

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

E. HOFER, Editor and Proprietor. R. M. HOFER, Manager

Independent News paper Devoted to American Principles and the Progress and Development of All Oregon

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The more a man accomplishes, the more he may.

HIGH TAXES ARREST DEVELOPMENT.

The enormous appropriations of the last legislature are being felt in greater tax levies in cities and counties.

The legislature creates new offices, new boards and commissions, and they must all get busy, and the result is greater loads for the taxpayers to carry in city and county and school district affairs.

The editor of this paper has been told time and again that he was foolish to protest against these things, as the taxpayer and the property owner did not appreciate such service.

He was advised to stand in with the salary-drawing class who are a compact body, and all help one another to advance the interests of their friends.

Neither of these propositions are true, as the people do appreciate the newspaper that fights down high taxation.

There are many officials who are just as much in earnest in keeping down the ever-increasing burdens of the producers as we are.

In a letter to one of the heads of the boards and commissions that infest this state, the editor wrote this:

"The Capital Journal is opposing the extension of a system in our public affairs to which there is no limit. We have no objection to your work, as an individual, and realize that our criticism must seem harsh at times.

"We are running a newspaper that does enter protests at things done in the name of government. We believe we are doing right in objecting to heaping up taxes and regulations on the people which are becoming very burdensome. I know it is not popular with some people, and is not appreciated by those who get all the different positions that are provided, but I am following a very democratic program in my newspaper work.

"I do not believe the taxpayer should be held up for so-called higher education which only benefits a very small number of persons, and they, in turn, very largely demand public positions, thus making our institutions very top-heavy, and building up a system against which the ordinary citizen and common taxpayer cannot defend himself. That is why the people are taking the referendum against the excessive appropriations for higher education.

"If those who get the benefits had to pay for what they get out of their own pockets they would not be so liberal with public money. I am sorry that I do not agree with everything that is proposed in the name of legislation and higher education. Beyond educating school teachers and industrial education there should be no free higher education. All those seeking to enter the professions should pay their own way and I believe time will demonstrate the truth of my position."

The truth of the matter is higher taxes arrest the development of the whole state.

There are cities flat on their back from over-taxation, and it will take years to get them started again.

The city of Salem, with street and sewer assessments reaching to nearly a million dollars, cannot stand much more direct taxation.

If this city had taken over the water plant a year ago it might have had an income of thirty thousand dollars by this time from water rates.

There are other ways in which the city could get revenues, but the whole thought seems to be to create additional offices and invent new taxes.

There is more thought for the welfare of the contractor than for the property owner.

There is more activity in the interest of the bond buyer than of the debt payer.

What are you doing to make your home place more beautiful? If you appreciate beautiful places when you ride by them on the street cars, and like to point to them with pride, why not help the game along by planting some flowers and shrubs yourself? This is the time of year for putting out bulbs, setting out roses and perennials like anemones, peonies and wall flowers. There are hundreds of beautiful flowering plants that will make your property far more attractive and valuable, and an asset in the beauty of the whole city. A few dollars spent for plants and a few hours spent setting them out, smoothing up a rough place, trimming hedge or border, will add to the whole beauty of the city.

A SQUARE ISSUE FOR HOME LABOR.

The Capital Journal calls attention to the amendment to the charter providing that in all municipal contracts the resident laborer be given preference in employment.

That means that when city work is to be done, paving, sewers, bridges or public buildings, laborers or teamsters or mechanics are to be given first chance for employment.

Before hundreds of transient laborers are encouraged to come to the city, and many of them are refused work, and wander the street in destitution, home labor is first to be employed.

There are cities in the United States where all work is done by the day by home labor, and no contracting is done at all, but that is not contended for here.

By the proposed amendment men with families who reside in Salem and wish to work shall be given a chance, and if they are incompetent or unwilling to work outsiders can be employed.

Is there anything unfair or unjust about this? Of course, it may be said the contractors will bid lower if they can hire any kind of contract labor.

But the principle is a sound one of encouraging home labor, and this amendment should be added to the charter.

X-RAYS AND SMILES.

The horse editor wishes to say by way of a smile and principally because he cannot swear that copy sent to this office, or, for that matter, anywhere else should have at least the proper names written plainly. Communications are sent in so written that the devil himself that is the office devil, could not be certain what they are, and then the authors get mad and wonder at the ignorance of printers and proof readers, forgetful of the fact that none of these are able to look under their hats or rats, as the sex may be, and tell whom they had in mind when writing.

The school directors of Roseburg have requested the teachers to refrain from dancing. The teachers should retort by asking the school directors to mind their own business, that is if they have a mind—or business.

The tons of boosting literature sent out by the Woodrow Wilson people is on yellow paper—which is in harmony with the stuff written upon it.

Los Angeles will no longer permit roosters to be kept within the city limits on account of their alarm-clocks going off too early, and too noisily. Anyway, to the ear attuned to harmony, the lay of the hen is much more preferable than the son of the chancier.

The convicts at the pen are to be given an education. Among other things to be taught them is the history of Oregon. Whether the board suggests this as a reformatory measure, or an educational one, is within their hats, but with the examples, possible from that source, it ought to be a solemn warning to avoid crime—and abjure politics.

One of the Woodrow Wilson boosters sends the Journal a lift for that gentleman, and jumps the deskman's job by telling him not to print it before November 15. His request was granted.

The Century in 1912

William J. Locke's new novel, "Stella Maris," is to be published in The Century during 1912, beginning in the January number. "Stella Maris" (Star of the Sea) is the pet name of the girl in whom the plot centers—an orphan and an invalid, living with an aunt and uncle. The opening scenes are set in big house on the top of a cliff on the English south coast.

A series of sketches of the Panama Canal as it looks today, by Mr. Joseph Pennell, who ranks among the foremost of living sketchers, will be shown in early numbers of The Century.

St. Nicholas in 1912.

A single brief paper in a recent number of St. Nicholas, entitled "Locating a Claim," made so deep an impression and was so widely copied that its author, George Lawrence Parker, was promptly commissioned to prepare a series of similar talks for the new volume of St. Nicholas. They will discuss hopefully and inspiringly such topics as "Care and Don't Care," "On Being Somebody," "Reading the Signals," "Yes and No," "The World We Live In," and "Making Good and Making Better."

St. Nicholas in 1912.

India's rich store of folk-lore has been drawn upon for a series of jungle life tales by Ellen Babbitt, and illustrated in silhouette by Ellsworth Young. "Jataka Tales" will be published in St. Nicholas during 1912.

HAIR HEALTH

Take Advantage of This Generous Offer.

Your money back upon request at our store if Rexall "93" Hair Tonic doesn't do as we claim. That's our guarantee. You obligate yourself to nothing whatever. Could you ask or could we give you stronger proof of our confidence in the hair restoring qualities of this preparation? We could not afford to so strongly endorse Rexall "93" Hair Tonic and continue to sell it as we do, if it did not do all we claim it will. Should our enthusiasm have carried us away, and Rexall "93" Hair Tonic not give entire satisfaction to the users, they would lose faith in us and our statements, and in consequence our business prestige would suffer.

We assure you that if your hair is beginning to unnaturally fall out or if you have any scalp trouble, Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will promptly eradicate dandruff, stimulate hair growth, and prevent premature baldness, or the above guarantee becomes operative. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store, J. C. Perry, Druggist.

The Right Kidney Medicine.
J. E. Parker, 2021 No. 10th St., Ft. Smith, Ark., says that he had taken many kinds of kidney medicine, but did not get better until he took Foley Kidney Pills. No matter how long you have had kidney trouble, nor at what stage of the disease your case may be, you will find quick and permanent benefit by the use of Foley Kidney Pills. They also regulate the action of the urinary organs. Start taking them now—Red Cross Pharmacy (H. Jerman).

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, prevents tooth decay and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

A SIMPLE QUESTION

Salem People Are Requested to Honestly Answer This.

Is not the word of a representative citizen of Salem more convincing than the doubtful utterances of people living everywhere else in the Union. Read this:

F. A. Sutton, Hoyt & West streets, Salem, Ore., says: "For 10 or 12 years kidney trouble was the plague of my life. I suffered intensely from a pain in the small of my back and was often unable to move. I doctored and tried a number of remedies, but to no avail, and I was in a bad way when I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Dr. Stone's Drug Store. They benefited me at once and after I had taken the contents of three boxes, I was free from every symptom of kidney complaint. My health is now of the best and for that reason I cannot recommend Doan's Kidney Pills too highly." (Statement given January 31, 1906.)

Re-Endorsement.
On November 22, 1909, Mr. Sutton confirmed his former statement saying: "I willingly reiterate all I have previously said in favor of Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy cured me three years ago and I have had no return attack of kidney trouble." For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

\$16.95 TO SPOKANE AND RETURN

Via Oregon Electric Railway and the North Bank Road—For the National Apple Show.

Tickets will be sold Nov. 22 and 23, good to return until Dec. 2. No transfer in Portland. "The Inland Empire Express," the only day train on any line leaves Portland 9:55 a. m., arriving at Spokane 9:45 p. m.; giving a delightful trip through the gorge of the Cascade Mountains and along the wonderful Columbia and Snake rivers. "The North Bank Limited" leaves Portland 7:00 p. m.; arrives Spokane 6:55 a. m.

See the greatest apple exhibit of the year and enjoy the E-Nak-Ops carnival.

C. E. ALBIN, General Agent, Salem, Ore.

Shake off the grip of your old enemy, Nasal Catarrh, by using Ely's Cream Balm. Then will all the swelling and soreness be driven out of the tender, inflamed membranes. The fits of sneezing will cease and the discharge, as offensive to others as to yourself will be stopped when the causes that produce it are removed. Cleanliness, comfort and renewed health by the use of Cream Balm. Sold by all druggists for 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

A Burglar's Awful Deed may not paralyze a home so completely as a mother's long illness. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a splendid remedy for women. "They gave me wonderful benefit in constipation and female trouble," wrote Mrs. M. C. Dunlap of Leadville, Tenn. If ailing, try them. 25c at J. C. Perry's.

St. Nicholas in 1912.
The true story of "Whittier and the Little Quaker Girl," and the meeting between them, with many charming pictures, will be one of the good things in St. Nicholas during 1912.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Gold Dust Flour

Made by the SYDNEY POWER COMPANY, Sydney, Oregon. Made for Family Use.

Ask your grocer for it. Bran and Shorts always on hand.

P. B. WALLACE, Agt.

SALEM BANK & TRUST CO.

GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST BUSINESS

With our assurance that we are able and willing to take care of it, we solicit your Banking Business. Open an account with us, and we will extend you every favor consistent with good banking principles.

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WHAT WE DO

CHAPTER 14—Business Sharing— The Principle Involved.

Business Sharing is different from Profit Sharing in that labor shares in the risks of the business with capital, therefore shares the same proportionate profit as capital. Heretofore all profit-sharing schemes have been on the basis that capital shares all the risks of the business and after a fair return is paid on the capital invested the balance be divided with labor. Under this system, capital has no provision for a bad year.

Let us illustrate: Suppose there was not a cannery in Salem, and John Jones says to the business men, farmers and fruit growers of Salem and vicinity: "You need an up-to-date cannery to care for the surplus fruit and vegetables. I know all about managing a cannery, and if you business men, farmers and fruit growers will put up \$25,000.00, a modern cannery can be built which will not only care for your surplus fruit and vegetables, but in addition will pay you good interest on your money. I will manage it for you for \$1,500.00 per year." Six per cent would not be an unfair return on the money invested, would it? In order that the cannery pay it must necessarily earn the following:

John Jones, Manager's salary ----- \$1,500.00
Six per cent on \$25,000.00 invested by business men, farmers and fruit growers ----- \$1,500.00
Total ----- \$3,000.00

Under John Jones' proposition, supposing the net earnings were only \$2,000.00, how would the men who put up the \$25,000.00 come out?

John Jones manager's salary ----- \$1,500.00
Leaving to the men who put up the money and assumed the risks of the business 2 per cent on their \$25,000.00, or ----- 500.00
Total ----- \$2,000.00

That is not a profitable deal to the fellows who invested the money, is it?

Now suppose that by the good management of John Jones the net earnings are \$4,000.00—how would John Jones come out.

John Jones, Manager's salary ----- \$1,500.00
Leaving for the men who put up the \$25,000.00, 10 per cent on their money, or ----- \$2,500.00
Total ----- \$4,000.00

Those results hardly pay Jones for the extra effort and hard work, do they? No one profits by it but the men putting up the money.

The foregoing system is the system generally in vogue at the present time. There is no incentive to the good manager to increase profits because he does not share in the increased profits, nor is there anything but a moral responsibility to earn the stockholders their 6 per cent.

Under our Business Sharing System, the business men, farmers and fruit growers would say to John Jones: "If there is as much money in a cannery as you suggest, we will go in with you, but you must share some of the risks of the business with us. You ask a salary of \$1,500.00 a year, which is exactly 16 per cent on \$25,000.00; or in other words, your services are worth just as much to the business as our money, therefore instead of paying you a salary, we will issue to you what is known as a Labor Certificate for \$25,000.00, which shall bear the same rate of dividends as our \$25,000.00, with the added advantage that we will guarantee you 3 per cent on it, payable monthly, as a drawing account on which to live. After that you get nothing until we get 3 per cent on our 3 per cent, then we share and share alike in all the profits. If the net profits are more than \$3,000, you share in them, because you ran some of the risks of the business by agreeing to get along with 3 per cent or \$750 instead of \$1,500.00."

Under our former illustration, how would the system work? Under the first illustration John Jones would get \$1,000 instead of \$1,500.00, and the business men, farmers and fruit growers would get 4 per cent instead of 2 per cent.

Under the second illustration, John Jones would get \$2,000.00 instead of \$1,500.00, and the business man, farmers and fruit growers would get 8 per cent instead of 10 per cent. You see the point—it is to John Jones' interest to make the business men, farmers and fruit growers money. It is to the interest of the business men, farmers and fruit growers to divide with John Jones, because he shares the risks with them.

The A. C. Bohrnstedt Co. 316-17 U. S. Nat'l. Bank Bldg., SALEM, OREGON

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