necessity of a thorough common school course up to the tenth grade.

How far the state should go in this free educational matter and where to draw the line I shall not try to solve. I understand in Germany the state educates all up to what would be with us the ninth grade. Then if they desire a collegiate course and have any means they have to pay for it.

If poor and worthy the state carries them through. The Oregonian says: "People are going crazy on public education and the educational machine taking advantage of this cataleptic of intellect or prostration of judgment rides the dumb bear under whip and spur."

And again it says: "Our present system is fast making them caterpillars or other parasites of the state. If any one finds life difficult the first thing he or she is encouraged to is to turn to the state in one way or another for relief." And again it

says this extravagant system did not produce the strong energetic and self-reliant men and women who laid the foundations of our national life. Now in conclusion I must say the people are tired of our log-rolling, are tired of their blind appropriations, tired of their duplicating studies taught by the general government free of expense to the state, and while not at enmity with the institution we would have them keep within bounds of a classical school, and whole educational machine to quit seeding for the harvest is sure to come and it may be tares.

Grand Master State Grange.

Forest Grove, Or., April 7.—(To the Editor.)—I have read with interest a number of recent communications in the Oregonian in regard to the proposed referendum bill upon the armory appropriation bill. My only objection to most of the arguments used by these writers is that they assume that the grange, in invoking the referendum, is opposing the state militia as such. The grange is not opposing the state militia. It recognizes the fact that comfortable quarters would be very acceptable to the militia companies, and hopes the time may come soon when they may be provided without injustice to any one.

But, on the other hand, we know that the farmers of the state have been kept very busy in recent years raising tax money. In the meantime there are many needs which have grown up and which we feel to be fully as essential to the continued welfare of the state as those proposed armory buildings. Many of us need better buildings about our farms, more comforts and attractions about our homes, better schools for our children, better roads to market. We are told that this is a great era of prosperity; that we "followers of the moping ox must get out of the rut, get the moss off our backs and make way for the wheels of progress." We must be patriotic; we must cheer "Old Glory and get a band to play "The Star Spangled Banner" then all will be lovely. The writer of some of this makes a grave mistake if he supposes the farmers of this state and nation are less patriotic than any other class of its citizens.

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This Month Is the Last Chance to Get the Bargain Rates On the Capital Journal for This Season

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