

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.

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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 carrier boys are instructed to put the papers on the porch. If the carrier does not do this, misses you, or neglects getting the paper to you on time, kindly phone the circulation manager, as this is the only way we can determine whether or not the carriers are following instructions. Phone Main 92.

THE MANUFACTURER IS THE CRIMINAL.

FEW of the local merchants seemed to think the editorials in the Capital Journal concerning paper-soled shoes and other adulterations, were aimed at the retailers. As a matter of fact, the editorials in question stated that "the crime, and it is a crime lays with not the retailer or the wholesaler, but with the manufacturer."

The Salem merchants, and merchants generally, are honest square dealing men. They have a pride in their business and try to maintain it at a high standard, making their store a place where the public may trade relying on fair, square treatment, and when some dishonest manufacturer deceives them and through them their customers, he has committed a crime against them.

We spoke of a pair of shoes bought by us as being of the paper soled kind, but we did not blame, and do not blame, the dealer from whom we bought them, for the reason that we think he was as badly deceived by some dishonest manufacturer, as were we. Nowhere is a case in point: Suppose we believed the dealer had deliberately deceived us in regard to that special pair of shoes, would we go to the same dealer for another pair which we must purchase to replace them? Well, hardly.

There are many, however, who would not look at it as we do, and place the blame where it belongs, on the manufacturer; but would blame the dealer and he would lose a customer for something he knew nothing about. The retailer is the person who above all others is interested in pure food laws, under which is included adulteration of all kinds.

We can add that the newspapers have more trouble over "dishonest goods" than any other trade or occupation. A newspaper's stock in trade is its news, and no one, unless he is in the business, has any idea of the "shoddy" news stories handed a newspaper as "straight goods. It is like the retailer in other lines, for he runs up against the "dishonest manufacturer," who rings in a story on him that has a fair exterior calculated to deceive, but full of all kinds of adulterated truth.

The newspapers are up against it hard in this way, for their dear contemporaries take especial delight in pointing out the fact that the story is not all wool but principally "shoddy, sand, chalk, cottonseed oil" or some other dishonest substitute. The retailer wants to sell honest goods, and he wants to be protected in this laudable desire by having the criminals who for their own gain rob him and the consumer too, punished as they deserve. The newspaper is in the same boat.

The food law is for the benefit of all except the dishonest manufacturer, and we should all stand together in seeing that that individual gets all that is coming to him.

The use of wood alcohol to which we called attention, and by the use of which hundreds are made blind yearly by the substitution of the wood alcohol for true alcohol, because the manufacturer can by it add a few dollars to his profits, is an example of the lengths to which the manufacturer will go in deceiving and robbing the public. He is willing to place upon others the appalling affliction of blindness to add to his own bank account. Is it not time that we all stand together and demand that all adulterated goods be so marked, so the retailer and the consumer can know just what they are buying? We think it is and for that reason the other editorials, of which this is a sequel, were written.

CORVALLIS CANNERY'S SPLENDID SHOWING

THE SHOWING made by the Corvallis cannery for the year 1913 is indeed remarkable. From the Corvallis Gazette we learn that the report just filed by the manager, George H. Tinker, shows the company with a capital of only \$640, did a business of \$55,000 during the year. Last year, or rather in 1912, the business was \$13,000 and next year it is expected it will go well above the \$100,000 mark. The Gazette presents a detailed statement of the cannery's work, and it is one that is well worth studying. For this reason we reprint here a large portion of it, calling especial attention to the statement about prices received by the growers from apples shipped as sold by commission houses, in which the returns were only 32.4 cents a box gross, and less than nothing net, while this year the shipments made through the cannery brought \$1.20 per box gross and 93 cents net to the growers.

Here are a few facts as stated in Manager Tinker's report: The cannery shipped thirty-eight cars of canned goods, three cars of apples fresh, two cars vinegar apples, three cars of potatoes. The number of cars of products, box shocks, empty cans and wood received at the cannery totals 68. And the total cars of everything shipped from the cannery, including canned goods, empty crates and boxes returned to growers, can crates returned to company, etc., reached 81, or a total business for the railroad of 149 cars, plus some less than carload shipments.

It is interesting to note that beans comprised the largest receipts at the cannery, except apples. The beans show 194,267 pounds; apples, 198,977. Then follow loganberries, 154,306 pounds; Bartlett pears, 111,522; strawberries, 81,921; pumpkins and squash, 65,635; Italian prunes, 43,404; gooseberries, 30,980, and so on down through blackberries, plums, cabbage, tomatoes, cherries, raspberries and rhubarb to 381 pounds of currants. The total receipts were 1,038,607 pounds. Most of the product sold at good prices, and some of it at exceptional prices. Considering that the cannery was not known to jobbers, and that the pack had to enter into competition with the best in the country, the recognition of Corvallis goods was far beyond any reasonable expectancy.

While the canned pack sold properly, it is also true that the fresh fruit was marketed to such distinct advantage that there can be little doubt of the value of the co-operative method over the commission plan. The average gross price received for fresh apples in 1913 was \$1.20 per box, or 93 cents

net. Much finer fruit shipped last year and sold through the commission concerns brought an average gross price of but 32.4 cents per box, and Manager Tinker says "the average net price was less than nothing, for we paid 10 cents a box to have the apples given away."

"The growers got \$70 a ton for No. 1 loganberries, \$70 for No. 1 cherries, \$30 for No. 1 pears, \$5 for squash, \$50 for No. 1 gooseberries. These are prices fully up to the average elsewhere, and in some instances considerably above."

The showing made by the Corvallis Cannery is one that is repeated by the canneries all over the valley, though most of them had a much larger capital. The above showing is well worth considering by all farmers, for the cannery gives promise of doing more to settle the matter of giving the grower the fullest value for his products, than anything else so far tried. In union is strength, and in co-operation, safety.

Some of the admirers of Jim Hill continue to speak of him as the "Empire Builder." Perhaps he is, but when he was doing all in his power to stop the construction of the North Coast railroad that opened up, or was planned to open a vast and rich territory, was he building empires or trying to prevent that work? It seems Mr. Hill is against empire building unless he is the builder and owns the empire after it is launched. He declared recently that "the high cost of living is what makes it hard for us to make both ends meet." This shows extreme erudition and profound thought on the part of the "empire builder," and a thorough research into the mysteries of the matter. However, if we cannot make both ends meet, we can make one potato, and that will reduce the cost some.

President Wilson has so far managed things so the whole people, regardless of politics, have been behind him solidly. His last move though, indicates that he is letting up on the trusts. It is sincerely hoped this is not his intention, as the matter has to be settled sometime and the quicker the better. It might as well be fought to a finish right now. The people are in a mood for it and will back the president in cleaning out the whole bunch, and they will not be satisfied with anything less than that.

Portland is evidently trying to force the governor to call a special session of the legislature, or if not Portland, then the Emergency board is. It is using the unemployed as the club. It will not work, for under the constitution the legislature cannot be convened in less than a month, and by that time the worst of the trouble will be over. If a special session is called it will be when some more cogent reason than has yet been presented is found.

CHURCH MOVIES SUCCEED.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Pine Island, Minn., Jan. 26.—The church-owned and church-operated moving picture theatre here today was pronounced a financial success by the Rev. C. E. Mead, who originated the idea of having the church conduct a moving picture theatre for the betterment of the community. The First Methodist church, which is backing the new movement, will devote the profits of the theatre to its own mission work. The younger men of the church take turns at cranking the picture machine and ushering. It is the most popular meeting place in town.

SECRETARIES IN DENVER.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Denver, Jan. 26.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Secretary of Agriculture Houston, composing the committee on organization under the new currency law, reached Denver today, but transacted no business. The first hearing before the committee will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow, at which time the presentations and arguments in support of Denver's contention as a location for one of the regional reserve banks will be begun. Utah and New Mexico will be represented before the committee in Denver hearings.

ALL VOTERS TO BE LISTED.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Vancouver, Wash., Jan. 26.—The city clerk, Charles A. Hanson, has been instructed by the secretary of state to send typewritten rosters of all voters in the corporate limits of Vancouver, with their postoffice addresses, and where they live. This is so that the secretary will have the names of all voters in this office to check up the petition to be filed, asking for an election for state-wide prohibition. There were 370 voters in the city at the last general election.

WOLVES DEVOUR CHILD.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Paris, Jan. 26.—The long continued cold, especially in the central districts of France, is bringing numbers of wolves, frantic with hunger, out of the woods. A little girl at La Coquille, near Perigueux, was devoured by the animals, the searching party finding only a torn pinafore and a few bones. Hunting parties are being organized everywhere.

The temperature in Paris has shown a slight improvement in the last day or two.

BOY OF TWELVE JAILED FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Paris, Jan. 24.—Raymond Magniez, twelve years of age, is today the most studied prisoner in France. He began serving today a long sentence for attempting to murder an old woman by cutting her throat with a jagged edged razor. When he was arrested he told the gendarme, "Poof; the worst can happen to me is to be placed in a reformatory until I am twenty. Then I'll become a soldier for three years. After that they'll free me. I have no home now, so why should I worry?"

\$1,000,000 FOR PAPER.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Washington, Jan. 26.—Bids for more than \$1,000,000 worth of paper for the government printing office were opened today by the joint committee on printing.

SUES FOR DIVORCE.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] San Francisco, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Clara B. Stanford has sued Jerome B. Stanford, nephew of the late Island Stanford, for divorce, charging non-support.

BEACHEY TO TEST

LANGLEY'S FAILURE

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] San Francisco, Jan. 26.—The Smithsonian Institution at Washington accepted by telegraph yesterday an offer of Lincoln Beachey to demonstrate the possibility of successful flight in the "flying machine" invented and built by Professor Samuel P. Langley. Derision was excited when Langley's machine fell into the Potomac river and he was said to have broken his arm. Beachey will try to show that the machine was right in every way, and needed only a stronger motor.

A telegram received yesterday from Charles Doolittle Wyatt, director of the Smithsonian Institution, said that, while it would be inadvisable to take out the wrecked machine from its place in the institution, every facility would be afforded to make a perfect reproduction, in order that Langley's real success may be shown.

"You can fly a kitchen table if your motor is strong enough," said Beachey. Beachey looped his 67th loop in 60 days here yesterday in a high wind.

REACHING THE SPOT.

It Has Been Done So Scores of Salem Citizens Say.

To get rid of an aching back, The sharp twinges, The tired-out feelings, You must reach the spot—get at the cause.

In many cases 'tis the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Salem citizens testify. Mrs. George Stotler, 1706 Mission street, Salem, Or., says: "I have given Doan's Kidney Pills a thorough trial, having used them off and on during the past five years and I do not hesitate to say that they are the best kidney medicine to be had. I had attacks of kidney complaint and my back got lame and sore. Since first using Doan's Kidney Pills, I have always had something that will help my kidneys and rid me of kidney ailments in a short time."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Stotler had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

ST. PAUL WOMEN TO CAMPAIGN.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 26.—At a meeting of the Citizens Nonpartisan League here today, a score of club women entered enthusiastically into plans for stamping the city in the municipal campaign next June. Although women have not been tendered the vote in this state, they are taking a keen interest in St. Paul's new charter which went into effect January 1. The women have been busy for months making a close study of the various provisions of the charter and all expect to take the stump for various candidates, pass out literature and help in other ways.

CLEVELANDERS AFTER TRADE.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Cleveland, O., Jan. 26.—Close to 300 members of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers and Wholesale Merchants Board left here today on their annual trade extension excursion through the South. They will visit over a score of cities returning home January 31.

SMOOT'S PLAN BEATEN.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Washington, Jan. 26.—The proposal of Senator Smoot to limit government railroad building in Alaska to one main line with a single branch not exceeding 30 miles long was voted down 35 to 24.

Our Window Display

Tells the tale of how we are now selling goods during Our Cleanup Sale. You cannot afford to pass the bargains up that the big Chicago Store is now offering. This little advertisement is only a reminder of what we are doing at Salem's greatest bargain giver, the Chicago Store.

SUITS and COATS. Up to \$12.50, \$18.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00. Now Must Go Regardless of Cost. All New Styles. Cleanup Prices \$3.90, \$5.90, \$7.90, \$9.90, \$10.90 and \$11.90.

Dress Skirts. Up to \$4.50, \$5.90 and \$7.50. All new styles. Cleanup Prices While they last \$1.98, \$2.98 and \$3.90. Dress Goods and Silks. Now Specially Priced. Thousands of yards now going at Cleanup Prices. No such values elsewhere in Salem. Yard 19c, 25c, 35c, 49c and Up.

20,000 yards of Wash Fabrics marked out on our counters at prices that surprise everybody. Calicoes 3 1-2c a yard. Outing Flannels, Percales and Muslins are all reduced.

SALEM OREGON CHICAGO STORE THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY. Ladies' 15c, 15c, Fast, Black, Cotton, Hose, 4 Pair for 25c.

HERE'S WHAT YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT ELECTIONS

County Clerk Goddard's synopsis of the state election laws covering both the primaries in May and the general election in November is of interest. In regard to candidates' petitions the old precincts are still in effect, the law requiring that the registration of the last general election shall prevail. The synopsis follows: Primary. January 5—Opening of the registration. May 1—Last day to register for primary election. April 15—Last day to file petitions for nominations for county and district offices. May 15—Primary election (polls open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.) May 30—Last day for candidates to file statement of expenses. All candidates must file their declarations before circulating their petitions, and all candidates elected must file their acceptance with certificate of nomination. General Election. May 20—Opening of registration books. September 25—Last day to file certificate of nomination by political party or assembly for county and district, and precinct. October 9—Last day to file certificate of nomination by individual electors for county, district and precinct. October 15—Last day to file petition for local option election. October 18—Last day to register. November 3—General election (Polls open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.) November 18—Last day for candidates to file statement of expenditures. All candidates must file their acceptance with certificate of nomination. NO DOUBT. The Pullet—They say the ostrich can run faster than any other bird. The Turkey—Mebby so. But, anyhow, I hold the trotting record.—Chicago News.

MEXICO'S COMMON PEOPLE.

(Correspondent of London Times.) Mexico in one respect resembles France before the revolution. Almost all the land is held by rich men who manage to escape taxes. The peons (peasants) have in many parts been deprived of their holdings, either by fraud or by being loaded with chains of debt. Here is an example of the tricks played upon the unlettered Indian: An edict was issued that land in certain parts must be registered by a certain date. Many Indians were kept in ignorance of that order. Unregistered land was put up for sale and in some cases bought at ridiculously low prices. Protesting, but unable to resist the injustice, the wretched owners were dispossessed. Nor was that all. After losing their property they often became slaves. Thousands of peasants are in bondage to their employers, the great "haciendados." They are obliged to buy at the "hacienda" store. Credit is easy. In time the employers have an account against them which they can never hope to pay, or else borrow in order to be married. Church fees are heavy, but the Mexican peasant generally feels "more married" if the knot is tied by a priest and the women are good Catholics. Or it may be that funds are wanted for a funeral and "wake." Somehow or other the thoughtless peon gives his employer a hold over him. His mortgaged land is taken and so long as he owes money he cannot go away.

or four acres. If land were kept clean and water brought to it from a river nearby, the yield might be at least double. Most Mexicans still use the same kind of plow that Abraham plowed with. With such a climate and such a soil they could grow anything. Yet they often have to import quantities of "frijoles," the beans which, with maize "tortillas," form the staple of their diet. The peasant's wants are few. He seldom tastes meat. Coffee is his usual drink. A cigarette is often preferred to food when he is hungry. All that he needs is a few acres, with horse, mule or donkey; perhaps a pig or a few goats. It was by promising these to all that Madero won his popularity. It was for failing to redeem his rash promise that he lost it.

All Patent Medicines or medicines advertised in this paper are for sale at DR. STONE'S Drug Store

The only cash drug store in Oregon, owes no one, and no one owes it; carries large stock; its shelves, counters and show cases are loaded with drugs, medicines, notions, toilet articles, wines and liquors of all kinds for medicinal purposes. Dr. Stone is a regular graduate in medicine and has had many years of experience in the practice. Consultations are free. Prescriptions are free, and only regular price for medicine. Dr. Stone can be found at his drug store, Salem, Ore., from 7 in the morning until 9 at night. Free delivery to all parts of the city. Mail orders for any drug, medicine, patent medicine or notion will be forwarded by parcel post on receipt of price in postage stamps and from 1 to 10 cents in stamps to cover postage.

House of Half a Million Bargains. Come and see the biggest wonder in the history of Salem. We buy and sell everything from a needle to a piece of gold. We pay the highest cash price for everything. Complete tinshop set tools for sale. H. Steinbock Junk Co. 233 State Street, Salem, Oregon. Phone Main 224

LADD & BUSH, Bankers. TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES. TRAVELERS' CHECKS.

Learn the secret in every cup of Ridgways Tea. England's favorite for over 70 years.