

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

K. HOFER, Ed. and Prop.

An Independent Newspaper Devoted to American Principles and the Progress and Development of All Oregon.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, Salem, Ore.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

(Invariably in Advance.)
Cable, by mail, per year, \$6.00 Per month, 50c
Cable, by mail, per year, 4.00 Per month, 35c
Weekly, by mail, per year, 1.00 Six months, 50c



SPECIAL DELIVERY.

For convenience of subscribers branch delivery offices are established at the following places at 25 cents per month, \$1.00 for three months.

- Asylum Store, F. G. De Voe & Son, Asylum Avenue Junction.
Carlino, Seventeenth street & A. W. Lane, Garden Road store.
Dusse's Store, Alex. Daus, South Commercial street.
Electric Store, C. M. Eppley, East State street.
Fair Grounds Store, Harrison Doss, Fair Grounds Road.
Hewell's Corner, Twelfth and Cross streets.
O. K. Grocery, A. A. Engleba, Twelfth street.
Wheeler's Store, W. D. Wise, Highland avenue.
Yew Park Stor., F. G. Bower, Twelfth and Leslie.

THE LONELY LITTLE FELLOWS

The lonely little fellow sits among his idle toys
And bids no charm about what once he thought his greatest joys;
He does not run and laugh and play; he will but sit and wait
And listen for a footfall or the rattle of the gate.

He is too young, they tell us, far too young to know at all
The truth about the sorrow that the hand of fate let fall—
And yet he sits and watches with his hope told in his eyes
And oft with lips a-quiver he will stifle little sighs;

And might he bravely clamber in his little bed alone
And whisper little prayers that his trusting soul has known
Since first he lisped them slowly, kneeling at somebody's knee—
And should we tiptoe lightly to his bedside we should see
His tear stains on his eyelids, for, the same as you or I
The little boy has stumbled on the barring question "Why?"

He cannot understand it? Ah, we try hard to believe
That lonely little fellows know not what it is to grieve,
But they waken in the morning and they look about to find
The arms that once would hold them in embraces warm and kind.

The lonely little fellows! Do you know of one somewhere?
Then go take him up and soothe him while you smooth his sunny hair,
And sing to him and whisper little stories all the while
Until his eyes are laughing and his lips will wear a smile.

"SUGAR" PUBLICITY

Persons who look for a decided change in the policy of the American Sugar Refining company, says the New York Commercial, as to publicity concerning its affairs, as a result of the action taken at the annual meeting of the stockholders, are quite as likely to be disappointed as otherwise.

The resolution that was adopted is extremely guarded in its phrasing, and some leading and pointed questions bearing on it that were put by stockholder Spreckles were met by the management only with the polite but rather vague assurance that "we will make a note of your request and will try to meet your wishes in the matter."

What promise of publicity the company now holds out may be judged by the terms of the resolution in question, as follows:

"Resolved, That the directors be and they are requested to prepare and have published such statement about the company's business, assets and finances as to them shall seem suitable, having reference to all the circumstances to be considered; that they shall be required to take action on the matter at their early convenience, and that the subject be and it hereby is referred to them with full authority."

In other words, the stockholders of the company are "resolved" or determined to HAVE IT TAKE THEM AND THE PUBLIC INTO ITS CONFIDENCE—BUT ONLY TO SUCH A POINT AS THE DIRECTORS MAY DEEM SAFE AND WISE AND PRUDENT; AND THAT MAY MEAN A FUTURE POLICY APPROXIMATING IN RETRENCE THE OLD POLICY OF THE LATE PRESIDENT HAVEMAYER.

Indeed, the statement read by President Thomas at the opening of the meeting, while it advanced his personal opinion that "under the new conditions which large corporations must face" publicity is desirable and expressed his hope of bringing this about, did not define the extent of such publicity at all; and in all it, other essentials it was a plain denunciation of the Havemayer policy.

The new president also took occasion to remind the stockholders that, in reviewing the financial history of the past ten years or more, it is to be noted that "the disasters which have befallen corporations and their stockholders have not been prevented by the fact that the companies involved have made more or less full financial statements.

That the point is well taken must be admitted even by the noisiest publicity insisters as well as by those more conservative advocates of the policy, among which the Commercial counts itself.

There was the steel corporation, for instance, which took the lead in laying much of its inside workings bare to the world, while the world applauded and said little or nothing about over-capitalization; but when the company could no longer earn dividends on its common stock—it should never have paid any at all, for that matter—and was forced to pass them, its publicity policy couldn't change that situation; and thousands of tongues and doubled-loaded types shrieked "over-capitalization," "water" and "fraud" in chorus; and the steel-common shares dropped down in price around 75 cents.

On the other hand, there were the Standard Oil and the sugar "trusts" keeping their affairs tightly bottled up and serenely paying out comfortable dividends!

And, after all, as President Thomas took occasion to say, the subject of principal importance to stockholders in general is that "the business SHALL BE SO CONDUCTED AS TO INSURE THE CONTINUANCE OF REASONABLE DIVIDENDS."

That this is about as far as the acute interest of the average sugar stockholder goes is evidenced by the fact that no considerable numbers of them have to reinforce requested more publicity as to the company's affairs and by the additional fact that out of the sixteen thousand stockholders less than forty attended this latest annual meeting; and the only vote among them, apparently, who was at all inquisitive, solicitous or had any objection to letting the customary cut-and-dried program slide through on a "grossed schedule," was Claus Spreckles, who holds only 4500 shares.

This annual meeting was a strictly typical one of those held by most of our great corporations, too.

In short, it is the great public more than the stockholders that demands publicity, that wants to "know things"—and this public most certainly has rights in the matter that the corporations are bound to respect.

After Once Tasting

Vinol

no one wants an old-fashioned cod liver oil preparation or emulsion, because Vinol is a much better body-builder and strength creator for old people, weak children, and for coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc. If it does no good we will return your money.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following deeds have been placed on record:

- E. T. and M. C. Barkus to L. A. Balsley, lot 2, Capital City F. F., w d \$2500
David Simpson to J. C. Slegmund, lot 7, block 68, Salem, d 1600
N. G. and H. H. Craig to D. H. and M. Mosher, lots 7 and 8, block 16, N Salem, w d 1250
J. F. Latham et ux to H. A. Johnson, Jr., lot 6 Edes addition, Salem, w d 1050
L. and J. M. Poorman to T. C. Poorman, land in Woodburn, q e d 800
Hans Asmerig et ux to Margaret Kelly, lot 1, block 12, Addition "C," Woodburn, w d 750
Jacob Ogil et ux to G. E. Houghton, .82 of an acre near Woodburn, w d 321
M. S. Mott et ux to J. C. Cromwell, 5 1/2 acres, lot 7, Fairgrounds garden tracts, q e d 309
F. M. Hardcastle et ux to F. J. Johnson et ux, 5000 sq ft, lot 3, block 1, Addition "E," Woodburn, w d 185
A. Coolidge to P. L. and S. E. Blackerby, 1/4 of an acre in Silverton, w d 109
P. L. and S. E. Blackerby to A. Coolidge, 1/4 of an acre in Silverton, w d 1
J. M. Brown et al to Eliza Brown, 41.7 acres, 1 6a, r 1 w, w d 1
A. I. Coolidge et ux to Caroline McKinney, n 1/2 lot 13, Coolidge and McClaine cemetery, q e d 15
H. A. Johnson Jr. to L. A. and R. N. Morris lot 19 and a 1/2 lot 18, block "B" Simpson's addition, Salem, w d 1
R. N. and L. A. Morris to J. F. and M. E. Latham, 10 acres, t 7 s, r 2 w, w d 1
W. B. Shively Sr. to W. B. Shively, Jr., 40 acres, sec 21, t 7 s, r 1 e, q e d 1
Elizabeth Shively to W. B. Shively, Jr., 40 acres, sec 21, t 7 s, r 1 e, q e d 1

30 DIVORCE CASES

(Continued from page one.)

mony the bride was threatened with blackmail, death and several unpleasant things to think of. As she is a hotel cook she would not stand for any of them and upon the foregoing allegations asks a divorce from the allegator.

In Morgan vs. Morgan, Leander charges desertion and residence at San Pedro, and both will probably clear him.

In the case of Carpenter vs. Carpenter, there was a child, desertion, and disregarding the solemnity of the marriage vow, in the elegant language of the lawyer for the plaintiff.

In Wilson vs. Wilson, the man drank some before the marriage and a great deal afterwards. He left after five years, sent home \$25 and has never been heard from again. Mrs. Wilson was promptly and de-

Capital National Bank

We offer our customers all the facilities afforded by a modern and well-equipped banking institution. Courteous and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Our Savings Department affords the opportunity of safely investing small amounts from one dollar up—where it will pay better interest than government bonds, and yet be available in case of need.

J. H. ALBERT, E. M. CROISAN, President Vice Pres.
JOS. H. ALBERT, Cash.

servedly given her decree. Judge Galloway took a hand in the case himself but could get no chance to even put a straw in the way of a legal separation. In fact he did not seem to be disposed to so.

Phelps vs. Phelps presents a peculiar case of the too great confiding nature of women in general. After securing a divorce Oct. 30, 1906, on sworn statements that James Oscar treated her in a cruel and inhuman manner, even calling her a liar, Perilina Francesco was foolish enough to listen to James Oscar Phelps again and become Mrs. James Oscar the second time. James borrowed \$2000 of her, gave her his notes, and proceeded to treat her in anything but honeymoon style for the second time. Mrs. P. would be glad to get back her own maiden name for keeps this time.

In Moore vs. Moore it is alleged that he called her names, laid hands on her in not exactly a lover-like fashion, and they hope to be parted this side of death.

In Dickens vs. Dickens the husband is the abused one. He says she called him a liar and an Indian, was cruel and manifested a cold and indifferent disposition towards him. There are four minor children.

Mewhirter vs. Mewhirter is just plain common unceremonious desertion.

In Ammon vs. Ammon cruel and inhuman treatment is alleged. He replies by charging desertion on her part and that she proved too attractive to other men and even went so far as to sit on a bench with a photographer.

Scott vs. Scott, desertion. This time the woman sneeddled.

Myers vs. Myers, plain desertion without any trimmings, and not even any children.

In Allen vs. Allen, he has been true, kind, and affectionate, while she is pictured in his complaint as cruel and inhuman—of course, all mental,—but he says it was so continuous that cohabitation with her in the same house was rendered burdensome and impossible, and he asks for legal separation.

In Ehmer vs. Ehmer there are allegations of cruelty, drinking and getting drunk at a picnic. She charges that he kept liquor in the basement of the house, and called her a liar and a fool. There were two children the offspring of this unhappy match. That will be dissolved Tuesday at 1 p. m.

In Gehlahar vs. Gehlahar, the parties were married in July, 1907. She says he is of a harsh, cold and in different temperament, that he goes to bed at 8 o'clock, and sleeps until 2 a. m., then lies awake until morning and upbraids her all the time about little things that should not even be mentioned by a loving husband.

In Van Vlack vs. Van Vlack, it seems the lady prefers to live in Union county with her father to living in Marion county with her husband.

In Oberer vs. Oberer cruelty, liquor and three children play about equal parts.

Adopt Children—

The petition of W. H. Selloek and Mary L. Selloek for the adoption of Irene Alice and Vera Esther Kelly was today granted.

Don't Neglect It

It is a serious mistake to neglect a weak heart. It is such a short step to chronic heart disease. When you notice irregularity of action, occasioning short breath, palpitation, fluttering, pain in chest or difficulty in lying on left side, your heart needs help—a strengthening tonic. There is no better remedy than Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. Its strengthening influence is felt almost at once.

"I have used 16 bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and can truthfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever used, and I have tried nearly everything that I know of. The doctor who attended me asked me what I was taking and I told him Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. He said it was not going to do me any good, but it did. I have not taken any for a year, and while there is occasionally a slight symptom of the old trouble, it is not enough for me to continue the use of the medicine. If I should get worse I would know what to do. Take Dr. Miles' Heart Cure as I did before. I consider myself practically cured of my heart trouble."
S. H. LUNNAM, Livingston, Texas.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Hair Loss
Suppose you send this advertisement to your baldest friend! Everybody should know that Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly checks falling hair, destroys dandruff, keeps the scalp clean and healthy. Does not affect color of hair. Formula with each bottle. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

WOLFF OF SILVERTON ADVOCATES DAIRYING

Says There Is Not Much Outlook for Profit in Hop to the Man Who Has Poor Soil or Equipment

"There is not much use in taking the hop census," said Julius Wolff, of Silverton, yesterday. "It is well known there are about 30,000 acres, and an average of five bales to the acre means a crop of 150,000 bales in Oregon."
He was asked as to the outlook for better prices in the future.
"I am not bearing the market, but my opinion is that if about one-third of the acreage was plowed up and planted to clover it would be better for all of us. There are many hop yards that are not on the right kind of land to ever do well. Small crops of two to four bales to the acre will keep any grower in trouble."
He was asked what he meant by that.
"Costs on an average \$100 per acre to handle a hop crop. I mean it takes that much capital to properly cultivate, pick, cure and put in the

bale and warehouse a hop crop. If the grower has no hop house and no equipment and no money to make his crop he naturally falls into the hands of the operators, who advance what is needed to hold the crop, and they are in control of the situation to sell at any price.
Hewas asked what he would recommend. He said:
"it would pay all such growers to get out of the business, and put to fruit or go to milking cows or handling some crop they are better fixed to put on the market. In the best hop section of New York, where the growers are getting 15 cents a pound for hops, the milk business is far more profitable than hops. Milk sells at Waterville, N. Y., at \$1.25 to \$1.75 per hundred pounds the year around. There is an unlimited demand, and it would pay every other hop grower in the Willamette valley to investigate dairying."

CLARK TESTIES AGAINST HARRIMAN

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Jan. 21.—Persistent report are going around to the effect that William A. Clark, of Montana, will be the government's star witness in the suit breaking up the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific combination, of which E. H. Harriman is the head.
The senator's appearance on the stand would give him an opportunity to tell how Harriman wrested from him the control of the San

Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake road. It is recalled that Harriman was asked to give a word of testimony concerning this railroad. Had he given any testimony on this matter he might have been granted immunity on this transaction. The report that Clark will take the stand followed a conference held between Attorney-General Bonaparte, Assistant Attorney-General Purdy and President Roosevelt to discuss the coming trial.

SHE MADE THE BAD MAN HOWL

(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Unexpected and palpant realism was injected into the melodramatic first act of "Bunco in Arizona," at the Central theatre last night, when Ben McQuarrie, with all the accoutrements of a stage Indian, rushed to kill the defenseless hero.

Laura Hudson, like all conventional heroines, arrived on the scene at the almost-too-late moment. She carried a rifle.
"Back, you scoundrel," she sang out in heroic tempo. The scoundrel refused to back up. Raising the rifle to her shoulder she fired. Instead of falling dead, the Indian began whirling around the stage set echling like a white man. He gripped his right wrist, and persons in the front row could see a little red streak trickle towards his palm.

When the curtain was finally rung down McQuarrie complained that his ulna had been fractured by a real bullet. He was treated at the Central Emergency Hospital.
It has not been ascertained how the rifle happened to be loaded.

Controlling Nature.

Everybody knows that of late years natural forces have been wonderfully subjected to man's need. We are dazzled by the spectacular achievements in steam and electricity, but are likely to forget the less noisy, but no less marvelous conquest or animal and plant life.

Horses are swifter, cattle heavier, cows give more milk and sheep finer fleeces than in days gone by. In plants the transformation is even more marked. People now living can remember when the number of edible fruits and vegetables was far less than at present, and even those that could be grown were vastly inferior to what we now have. For example, our parents knew nothing of the tomato except as a curious ornament in the garden. Sweet corn was hardly better than the commonest field sorts. All oranges had seeds. Celery was little known and poor in

quality. In the flower bed the magnificent pansy has replaced the insignificant Heart's Ease, from which it was developed, and the sweet pea in all its dainty splendor traces its origin to the common garden vegetable.
This progress has been made in spite of the great tendency manifested in all plants and animals to go back to the original type. It is indeed a battle to keep strains pure and up to the standard they have already attained, let alone any improvement. The practical results are accomplished by man operating largely for love of the work, like Luther Burbank in California, and Eckford in England, as well as by the great seed merchants D. M. Ferry & Co., of Detroit, Mich, who are not only eternally vigilant to hold what ground has been gained, but have corps of trained specialists backed by ample means to conduct new experiments. The results of their experiences can be found in their 1908 Seed Annual, which they will send free to all applicants.

Special Car Arrives—

Manager Talbot, of the Oregon Electric Railway, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon in a special car after having inspected the track between Salem and Portland. Mrs. F. J. Catterlin of this city bought the first ticket from the Capital City to the metropolis over the Oregon Electric.

DYSPEPSIA

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
Having taken your wonderful "Cascarets" three months and being entirely cured of indigestion and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to "Cascarets" for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other advertised remedies without avail and I find that "Cascarets" will move in a day than all the others I have used.
James McCreane, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.