

We wish our patrons a Merry Christmas, plenty of Turkey and many happy returns of the day for their generous patronage in our clothing business.

G. W. JOHNSON & CO.,
141 Commercial Street, Salem, Ore.

PERSONAL MENTION

James Mott, the Stanford student, is in the city to spend the holidays with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Mott.

Miss Freda Peterson left this morning for Portland, where she will visit friends for the day.

Mrs. S. L. Hayden and son, Miller, and mother, Mrs. J. F. Miller, left for the metropolis to visit relatives.

Ford Tarpley, who has been visiting relatives in this city, left this morning for his home in Portland.

Miss Jessie Rock left this morning for Portland to spend Christmas with relatives.

George Ruef and family of Independence are visiting relatives at Salem over Christmas.

J. N. Terry, who came to Salem six months ago from Arizona, is a reader of The Daily Journal.

Wilhelm Rautenkrantz, who reached Salem two weeks ago and located near here, has joined our weekly subscription list.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Allen are in Hubbard to attend a family reunion at the home of their daughter, Mrs. John Miller.

Mrs. Frank Derby and daughter, Miss Ulva, are visiting in Portland.

Mrs. J. C. Marsh is visiting in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Curtis went to Portland last evening for an over-Christmas visit to relatives.

Mrs. A. Mellen is the guest of relatives and friends in Corvallis.

Mrs. E. G. Snelling, of Albany, is visiting Judge and George Burnett, of this city. Mrs. Snelling is a sister of the judge.

Edward Thielsen, of Portland, is spending Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thielsen, of this city.

"Shorty" Foster, of Corvallis, is the guest of friends in this city, and attended the exercises at the Auditorium last evening. Mr. Foster is one of O. A. C.'s star basketball men.

Don Yantis, who has been attending the Agricultural College at Corvallis, is home to spend the holidays.

Roy Bean, the National Biscuit representative, is home for the holidays.

Mrs. C. F. Williams is the guest of friends and relatives in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Martin, Dr. L. G. Holland, Miss Constance Holland and Carl Thompson, of Portland, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Glover.

Mrs. M. C. Smith and daughter, Miss Eugenia, are in the city, spending Christmas with Dr. and Mrs. Carlton Smith.

Richard and Dan Allen and sister, Miss Bertha, went to Hubbard, this morning to spend Christmas with relatives.

Operated Upon for Appendicitis.
John Carson, Jr., aged 13 years, was taken to the hospital yesterday, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. He is reported to be getting along nicely. Dr. Morse is the attending physician. His 15-year-old sister, Miss Kathryn, about two weeks ago underwent an operation for the same complaint. Her condition is rapidly improving, and she will soon be able to return to her home. Attorney John Carson, the father, was called back from Seattle, as he was leaving for Alaska on legal business, arriving in the city yesterday.

SENDING PICTURES BY WIRE.

The process of Professor Korn of Munich for telegraphing pictures depends upon the well-known fact that selenium varies in its conductivity of electricity according to the amount of light which falls upon it. A film of the portrait or picture desired to be reproduced was mounted on a cylinder in the transmitting apparatus. A ray of light from a vacuum lamp was focused through the film on to a prism within the cylinder and refracted to a selenium plate below. On slowly revolving the cylinder the light playing on the selenium plate varied in intensity and caused a corresponding fluctuation or pulsation of the electric current passing through the plate. This current, by an apparatus reversing the process at the other end of the system, was made to produce corresponding fluctuations in light upon a sensitive film, mounted on a cylinder which revolved at exactly the same speed as the one at the transmitting station. In this way, as the beam at the transmitting station passed through successive points on the original film, the light value of these points was faithfully reproduced in reverse or negative at the receiving station. A number of remarkably clear photographic portraits were reproduced in this manner, over the Korn system, in spite of artificial obstacles which were made equivalent to the resistance of many thousands of miles of telegraphic wire. Since then there have been a number of other inventions along the same line which make it probable that the day is not distant when the telegraphing of portraits or pictures for commercial or police purposes will be successful.

The system of the Belgian engineer, Carbonelle, is mechanical, like that of Belin. This apparatus not only allows drawings or photographs to be transmitted to a distance in an extremely short interval of time, but enables a block ready for printing to be produced immediately at the receiving station. The sending apparatus is so designed as to utilize for the transmission of pictures either the differences in electrical resistance shown by a photographic plate or film, according to the amount of metal silt present at its different points, or else the differences in the thickness of the gelatine layer of a photographic carbon print. A picture drawn with non-conductive ink on metal foil can likewise be readily transmitted. In all cases reproductions will take place at the receiving station immediately, without any developing process. The Carbonelle system appears to be superior to that of Dr. Korn, in its rapidity and practicability, and suggests a method by which the necessity of a signal or code for ordinary messages may even be eliminated, and an automatic telegraph instrument produced. For example, it is claimed that the handwriting of the ordinary telegram can be exactly reproduced, and that the system will transmit as many as 300,000 to 500,000 letters per hour, according as the apparatus is used in simple or duplex connection. The speed at which blocks can be prepared will be inferred from the fact that the apparatus will engrave a block four by seven in one minute.

Miss Effie Harold is visiting friends and relatives in Albany.

FUNSTON'S IDEA OF A JOKE.

After all his distinguished service to his country, General Funston is "in bad" with the President. And it all came about through the doughty little soldier's false conception of a joke. General Funston possesses abundant good nature and he has seen other men advanced over him in the service to such an extent that he has grown used to it and the fun of the whole thing appeals to him. He never whimpered and he took his medicine like a man, and finally he has come to laugh at his luck. However, he has failed to fathom the Roosevelt nature. He cannot differentiate between a joke that is at his expense and any other kind of a joke. This is why he failed to please the President when the latter ordered all military officers to mount their horses and ride to save their commissions. Funston took an automobile.

President Roosevelt insists that the men in command of the military establishment shall ride horses and keep themselves in condition for active campaigning. He wants no "mollycoddle" on the pay roll of the army. In furtherance of this object he issued an imperative command that riding tests be made. General Funston, who froze in Alaska, bushwhacked in Cuba, led the Twentieth Kansas against the savages of Luzon and finally captured Aguinaldo had reason to think himself a pretty good soldier, but his idea of humor was badly developed. When the order came to ride, General Funston jumped into his twenty-horse-power gasoline buzzer and whizzed along. The flippancy of this action has aroused the ire of the head of the army, and now the Kansan will have to get on a horse and ride like the very Nick to save himself.

It will be pretty tough on Funston to make the riding tests before his own command. We can imagine him mounted on his charger wending his painful way to the fair grounds amid the acclaim of the multitude. Despite the honorable scars upon his arms and legs and the fact that he is a husband and father, he will be put through his paces as though he were a raw recruit. At the start off he will hump himself over the back of his mount and swing down the quarter amid the cheer of his associates. As he comes down the stretch he will be greeted by the encouraging yells of his command: "Go it, Funston!" "Whoop'er up, Tim!" "You're the candy kid!" and "Ride for home and Roosevelt!" These shouts will help him in his push to save his place in the army. It's really too bad the President can't be present to see the fun.—Kansas City Journal.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CRUISE

In an article published in the last number of the Scientific American Captain A. T. Mahan undertakes to interpret "the true significance of the Pacific cruise." He writes not as one possessing a knowledge of state secrets. Of state policy reasons for the cruise, if such exist, he declares that he knows nothing. His point of view is entirely that of the naval strategist. He contends that the movement of the United States battleship fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast is in the highest sense practical because it is precisely the kind of movement which the fleet of any nation may, and usually will, be required to make in war. He

points out that there is certain definite information concerning anchorage places, harbors, points on routes where coaling at sea may most advantageously be performed—in short it is contended that every navy should, in time of peace, become informed of the worst difficulties that may be met in case the same route should have to be covered in time of war. No amount of careful prearrangement, Captain Mahan argues, takes the place of doing the thing itself. He believes that this voyage cannot be made even once, and during a period of peace, without the entire commanding force, from the commander in chief and the Captains down to the junior official staff, being better fitted to repeat the operation in war.

It is, perhaps, well to call world attention to the fact that we have an extended Pacific Coast. Captain Mahan, though arguing that the movement of the fleet to the Pacific does not necessarily have any other significance than that of a practice cruise, yet acknowledges that it is at least a debatable question whether for the near future the Pacific is not the greater center of world interest. He feels quite certain that, with regard to our own military necessities, the Pacific is an area of greater exposure than the Atlantic. But whether as a practice drill merely or as a precautionary state policy, the plain common-sense view of the American people will likely coincide with the conclusion that the voyage about to be undertaken is practical, advisable and, perhaps, even imperative.—Baltimore American.

THE BURGLARS AND THE POLICE

The enterprising burglar is so busy burgling these days that he has no time "to lie a-basking in the sun." His is the one business whose prosperity has been increased by the hard times and he is pushing it so energetically that the companies which insure you against loss from his depredations are going to raise their rates.

These burglar insurance companies report that the increase of robberies which has entailed loss upon them has occurred within the last sixty days. The reason of that increase at this time is obvious. We have had a big bank panic and thousands of people have removed their deposits. They must keep them somewhere, and if the burglar is industrious his chance of finding the home substitute for the savings bank is excellent. Obviously, that is the burglar's view of it, because they have been working like beavers since the Knickerbocker Trust closed its doors. Obviously, too, they have been rewarded, for the insurance companies report that more robberies have been committed during the last fortnight than in any other period. That is, the first burglars who went after the domestic hoards have been so successful that they have drawn other criminals into their line of work and are creating something like an epidemic of robbery.

The insurance companies blame for this outbreak of crime the police policy of concealment. They insist that if the police should return to the old Brooklyn practice of giving to the reporters all complaints of crimes made to them that the resulting publicity would make people cautious and the burglars' hauls would be smaller.

Whether the police accept the suggestion or not, however, there is one obvious precaution: Let every one who has taken money out of the savings banks, or who carries large sums in his house or his pockets, promptly put that money into the banks. The burglars can't get it there, and the indications are that those directors who were likely to walk off with it without the formality of asking leave have been caught and removed from the sphere of their dangerous activities.

This return to ordinary prudence on the part of citizens, however, would be no reason why the police should not resume the practice of reporting robberies, which worked well in Brooklyn from the time this city had police down to the days of consolidation. The police theory is that publicity would hinder the capture of the robbers. The real reason for their course may be that publicity would give such proofs of police incompetence as to raise a storm of public indignation. But even then the publicity would aid the police department because it would create a demand for the additional men which the police force so urgently needs. The number of the robberies and the losses by them are far greater than the public dreams. In one year the fire losses in the city were \$9,000,000, while in the same time the robberies amounted to \$15,000,000. The fires that year numbered 8,000 and the burglaries 15,000. It is high time that the police wake up, but it is also high time that householders stop frustrating bureau drawers or mistresses with their resources.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Our Store Will Remain Closed All Day Today

WE HAVE JUST COMPLETED THE BEST HOLIDAY BUSINESS IN OUR HISTORY. THERE ARE ONLY A FEW HOLIDAY GOODS LEFT. YOU MAY HAVE THEM AT EXACTLY

HALF PRICE

WE ARE CLOSING OUT ALL OUR

Men's and Boys' Overcoats

At 20 Per Cent Discount

THIS INCLUDES ALL OUR GENUINE PRIESTLY "CRAVENETTE" RAIN COATS. DON'T OVERLOOK THEM.

Barnes' Cash Store
E. T. Barnes, Prop.

We Undersell "Regular Stores."

CITY NEWS
A Collection of Important Paragraphs for Your Consideration

Notice
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Capital National Bank of Salem, for the election of directors will be held at its banking house in Salem, Oregon, on January 13, 1918 at 3 o'clock p. m.
JOS. H. ALBERT,
Cashier.

For Sale
A Columbia disc graphophone (\$35 machine), and 25 records; good assortment. Twenty-one 10-inch and four 11-inch size. Price \$25. Enquire at Journal office.
11-27-dw-tf

Lawyers Take Notice
There will be a meeting of the Marion County Bar Association at the circuit court room at the court house on Thursday, December 26, 1917, at 4 p. m., for the purpose of considering the wishes of the attorneys in regard to a special term of the circuit court.
JOHN H. McNARY, Pres.
C. W. Corby, Sec. 12-24-31*

Slab Wood for Sale
Quick delivery. Discount on quantity orders. Spaulding Logging Co.
112-10-10t-eod.

At Lausanne Hall
Miss Helen Smith and Miss Vera Bartlett last evening entertained at Lausanne hall a large number of the University students, who are spending the holidays in the city. The hall was prettily decorated for the occasion. An impromptu literary and musical program was rendered during the evening, and when the guests departed at a late hour the fair hostesses were evoted among the most delightful entertainers in college circles.

River Rising
The river had reached the 20.7 foot mark this morning, and is rising at the rate of about .1 of a foot per hour. The weather department at Portland phoned early this morning that if no more rain fell the river at tenses were voted among the most little damage reported so far from the high water.

We Sell
Vinyl
on the positive ground that if it does not give entire amount of money us for it. We mean to ask all those who are sick and need strength it with this understanding.
G. W. PETERSON

Oregon to Produce Quality
A number of more or less Black Butte quality apples of Cottage Grove, are having come down to market days. The management of the grove gave the men a few days off they expect to go back to work January 1. They say the furnace is nearly ready to start operation. After that the grove are 30 or 40 men are expected to be among the property, and more will be from time to time.—Salem

THE SPA
We are very busy but will take time to see our friends for the very best patronage assured by the holiday season. Presenting our wishes for a happy New Year, and wishing you a Merry Christmas, we are,
THE SPA