

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

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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.

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LET US EACH DO OUR PART.

THE formal opening of the promotion department of the Commercial club Wednesday evening is the beginning of a vigorous campaign for the betterment of Salem. The numerous brief speeches all were in tune, all showing loyalty to our home city and expressing a determination to do everything possible to advance her growth and maintain her prosperity. It was an enthusiastic get-together meeting that cannot fail to accomplish good, and the effort to have similar meetings at least once a month was a move in the right direction.

There is to be a determined effort made to get the whole city behind the club, and to get its influences in such shape that it will not be hampered in its work. The figures given by Secretary Bynon showed that only about 15 per cent of the business men are members of the club and help maintain it. The Capital Journal takes a keen interest in the club and its work, and did its share towards bringing about the combination of the Illihee club and the Board of Trade and the changing of the name from the Illihee to the Salem Commercial club, which it considers one of the most vitally important things the club has yet done. It has this suggestion to make, that the club try the "catch my pal" plan. Let every member determine to cause some one person to join the club, and then do it. This can be done and done easily, and in this way the membership would be doubled in a short time. The new members should then make an effort to "do as they were done by," and in turn get one member.

It is not because the people of Salem are not interested in the work, or that they hesitate about assisting in it, that they apparently hang back, but because heretofore they have not been urged to take part, and their own selfish interests have not been appealed to, the benefits to themselves pointed out with sufficient clearness. It is evidently unfair that 15 per cent of the business men should pay all the expense of boosting the city, while the other 85 per cent get as much benefit from the work as they do. The property owner is really more benefitted by the growth of the city than is the business man, yet he is the one that is most "backward about coming forward." This should all be changed and every property owner should do something, even though but a little toward the good work. Under present conditions the willing business man buys the cow, furnishes the pasture and does the milking, and all the property owner does is to skim the cream.

Self interest demands that this be changed and that we all stand together for the benefit of all. We do not believe there is a man or woman in Salem who would not do something towards the good work, the only reason they have not heretofore done so being that they were not properly approached, and the matter presented to them in the proper light.

Dr. Olinger made a good suggestion when he said that the club would have to do the work whether it had 15 or 100 per cent of the people behind it and that it must get in touch with them, get among them and get what money is needed. This can be done in emergencies, but it is better to have a steady and stated income, so that the club can know just what it can depend on at all times.

What ever differences of opinion there may have been about the combining of the two bodies under the present plan, for the present, at least they are settled, and may be settled for all time, that depending somewhat on the results as shown by the working out of the scheme. In the meanwhile, and until the present plans have been tested and found wanting, if such should be the case, every citizen of Salem who has the good of the city at heart should give the club loyal and energetic support. The club, owing to its change of quarters and fixing up its new home, finds itself in debt about \$1500. At the meeting Wednesday about \$275 was collected in a few moments toward meeting this and the opportunity to assist is still open. Think over this whole proposition of the club's efforts to build up the city and then if you think the work should be done, get in and help do it.

THEN AND NOW.

TIME was when highly paid talent was making the fight of its life to land Harry Thaw in the asylum at Matteawan. Time is when just as strenuous and expensive effort is put forth to keep that young man out of the same institution. Thus says the Portland Telegram, which is incidentally much disgusted with the whole Thaw affair.

Many queer situations arise from criminal exigency, but it is rarely indeed that the criminal fights to be kept in jail, and again is it unusual for these chiefly interested in his prosecution, to fight just as hard to get him out of jail.

Again it is rather a marvel that a malicious murder having been committed, with ample motive shown, with the elements of revenge, spite, hatred and the impulse of a dissolute life toward the gratification of these all proved; with insanity as a plea, which wins by sheer force of the combination of money and legal talent; with the plain alternative, as a matter of justice to society, of punishment according to the extreme penalty in the case of murder, or permanent restraint where technicality, legal wit and cash prevent the other, that the law functionaries of two countries should find it necessary to spend days of mental wrestling and thousands of dollars in order to determine where the man who committed the murder belongs.

"What fools these mortals be," said Puck; and every time we get up against one of these legal tangles where the shrewd lawyers and the learned judge cannot tell the difference between a hawk and a hand saw, we feel like applauding that utterance of the fairy philosopher.

A POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

MULHALL'S testimony, which is now corroborated and strengthened by that of James A. Emery, proves conclusively that the National Association of Manufacturers, at least as represented by its officers, was a political organization pure and simple, says the Indianapolis News discussing the latest developments in the lobby investigation. It maintained a lobby at Washington and employed paid agents to do its political work, of whom Mulhall was one. That his services were highly appre-

ciated the letters written to him by members of the association abundantly prove.

These men, acting for the organization, contributed money to help elect men to congress and to defeat others. They strove to control the appointment of committees. That they labored earnestly for the election of Watson in this state is clearly shown. The truth, of course, is that this organization was little more than an annex of the Republican party. It favored the stand-pat tariff policy. It wanted a tariff commission, not to help revise the tariff, but to head off revision. It opposed any legislation looking to a modification of the practice with reference to injunctions. It strove even to get its friends—such as Watson—appointed to the cabinet.

There can be no dispute as to the truth of these statements. The organization was one of business men whose object was to control the government, and to mold legislation to its liking. It is not necessary to rely on Mulhall's testimony. His letters, and the letters written to him by members of the association, prove the main charge. It is proved further by a letter of Emery, which was made public yesterday. We have also a series of letters written by Mr. Hauch, of this city, in the interest of Watson. These, and the answers to them show that there was a vigorous campaign conducted by the manufacturers in behalf of Mr. Watson, when he was a candidate for governor of Indiana. Such are the facts. It is no use trying to discredit Mulhall, for he is supported by correspondence, and by other testimony. Further than that, he was in high favor with the very men who are now so keen to repudiate him.

The Oregonian is certainly optimistic, when it says the rain is doing no damage and probably more good than harm. It does not look that way in this section, for the late hops and the prunes are sure to suffer, and there is still considerable grain in the fields. There will be plenty of both hops and prunes saved, but there will also be severe loss especially if the present storm lasts for two or three days more.

Among the bills before the voters this coming November will be that providing for county attorneys instead of district attorneys as under the present system. It was a good bill, and how it ever came referred is a mystery. It is for the best interest of every county that it have its own attorney, who is responsible to the people of his county instead of a lot of deputies on whom the blame for the miscarriage of justice can be laid. The voter will do well to keep this bill in mind and see that it becomes a law.

The Mexican still harvests his wheat with a sickle and threshes it with a flail, but he uses a breech loader to do his fighting with, which shows he is up to date on his principal occupation anyway.

The optimistic hop picker can amuse himself by fishing between picks, and without leaving the hop yard to do it either.

The weather man surely thought the state fair was set for this week. The broadest smile in the state is that of Secretary Meredith as he hits the street these mornings, remembers the fair is not due for three weeks yet, and notes the amount of water that is getting down and out of the way for the season.

THE ROUND-UP.

Of all gladsome reports of Oregon products, we glean best from the Harney county items: "Triplets—consisting of two boys and one girl—were born to Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Jones, of Corbett, and all are in perfect health."

Gold Beach is having a meanly time of it, if we may believe the Globe, which says: "Through a lack of effort to properly control the disease, the measles have spread into several homes in this town and will be sure to go the rounds throughout the country."

"Would it not be a good idea to advertise our water by giving it to the people to drink?" asks the Toledo Sentinel, which boasts that Toledo has as good water as any town in the state. It wants a drinking fountain established before the fair to be held there, now only a week or two away.

"Few people realize the enormous amount of work that is going on right here in North Bend," says the Coos Bay Harbor. It furnishes a detailed list of the railroad work, the operations of the dredge Seattle, the various street grading and sewer improvements, and gives figures going an astonishingly long way into the millions.

We have the Evening Record's word for it that Marshfield covers a great, big tract of land and contains several very important streets. The Record urges the improvement of each of these and roundly condemns "the narrow policy which advocates the improvement of one block, for the destruction of the balance of the municipality."

We are deeply indebted to the Athena Press for the interesting information that "Donald McEadyen has gone into the chicken business—not so much to raise pretty feathers, perfect forms and technically combed heads, but to produce a pure strain of White Leghorns that will not only cackle every time they lay, but will lay every time they cackle."

As a wild bunch of horses as were ever brought to Pendleton for the Round-Up, according to the East Oregonian, have been provided by Frank Roach from the ranch of the Roach brothers, on the north fork of McKay creek. The animals have roamed the ranges without restraint, and are game for the battle with the best broncho busters that ever cinched a saddle.

Medford is to have a new street railroad built from the corner of Front and Main streets, to the Siskiyou addition to the city.

Work on Carnegie library at Hood River has begun. It will cost completely \$17,500.

Pendleton claims to have an abundance of cayuses for the Round-Up and warranted to be the best buckers in existence.

Joe Steinhart, an apple buyer from the east, has purchased \$1,500,000 worth of apples in the last two weeks. He

Talks on Thrift

No. 35.—THE BATTLE AGAINST WASTE.

"Some of our greatest industrial organizations have learned their A, B, C's in waste elimination and have found themselves well repaid. The time is coming when every man who lays claim to business ability will keep the question of waste before him constantly."—Thomas A. Edison.

Professor Ferrero, the famous Italian historian, says of us: "The rapidity of your development and the creation of a multiplicity of new needs eat up the large earnings of the people, who, though they are living better than Europeans, unfortunately have not acquired the habit of saving."

It is a very good thing sometimes to "see ourselves as others see us." While it is not possible, as Edmund Burke said, to bring an indictment against a whole people, there is a great deal of truth in what this distinguished foreigner says.

In New York City and at Washington there have been established bureaus of standards, which are bringing about a standardization of quality, quantity and price in materials and supplies which is resulting in an enormous saving of the people's money.

The New York Bureau of Standards has been in existence only about two years, but already, on account of the immense economies effected, it has not only fully justified its establishment, but it has attracted the attention of persons everywhere who are interested in the public welfare. Efforts are being made to establish similar bureaus in other cities and for the benefit of the different departments of state government.

The state of New York has a commissioner of efficiency and economy who is expected to save thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars every year by the waste and the extravagances he will stop and the economies he will institute.

Officers of the government are beginning to realize the necessity for economy in this era of prodigality. Business men are waking up, too, and scientific management and economy are becoming the watchwords. An example is the big department store which employs a man whose sole duty it is to go around and turn off electric light not in use. He saves the store more than his wages.

It will take a long time, however, for this leaven of economy to leaven the whole lump of our commercial and industrial extravagance, which, it is asserted, costs the consumer forty cent on every dollar. An interesting commentary on this subject is the fact that the humble junk business, the trade of unconsidered trifles, has prospered in America more than in all other countries. In Boston lives a dealer who has accumulated more than a million dollars. The leading dealer in Providence, who handles nothing but scrap iron, is worth half a million, while Philadelphia has two junk millionaires and a cluster of near-millionaires in the same business.

But, primarily, it is the individual citizen who is to blame for the extravagance, which seems to be in our blood. The whole American public is wild with spending. "Public economy is a lost art," says James J. Hill. "Extravagance is our national curse," says John D. Rockefeller.

Men and women who are living on salaries and whose income seems assured, do not stop to think where they would be if for any reason that income should cease, while times and conditions like the present incite them to spend and spend. Living costs much; luxuries are common—in fact, they are "necessities" with many. The demand is always for more and more and more!

If Americans economized in good earnest for awhile, they could do some amazing things. By cutting their liquor bills in half they would save \$500,000,000 in a year. The people of this country pay \$57,569,591 a year to foreigners for their supply of coffee. Should they drink one cup of coffee instead of two, they would save \$28,779,795.

If Americans should buy one-half the hats they do the saving would amount to \$24,000,000 in one year. Let the men smoke pipes, if they like, but as for cigars—well, smoke one cigar where you now smoke two, and see what happens. The aggregate saving would easily amount to \$106,000,000 in a year.

The "World's Work" sums up the case in this way: Three or four things are certain: First, the problem of making both ends meet is, as it has always been, a very hard problem for the average man and the average family; second, the average American man and family live a great deal better now than half a century ago; third, a larger proportion of Americans than of any other nation live well, and, fourth, a still larger proportion might live well if we had developed thrift and good management as several European peoples have. We are yet in that period of our national

Do You Want Your House Full of Congenial Boarders and Roomers?

That's the way to get pleasure out of keeping boarders. Empty chairs at the table and vacant rooms are far from encouraging.

But you can overcome this kind of loss very easily. The Capital Journal has a week day circulation of over 3200. You can talk to this army of people. You can tell them what you have. Among the hundreds you address, your message will attract the kind of people you desire.

They'll call to see your room or inquire about boarders. Then you can easily show that you are in a position to satisfy them.

Write an ad for the "Rooms to Rent" or "Board and Rooms" column of The Capital Journal. When it is completed bring it, mail it or phone it to The Capital Journal.

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growth when we openly or unconsciously regard very careful management of one's personal expenditure as a somewhat niggardly and belittling accomplishment. What are YOU going to do about it?

AFTER JEWELRY TRUST.
(UNITED PRESS LEARNED WIRE.)
New York, Sept. 5.—United States District Attorney Marshall announced here this afternoon that Attorney General Meloyne has instructed him to prosecute the jewelry trust under the Sherman anti-trust act. The National Wholesale Jewelers' Association of Philadelphia and 173 jobbers in the East, the Middle West and the Pacific coast states are involved.

The beginning of the rainy season is welcome. Isn't it queer how little a night

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Salem, Oregon

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For the first time in the history of Salem the people of Marion and Polk counties can secure all kinds of sacks at right prices in this city, instead of spending their time and money in going to Portland. We are paying one cent a pound for all kinds of rags. We are paying \$13 per ton for all kinds of cast iron. Highest prices paid for all kinds of old clothes, household goods and furniture. We buy and sell everything from a needle to a piece of gold. All kinds of tools and machinery and pipe bought and sold. The house of a million bargains.

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