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A "PURE CLOTHING" BILL.

SENATOR MYERS has introduced a bill in the United States senate that might properly be called the "Pure Clothing Bill." It provides that all clothing must be marked so that the purchaser may know just what he is buying. It is along the same lines as the pure food bill and is a just and wise measure. It provides that any cloth or clothing sold as pure wool shall be pure wool, and shall not be so marked unless it is. If it is shoddy it must be marked shoddy, and sold as such. If it is part cotton, it must be so marked. This is a law that should have been on the books for years past, for the American people have been most thoroughly robbed by the clothing makers, who have passed off as pure woolen goods shoddy made from the cast-off clothing of the world. The books at the custom houses, especially that of Boston, show that thousands of tons of rags are imported annually from Europe, and if these rags were followed to their destination it would be found that most of them found their way to the backs of Americans with a label "pure wool" on the garments made from them. It is eminently proper that these manufacturers who insist on pure food, and very properly, too, should be served with the same sauce that is doped up to the farmer and the manufacturer of food stuffs.

There is no more reason why the government should stand in with the woolen manufacturer in his swindling operations than there is for it backing up any other swindler and robber, and in this line the wool trust does not take second place to any of the tariff-made gangs of political "chaffeurs." We do not allude to the modern drivers of the "bubble" wagons, but to the robber gang from which the latter got their title, the old-time robbers who toasted the bottoms of their victims' feet at an open fire until they "came through."

The passage of the Myers' bill will be a good thing for the wool-grower, too, for it takes it off the market, or rather out of competition with his product, thousands of tons of cast-off clothing imported from Europe and made over for the American wearer, who has for years patriotically worn this kind of stuff in order to "protect" the pauperized wool trust. The first wooden nutmegs were made in England and the government connived at the swindle because the population of the old city could not make a living at an honest trade and had to be "protected" in their disreputable business. America, and especially New England was credited with starting this industry, but while innocent of this, the population of that section has been put to it so hard in order to live, and at the same time make a visit to Europe every year, that a big-hearted public, and a generous tariff-idolizing congress has connived at swindles just as obvious and just as disreputable as the wooden nutmeg business. The making and selling of shoddy is one of these, and perhaps the worst of the lot. It is pleasing indeed to note that congress is to be stirred up about it, and it is hoped that the law will pass, and that when an American buys a suit of "pure wool" he will get pure wool and not the cast-off garments of Europeans, partially disinfected and made over for him.

A WRONG WITHOUT A REMEDY.

THE HEAD of the Detroit police force has announced that on October 15 he will put that city's underworld out of business, and that there are 2000 women who will be affected by this move. When he was asked what these outcasts, these victims of man's lust are to do, he says nothing, only shrugs his shoulders and clears his conscience with the statement: "My duty ends when the resorts of vice are closed." So far as he is an individual and an official of Detroit is concerned this is technically true. It is not up to him to question the orders of his superiors, and his duty is performed when those orders are carried out. So much for the chief of police, but how about the city of Detroit? When it has closed these resorts of vice is its duty ended? When it has turned these poor wretches out of doors, what is to become of them? They can as a general rule find no other employment, for their reputation follows them wherever they may go, and no one will have them at any price. They cannot get employment in any capacity. The stores will not have them, the private family will not give them work in kitchen or at any domestic work, and they are sure up against it. Some of them would, no doubt, reform if given a chance, but with due deference to those good people who are honestly trying to do something for this class, we are of the opinion that the greater portion of them do not want to reform. This may be in part because they realize the hopelessness of their position, and that they who enter on the primrose path have indeed "left hope behind," but the fact remains that there are women who are just naturally bad, just as there are men who are bad, and they follow the life they do, from choice.

It is not maudlin sentiment that urges the broad-minded Christian to try to help this class, but true Christianity. But what can they do? The city of Detroit would no doubt gladly take care of these women if it knew how, but that is the problem. It is one of the most serious problems the country has to do with. We are recognizing more and more every day that each of us is in a measure his brother's keeper, and that it is our duty to help put our demoralized civilization on a higher plane. The trouble is to find some practical way to accomplish this. So far there has been no scheme suggested by which such cases as that at Detroit brings up, can be dealt with. Will there ever be? We doubt it, for it depends on women to do the work, for they alone can do it and they have never shown any desire to do this work and probably from the very nature of things, never will. It is sex instinct, sex purity that makes woman the harsh and unforgiving judge of her sex, and at the same time causes her to forgive the worst enemy of her sex—dissolute man. When a woman is once down, she is down forever. She can't come back, for we will not let her. So the problem of what to do with such a case as that at Detroit is apparently an unsolvable problem. While this is true, there could be much done to stop the drifting of girls down this well-grooved slide to hell, if the women would do it, but there is little hope that they ever will. The only way to accomplish this is to give men or boys the same treatment that is handed out to girls under like circumstances. Let women ostracize them just as they do the girls and the matter will be largely settled. Will they do this? Well, it does not look like it. Instead it has been, time immemorial the custom when some girl

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

went wrong, to trample her into the mire, and invite the boy equally guilty with her, up to the house for dinner, introduce him to the girls as a poor sinned against youngster and slobber down his tearful cheeks. When women draw the line on him and say "you, too," when this trampling in the mire treatment is being given the girl, then, and then only, will there be something accomplished in the way of stopping the abundant supply of creatures just such as Detroit is dealing with so harshly just now. Will the women do this? In the light of the experience of centuries, the answer is an emphatic no.

A CANADIAN VIEW OF OUR TARIFF.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF BILL has seemingly got through all its troubles and dangers, and will become law. It will admit a large number of farm products free or at a low rate of duty, and will probably divert a large quantity of Canadian produce southward. Two years ago we were told that this diversion would be a horrible calamity for Canada. It would turn our hearts toward the United States, lure us away from the empire and undermine our nationality. It would cut the throats of our transportation systems, which were built to carry Canadian products from west to east. Our transportation system being thus injured, British capital would cease to flow into Canada.

We did not believe this two years ago, and we do not believe it now. We rejoice in the larger market which will be thrown open to the farmers of Canada. We do not believe that our farmers will renounce their British allegiance because they will sell more stuff in the United States.

But what surprises us is that our old-time opponents are equally pleased with the enlargement of markets for our farmers, and are apparently not a bit uneasy about the British flag or our transportation systems, or the horrible consequences of sending stuff south instead of east.

What they say now is that we are getting something for nothing. That is, while the Americans will eat untaxed food, we Canadians will continue to enjoy the glorious privilege of paying high taxes to the government and the combines on everything we eat. Is not that a triumph of statesmanship?

An inquiry made by the British government shows that between 1900 and 1912 the cost of living has increased 15 per cent in the United Kingdom and 51 per cent in Canada. We lead the world in dear food. And mark you, no unfounded Yankee tariff law can deprive us of this glorious leadership. No flood of Yankee food can come pouring into this country to snuff our loyalty. The stuff we eat may come high, but its loyal and patriotic character is guaranteed by the revenue officers, the tax-gatherers, and the tax-eaters. Anyhow, we shall not be wholly annexed. We may be half-annexed by the increase in the stuff which goes out, but so long as we tax the stuff which comes in we shall be reasonably safe.—Toronto Daily Star.

FOUR BILLS TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 4.

THERE ARE FOUR MEASURES up for decision by the voters at the election November 4, put before them by referendum petitions. They are the workmen's compensation bill, which never should have been referred, for it is a wise and just bill. It provides for protecting workmen who are injured in the course of their employment, and to compensate them for their loss of time if hurt, and also to provide means for their support if permanently injured. It is proposed to do this by a light tax on employers, which at the same time protects them from damage suits. It gives prompt relief to the injured workman, does away with vexatious lawsuits and prevents suffering on the part of the injured workman's family while the matter is being settled. It should be passed by an unanimous vote. Another is the University of Oregon appropriation, the amount being \$175,000, and this, too, is a meritorious measure. It is more than that, it is an absolute necessity. The state has a magnificent school at Eugene and this appropriation is necessary to carry it on. The state may well feel proud of this school as it calls to mind the bright men who have received their education there, and who are now one of the state's most valuable assets.

It is our school just as much as the public schools are ours; and he who votes to take away this appropriation is an enemy of the public school system. This bill should also be carried unanimously. The other two bills are not so important. One is the county attorney bill which would give every county an attorney instead of the present system of district attorneys. The bill strikes us as a good one, but however it goes, no great damage can ensue. It is simply a change in the manner of conducting court business. The fourth of these bills is the sterilization bill providing for the sterilization of certain criminals and degenerates. The world waggled along without this law for some dozens of centuries and will probably continue so to wag if the bill should fail to pass. It is largely a matter of experiment, and the result, if it should pass, may be another bill to kill it.

THE ROUND-UP.

The duck hunting at Klamath is said to be fine just now.

The Lebanon Citizen says the big covered bridge across the Santiam at that place is the oldest in the county. It is of wood entirely, built 38 years ago, and is still in good condition.

Twenty or more communities in Oregon will vote on the "wet or dry" proposition next November.

Albany has served a copy of the ordinance compelling the putting of a new car on its line to the depot on the P. E. & E within 30 days from September 18.

LOSES LINE TO GULF.
(ENTIRE PRESS LEASED WIRE.)
Minneapolis, Sept. 20.—United States Judge Sanborn said yesterday that in authorizing the receiver to pay the debts of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad for the next six months, he could not include authority to pay interest on \$2,600,000 bonds of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico railroad. This refusal, Henry Priest, the receiver's attorney, stated, meant the surrender of the "Frisco" line to the Gulf.

RAPS JUDGE BUSHEY.
Judge Bushey, of the Marion county court, says that the widows' pension law is a foolish proposition, because he estimates that it will cost his county something like \$12,000 a month, therefore he will have nothing to do with it. His estimate of the expense is magnified probably several times over, but he uses it as an excuse to refuse to carry out the mandate of the law. It is a good thing that there is only one Judge Bushey in the state, and it is a good thing for Judge Bushey that he is not at the head of the affairs of some other county.—Eugene Guard.

DEMOCRATS ACCUSED.
(ENTIRE PRESS LEASED WIRE.)
Chicago, Sept. 20.—Indictments against ten Democratic politicians and office holders, including Deputy Commissioner of Public Work Kostner, were returned here this afternoon by a special grand jury investigating alleged frauds in the election of State's Attorney Hoyne last November. The indicted men are alleged to have conspired to make it appear that Hoyne received a plurality over William Connea, the Socialist nominee.

The Latest Fashion Note

Says: "It is a wise precaution against getting holes in delicate hosiery to powder the shoes before putting them on." Many people sprinkle the famous antiseptic powder, Allen's Foot-Ease, into the shoes, and find that it saves its cost ten times over in keeping holes from hosiery, as well as lessening the friction and consequent smarting and aching of the feet.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 19.—Conductor Adams, Engineer Miller and Flagman Murray, crew members of the two trains which crashed near Wallingford recently, killing 21 passengers, appeared in the superior court here yesterday, and were released on bonds of \$5000. The three men are charged with manslaughter.

It is funny but it never seems to occur to voters that they are in any way responsible for the rashness of those they put in office.

A RELIABLE TONIC.

Many of the people around here know a good deal about this splendid remedy; to those who do not, we wish to say that Meritol Tonic Digestive is the greatest strength renewer, flesh builder and nerve tonic we have ever seen. For people in poor health, weak, run down and played out, those not as strong and vigorous as they should be we recommend this tonic. Capital Drug Store, Salem, Ore., sole agents.

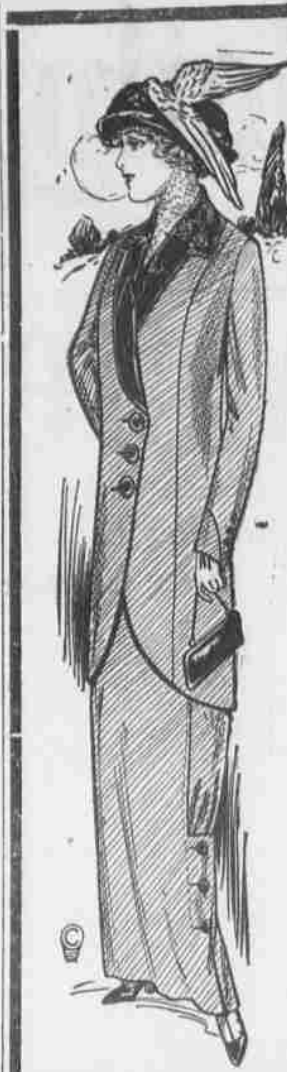
The agent who forces something onto you that you don't want is a highwayman who evades the law through technicalities.

MERITOL RHEUMATISM POWDERS

The unusually large sale of this remedy is the best evidence we could offer you to prove its merits. It is made of effective ingredients, and is guaranteed to give permanent relief for rheumatism. We will gladly show you the formula and explain its merits to you. Capital Drug Store, Salem, Ore., sole agents.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
PLANTEN'S OR BLACK C & C CAPSULES
REMEDY FOR MEN
AT DRUGGISTS OR TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c FROM PLANTEN 25 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS



New Fall Suits and Coats

The greatest showing in Salem of popular priced garments. Only up to hour styles shown.
COATS \$4.90 \$7.90 \$10.50
SUITS \$7.50 \$10.50 and \$12.50
SHIRT WAISTS 49c 75c 98c
\$4.50 SILK PETTICOATS \$2.45

New Fall Trimmed Hats

SATIN VELVET FELT and the SILK SAILORS
Come here for the best bargains in Salem. Stylish new hats now on sale
\$1.49, \$1.98, \$3.50 and Up



20,000 Yards of New Silks and Dress Goods
Now on sale. The greatest showing in Salem of fashionable woolen materials.
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SPECIAL
Prices on kimono, house dresses and dressing saques sale price
49c 75c 98c
\$1.25 and up

Salem's Leading Store is the CHICAGO STORE
when it comes to the quick selling of reliable merchandise at small prices.
10,000 yards of domestics now on sale, yard
5c 61-4c 81-3c
10c and up

Girls' School Dresses
now on sale, 500 to choose from. Clean-up prices
25c 35c 49c 75c and up

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CHICAGO STORE
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA
SNAP
81-acre dairy farm in the heart of the Willamette valley, house, large barn, windmill and spring water, 15 acres timber and pasture. Balance all under cultivation, close to school and electric car line.
Houses Sold on Easy Payments. \$350 Cash
Will buy three fine lots that are well worth \$750; need the money.
Money to Loan.
\$2000 to loan on real estate security. Insurance.
To insure with good companies go to
BECHTEL & BYRON, 247 State Street.

Extra! Extra!
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 also 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 half a million bargains.
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The Most Popular Beverage on the Pacific Coast
Salem Bottled Beer is brewed in one of the most modern plants on the Pacific Coast. It is aged in steel glass-lined tanks. It is conveyed by modern pipe line system direct to the bottle house, bottled under pressure and never comes in contact with the air from the time it leaves the fermenting tank until the bottle is opened by the consumer. Therefore the consumer is absolutely assured a beer of ideal effervescence, snap and purity. A trial will surely convince you. Get it from your local dealer or send order to the
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Salem, Oregon