

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

Published by
The Barnes-Taber Company
GRAHAM P. TABER, Editor and Manager

An Independent Newspaper Devoted to American Principles and the Progress and Development of Salem in Particular and All Oregon in General

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, Salem, Oregon

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
(Invariably in Advance)
Daily, by Carrier, per year \$5.20 Per month .45c
Daily, by Mail, per year 4.00 Per month .35c
Weekly, by Mail, per year 1.00 Six months .50c

FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPH REPORT



ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertising rates will be furnished on application. "Want" ads and "New Today" ads strictly cash in advance.

The Capital Journal is more than anxious to give its subscribers the very best service possible. If you don't get your paper on time, just phone Main 82 and a copy will be sent you by special messenger. The Capital Journal management wants all its subscribers to receive prompt and efficient service—your complaints registered at this office will receive careful attention.

WE SURELY WANT YOU.

SALEM'S celebration Saturday is to be the finest ever held in the city, and the occasion is well worth it. It speaks well for the future of the valley that Salem is not to celebrate alone, but that her good fortune is to be welcomed by her neighboring cities and communities, who will unite with her in her rejoicing. It shows the passing of the little jealousies of the old days, the awakening to the fact that our neighbors' misfortunes, or ill luck, are not to be gloated over, but to be commiserated, and that whatever benefits one member of the big valley community benefits all, though not perhaps in an equal degree. It is for this reason, this passing of the old-time jealousy and bickering that Salem feels especially honored, and profoundly gratified, that Albany, Corvallis, Dallas, Silverton, Falls City, Stayton, all her surrounding neighbors, are coming with bands and banners, to rejoice with us in celebrating the completion of another railroad, bringing us all in closer and more friendly relations with each other. Nor is it the towns alone who rejoice with us, for the farmers from all sections of the valley will be here to take part in the celebration. It means so much to the whole valley, that it is not entirely a Salem celebration, rather a celebration by the valley, but held in Salem.

Arrangements are being completed for the parade, and an interesting program is prepared. Salem will try to make everybody feel the heartiness of her welcome, though in this she will probably fail, for only if our visitors are as glad to come as we are to have them can they realize how much pleasure their presence will give us.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS TOO HIGH.

THERE is no doubt about the price paid by Salem folks for water being too much. When it costs a family as much for water as it does for bread, there is something wrong somewhere, and the fault does not lie with the bread, either. But, while the water rates are high, they are modest compared to the charge for electric lights. There is no place in the United States where electric lights should be so cheap as in the Willamette valley towns. There is no place in the world where there is such an abundance of cheap water power as here. Every few miles coming down from the mountains is a fine stream, capable of furnishing immense power, and this power is cheaply converted into electricity, and cheaply delivered at great distances. Salem's lights are generated by water power, by a water power that a few years ago belonged to the state. This power has been permitted to pass from its ownership to that of the P. L. & P. Co., which is now charging the people for the product of that power. The Capital Journal, during the recent session of the legislature, repeatedly pointed out the state's criminal carelessness in permitting any of its water powers to pass out of its control, and here is a very strong argument in favor of the Journal's contention. If the water power is owned by the state, and leased to users, the prices of its product can be controlled, but once let the ownership pass from it, and the new owners have the people at their mercy.

More than this, in case Salem or any other community should desire to own and operate its own lighting plant, there will soon be no available power, the corporations gobbling all of them, snapping their fingers, and simply asking you: "What are you going

to do about it?" In the meanwhile, it is undeniable that the price for lights is far too high and some steps should be taken to reduce it. The average family in Salem pays \$24 a year for water—and it pays about the same price for lights. The Journal has no means of knowing what the tax on the city is for lights, but it believes that it is not less than \$100,000 a year, and it may be much more than that. However, the aggregate sum tells nothing, but the monthly charges amounting to an average of \$2, or \$24 a year is too great a tax. The water and light bills of the average family come mighty close to \$50 a year, a heavy tax to be carried by the wage earner.

THREE AND SEVEN ACRE FARMS FOR POULTRY

J. L. Bray, of Albany wrote Prof. James Dryden of the Oregon Agricultural College "Please send fact about the 7 acre and 3 acre successes. We are beginners and want to succeed."

Prof. Dryden replied as follows: "It is possible to make a living or money on a small tract of that size under favorable conditions. I do not recommend the place as small as 3 or even 5 acres for poultry keeping if the purpose is to make a living for a family by selling the product as so much a dozen for the eggs, and so much a pound for the chickens, but if the poultryman can work up some special line in breeding stock, that is, if he can get more than market prices for the product, he can make a living on a few acres with fowls alone. Where you sell the eggs by the dozen you can hardly keep enough chickens on 3 acres, or even 5, to make a permanent success of it."

"That is, you can, probably, on most kinds of soils and in the climate that we have in the Willamette valley, keep 100 hens to the acre and they will bring in a profit, with good management of about \$1.50 a hen above the cost of feed. That is, after paying for all the feed they eat there should be about \$1.50 left to pay for labor etc."

"If the soil is of a light nature, that is, rather porous and light, you can keep more than 100 to the acre. The trouble in over-crowding the ground is, in a few years the soil becomes contaminated with the droppings, and it sooner or later results in unhealthy stock decrease in vitality and greater difficulty in hatching and raising the chickens."

By keeping 100 hens to the acre and then growing other stuff with the chickens using half the ground each year for growing some kind of crop and rotating the chickens and crops, it is possible to keep the ground in a better sanitary condition and to continue the business successfully. The 4-acre place I mentioned from which over \$6000 worth of poultry and eggs were sold in a year, had very light soil and was in a climate where there wasn't as much rain as here. The owner made additional revenue by selling breeding stock and eggs for hatching."

Marquard Signs Up.

[UNITED PRESS LEARNED WIRE.] San Francisco, March 12.—Reports were current here this afternoon that Ruben Marquard, New York Giant pitcher, had signed with McGraw for this season.

Marquard is to be married late today to Blossom Seeley, his vaudeville partner. At 2 o'clock Marquard said he had not yet signed up with McGraw, but expected to do so very soon. He would go into no further details.

FRIEDMANN HOPES TO FIND IMMUNITY

Says the Serum is Entirely Harmless, That He Tried It on Himself Before Using on Others.

[UNITED PRESS LEARNED WIRE.]

Ottawa, Ont., March 12.—Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann, of Berlin, discussed yesterday before the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis his treatment for tuberculosis, the manner of its discovery, and the precautions he took to insure its harmlessness. He says he has spent 23 years in research work to find a tuberculin that was not toxic and virulent, and having found it, tried it first of all, on himself.

He discarded human tubercle bacilli, he said, after many experiments, because he feared the results were too dangerous. The end of his research came, he asserted, when he found a bacillus which originated in a cold-blooded animal, the turtle, which bacillus became a-virulent and a-toxic after frequent transplantation.

Remedy Declared Harmless.

"When that condition was reached," he said, "I injected it into myself, then into patients infected with tuberculosis, then into healthy children in tubercular surroundings. I have found the remedy invariably harmless."

Discussing tests of his vaccine as a preventative of tuberculosis, Dr. Friedmann in his address to the convention expressed the hope that this would be found to be the great use of his discovery in the future.

"I have found this remedy harmless when I used it for patients ranging from earliest childhood to the most advanced age in all forms of application—subcutaneous, intramuscular and intravenous—even in big doses," said Dr. Friedmann, "and equally efficient in all forms of tuberculosis, pulmonary, bone, joint, glandular and skin. Aside from absolute hopeless cases, whose fates were already sealed, the remedy has proved its efficiency in most instances."

Protection is Also Needed.

"To obtain the ideal, to eradicate tuberculosis as an epidemic disease, it is necessary not only to cure the tubercular individuals now living, but also to protect by a method following the principle of Jenner's vaccination in guarding the future generations from infection."

"So far I have vaccinated 350 children, varying in age from 1 year to 3 years. Most of these children were living in tubercular environments and much exposed to infection from the source. The earliest immunizations were made 17 months ago, and all the children are well today, and free from all symptoms of scrofula or tuberculosis."

"There is a well-founded hope, therefore, that this will prove the right way, and the one to which our future efforts will have to be directed."

Clover-Seeding Methods.

(By Luther J. Chapin, Government Agricultural Agent, Salem, Ore.)

Realizing the importance of clover in the Willamette valley, both as a money-maker and as a soil improver, it is my purpose to give this crop special attention. The advantages of clover growing, however, are generally understood, so it is only necessary to demonstrate that clover can be grown in certain localities. While there may be small areas in this section in which natural soil conditions prevent the successful growing of clover, I believe proper cultural methods will insure good success. The following general cultural methods should be observed:

Directions Given.

First—The soil should be properly drained. A soil that is waterlogged is not a suitable home for clover.

Second—The soil should be well manured. This is important to improve the physical condition of the soil and to insure good bacterial action.

Third—The soil should be plowed at least eight inches deep, 10 or 12 would be better, providing the land has ever before been plowed deep.

Not more than two inches of fresh subsoil should be turned up at one time.

Fourth—The soil should be limed. Nearly if not quite all of the soil in this valley is more or less acid. This is especially true of the hill lands, tons of crushed lime stone per acre should be spread broadcast and harrowed into the surface soil after it is

This Home-Made Cough Syrup Will Surprise You

Stops Even Whooping Cough Quickly. A Family Supply at Small Cost.

Here is a home-made remedy that takes hold of a cough instantly, and will usually cure the most stubborn case in 24 hours. This recipe makes a pint—enough for a whole family. You couldn't buy as much or as good ready-made cough syrup for \$2.50.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water, and stir 2 minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and add the Sugar Syrup. This keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste—children like it. Braces up the appetite and is slightly laxative, which helps end a cough.

You probably know the medical value of pine in treating asthma, bronchitis and other throat troubles—some lungs, etc. There is nothing better. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in guaiacol and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

The prompt results from this inexpensive remedy have made friends for it in thousands of homes in the United States and Canada, which explains why the plan has been imitated often, but never successfully.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

plowed. As little as one-half ton per acre of hydrated lime has proven beneficial.

Fifth—The soil should be inoculated with clover bacteria. From 200 to 400 pounds per acre of soil taken from an old clover field should be spread over the field and harrowed in at the time of seeding. This soil should be taken from the surface foot after removing the first two inches.

Sixth—Drill seed in if possible. This will insure an even covering of all the seed at the proper depth. Half an inch is sufficient, and in no case should it be covered more than one and one-half inch.

Seventh—Roll the land well after seeding with a corrugated roller. If such a roller is available. If a smooth roller is used, a light harrow with the teeth slanted back should follow.

Time of Seeding.

On land where clover has not been grown it may be necessary to seed the clover alone, that is, without a nurse crop. In such cases the land should be prepared as early in the spring as possible and worked occasionally with a springtooth harrow or a spiketooth harrow until May or June, when the clover should be seeded. The occasional working before seeding will destroy weeds and help to hold the moisture. A firm seed bed will also be insured.

Clover may also be seeded in fall sown grain. Good stands are frequently secured by seeding broadcast in February on the surface of the ground, but it is safer to follow the seeding with a harrow or a roller. This insures a better covering and will usually be a benefit to the grain. The middle of March or the first of April is early enough for this seeding. The ground is warmer at that time of year and the seed being covered will germinate at once.

Clover may also be seeded with spring grain at the time of seeding the grain. It may be seeded ahead of the drill, in which case the drill will cover the seed, or it may be sown after the drill and covered with a harrow. In either case the ground should be rolled, as this will bring the soil particles and the seed into close contact, insuring quicker and better germination, and a better bed for the tiny rootlets. If the ground is spring-plowed it should be both harrowed and rolled after the grain is drilled.

The writer will be glad to visit any farmer in Marion or Polk counties and examine the soil and give advice on the ground as to the best methods of starting a field of clover. Any other assistance along agricultural lines will also be gladly given, either by correspondence or by a personal visit.

SALEM DRUGGIST DESERVES PRAISE

J. C. Perry, druggist deserves praise from Salem people for introducing here the simple buckthorn and glycerine mixture, known as Adler-I-ka. This simple German remedy first became famous by curing appendicitis and it has now been discovered that A SINGLE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation INSTANTLY. It's quick action is a big surprise to people.

One way to start trouble is to try to convince a coal man of the error of his weight.

YOU CAN CURE THAT BACKACHE.

Pain along the back, headache and general languor. Get a package of Mother Gray's AROMATIC-LEAF, the pleasant root and herb cure for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. When you feel all run down, tired, weak and without energy use this remarkable combination of nature's herbs and roots. As a tonic laxative it has no equal. Mother Gray's Aromatic-Leaf is sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cents. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, New York.

EASTER OPENING

OF FASHIONABLE MERCHANDISE. Every department throughout this big store is sweetened up. The latest and newest goods purchased by our New York buyer and shipped day after day by express. Suits, Coats, Millinery, Dress Skirts, Fancy Silks and Dress Goods. Come here for choice merchandise at small prices.



New Easter Coats

NOW ON SALE

\$ 4.50
\$ 6.50
\$ 9.90
AND
\$ 12.50

ONLY THE LATEST SHOWN

EXTRA SPECIAL

SHEETS45c

PILLOW CASES 9c

PERCALES
Yard 5c, 6 1/4c, and 8 1/2c

DRAPERY NETS
Yard 8 1/2c, 10c and 12 1/2c

DRESS GINGHAMS
Yard 5c, 8 1/2c and 10c

HOUSE DRESSES
Special95c

SHIRT WAISTS
49c, 75c and 98c

New Easter Suits

NOW ON SALE

\$ 6.90
\$ 9.90
\$ 10.50
AND
\$ 12.50

Come and see these great values.



SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

Come and see our Easter opening of stylish silks and dress goods; they are beautiful.

Yd. 25c, 35c, 49c, 65c and up.



Easter Millinery

Choice French and American models now on sale at small prices.

\$1.98, \$2.50 and \$3.50

SALEM OREGON. CHICAGO STORE THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

THE ROUND-UP

The Corvallis cigar factory, owned by Silas and Campbell, burned early Sunday morning loss about \$1300. Both owners sleep in the building and both were compelled to jump from an upper window to escape.

The bridge across the Willamette at Newberg will be built, the county court being sustained by a decision of Judge Kelly.

Negotiations are under way for the purchase of the C. K. Henry building in Portland. It is believed the S. P. wants the property, the price of which is \$450,000.

Portland is hustling to raise \$100,000 for the rose carnival.

H. B. Boyer, for many years a resident of Brownsville, died at Prineville Monday. The body was brought to Portland and buried there today.

Two bad gunmen had a mix-up at Nyssa last week. That they were bad gunmen is evidenced by the fact that a dozen shots were exchanged only one of which took effect, and that probably by accident, hitting one of them in the toe.

Charles E. Stone, one of the best known newspaper telegraph operators on the coast, died at Portland Monday night.

Ashland has an irrigation project in which 8000 acres are involved.

Albany is already getting busy for the industrial fair which will be held there September 24-25.

HOBBLES WILL BE TIGHTER THAN EVER

New York, March 12.—There will be room enough to sit down, but hobbles will be tighter than ever, is the decree from Paris brought to New York today by C. C. Kurtzmann, who arrived on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, after securing an agreement with Paris modistes to deliver their creations direct to New York importers.

The new style is known as Radio-Empire.

The new balloon-effect gown, while compelling women to hop or slide, will permit them to sit down comfortably, and without anything breaking. Barely enough room is left at the hem of the gown to permit toddling.

Athletes Meet Tonight.

[UNITED PRESS LEARNED WIRE.] Seattle, Wash., March 12.—Athletes of the Seattle Athletic club, the University of Washington and the National Guard will compete in the first annual indoor triangle meet at the armory tomorrow night, each of the three teams having 30 men entered. Several of the varsity stars will not be entered, as Coach Hall does not want them to run on a canvass floor. George Philbrook, former Notre Dame

athlete, member of the American Olympic team, and Con Walsh, world's record holder in throwing the 56-pound weight for height, will compete for the blue diamond.

A Cure For Eczema

Eczema in any form, whether acute or chronic, is easily and rapidly overcome by the use of Meritol Eczema remedy. Gives positive relief when all others fail, and we heartily recommend it to any sufferer. Capital Drug Store, exclusive agents.

Spring poets will soon be in blossom.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Protect Yourself Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE Horlicks Malted Milk The Food Drink for all Ages—Others are Imitations

THE NEW Modern \$4.00 English Dictionary Certificate PRESENTED BY THE CAPITAL JOURNAL MARCH 13, 1913 Six Appreciation Certificates Constitute a Set.

Show your endorsement of this great educational opportunity by cutting out the above Certificate of Appreciation with five others of consecutive dates, and presenting them at this office, with the expense bonus amount herein set opposite any style of Dictionary selected (which covers the items of the cost of printing, express from the factory, checking, clerk hire and other necessary EXPENSE items), and you will be presented with your choice of these three books:

The \$4.00 (Like illustrations in the announcements from day to day.) New Modern English Dictionary. It is the ONLY entirely new compilation by the world's greatest authorities from leading universities; is bound in DICTIONARY Limp Leather, flexible, stamped in gold on back and illustrated slides, printed on Bible paper, with red edges and corners rounded; beautiful, strong, durable. Besides the general contents there are maps and over 600 subjects beautifully illustrated by three-color plates, numerous subjects by monochrome, 16 pages of educational charts and the latest United States Census. Present at this office SIX Consecutive Certificates of Appreciation and the Expense Bonus of 98c

The \$3.00 It is exactly the same as the \$4.00 book, except in the style of binding—which is in half leather, with olive edges and corners. Expense Bonus of 81c

The \$2.00 Is in plain cloth binding, stamped in gold and black; has same paper, same illustrations, but all of the colored plates and charts are omitted. Six Appreciation Certificates and the Expense Bonus of 48c

Any Book by Mail, 22c Extra for Postage.

LADD & BUSH, Bankers

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES. TRAVELERS CHECKS.

1913 MARCH 1913						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 30	24 31	25	26	27	28	29