

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 ... \$5.25 Per month .45c
Daily, by Mail, per year ... 4.00 Per month .35c
Weekly, by Mail, per year ... 1.00 Six months .50c



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 82.

THE HOME OF THE FREE, PRICE \$50.

THIS is supposed to be a land of refuge where down-trodden humanity can find a home. At least that was the theory at one time, but the immigration laws have changed this somewhat. Now in order to gain admission to this land of the free and the home of the other fellows, it is necessary that the proposed immigrant have in his possession the sum of \$50 and also a good reputation. Among other things he must not have been a law breaker, and must not have raised hands against any form of governmental tyranny in his native country.

If these laws had been in force when your ancestors and ours came over we would not have had any ancestors, at least in this country.

As we remember history the earlier immigrants were nearly all of a class opposed to the government under which they had been born, and which they left and came to America because they were opposed to it. Some of the old settlers had nothing when they landed on our shores, except stout hearts and willing hands, but with these they made good. Under our present immigration laws the Saviour could not get past Ellis Island, and indeed we are some times in doubt as to whether He ever did.

There is a case now before the immigration authorities at Ellis Island that shows the utter cruelty of our immigration laws.

A woman was recently deported from Argentina because she had been deserted by her husband before he had established his citizenship in that country, and she was refused permission to return to Russia, whence she came. She had four children none over 10 years of age and she had no money. She is refused permission to make a home in America lest she become a public charge. The woman has committed no offense unless the bearing of four children is a crime, and she cannot help the position or condition a worthless husband has left her in. If she was permitted to land she might, for a little while, be a public charge, but can the American people afford to refuse her a place on earth where she can endeavor to earn a living for her children? Can we afford to pass by on the other side and turn this woman away from the only hope of a home she may ever have because she has not \$50? Besides where can she go? Argentina has served notice on the world that she cannot stay there. Russia has also decreed that she cannot find a place for herself and her children on its inhospitable shores. Will America also turn its back on her and close its door in her face? The law may require this, but if it does then the sooner the law is wiped off the statute books the better for us and the world.

Is America with her nearly 100,000,000 people and her hundreds of billions of dollars afraid the burden of the care of this one poor woman and four helpless children will be greater than she can bear?

HIS WRITINGS A BOOMERANG.

THE ONE THING that gave the good roads movement the worst jolt of all of the many it has received, was the articles written by David Swing Ricker and printed in the Oregonian. The utter unfairness of his statements concerning the condition of the roads generally, and the fact that he was sent through the valley when the roads were flooded and almost impassable, to take pictures of them and hold out the idea that that was their usual condition made the residents suspicious, and set them wondering what it was done for. They realized that someone must be paying Ricker for his work and they naturally concluded that it was someone that was afraid to come out in the open, but was using Ricker to pull certain chestnuts from the fire for them.

There may have been nothing at all to this, but there might as well have been, for the people so believed, and so believing resented what they considered an attempt to bulldoze them. If the proposed bond issue fails to carry it will be in a large measure due to the trip and writings of David Swing Ricker, or as he signed himself in the Tacoma Tribune, "Stephen Wentworth." The scheme was still further given away by the fact that as soon as Ricker struck Jackson county, which had already voted bonds, he boarded the cars and moved to California. There was no dirty work for him to do in that county. Whoever engineered the scheme and sent Ricker through the valley overshot the mark, and turned hundreds of votes against the bond issue.

WHAT DOES THE DOG THINK OF IT?

AFTER some thousands of years of law making and amending, humanity seems no nearer getting a sensible view of things than it had in the beginning. Our laws are fearfully and wonderfully made and they are still more fearfully and wonderfully interpreted. We have never yet been able to make the punishment fit the crime, but have seemingly avoided doing so at every turn. If a man is arrested charged with a minor offense, if he has money, he is fined which is no punishment at all, and if he has not he is sent to jail, and the punishment falls on his family and those dependent on him. If a man owns a dog and neglects to take out a license for him, the dog is imprisoned and thrown in the pound for his master's offense, or neglect, though it cannot be charged that the dog has done anything unlawful. Neither can it be claimed that the dog is deprived of his liberty for the purpose of reforming him. Strange, as it may seem, dogs do not need reforming, men only requiring that gentle care and attention.

No doubt a dog, if he could speak would express some startling opinions and truths about his brainy and intelligent master, man. If a laborer is out of a job, and idle we put him in jail where he cannot work if he wants to, and feed him there instead of making some provision for feeding him without at the same time disgracing him and giving his manhood and self-respect a jolt. We, as a nation, are partners in the manufacture of alcohol—draw down nearly \$200,000,000 a year as our share of the plunder, and then charge a license for selling it and punish those who happen to use more of it than is, in our opinion, good for them. In other words we sell a man goods and then punish him for using them. We make the property owner pay for paving the street in front of his property for the public's use, and then add the amount he has paid for the public benefit, to his assessment, and fine him forever in the way of taxes for doing it. We kick about the exorbitant charges of railroads, and fine them if they make a reduction in said charges voluntarily. We give away the water fruits in our harbors and buy them back at any old

price per front foot the recipient of our bounty may see fit to charge for these same lands.

But why prolong the tale, the further it is examined the worse it is, and yet we apparently like it for we go on doing the same thing. Would you blame the dog, placed in the pound, for holding us up to the ridicule of the balance of the canine family as a lot of very silly "Lords of Creation?"

The Evening Record, Marshfield's wide-awake daily announces that Coos county has a candidate for congress in Fred Hollister, a lawyer of Marshfield, who will make the race on the democratic ticket. While the district has not been partial to democrats for this office, in the light of what it has been having in the way of congressman for some years, a democrat might have a fair chance of winning just now. The Record points out that Southern Oregon is entitled to the congressman, and if one district more than another is so entitled, Southern Oregon is. That section has had but little in the way of representation in state offices, and we think the nominees for congress for both parties should come from that section. Trot out your candidates on both tickets and see what the result will be. Southern Oregon can win because she deserves to win and the office should go to a Southern Oregon man.

SPRING PROPER TIME TO WORK HIGHWAYS

Great Mistake to Put off Working on Roads Until August or September Declare Experts.

REPAIRS TO ROADS SHOULD BE MADE WITHOUT DELAY

Should Not Be Put off Until After Crops Are Gathered and Split-log Drag Is Great Aid.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

Washington, Feb. 2.—It is a great mistake to put off working roads until August or September, according to road experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The roads should be worked when the soil is damp so as to make the soil bake when it dries out. If the roads are worked when they are dry, it takes more power to draw the machine and besides dry earth and dust retain moisture and quickly run after rains. The use of clods, soils, weeds or vegetable matter in building roads should be avoided because they also retain moisture.

If the working of the roads is deferred until the latter part of the summer when the surface is baked dry and hard, they are not only difficult to work, but the work is unsatisfactory when done. Earth which is loose and dry will remain dusty as long as the dry weather lasts, and then turn to mud as the rains begin. By using the road machine in the spring while the soil is soft and damp, the surface is more easily shaped and soon packs down into a dry hard crust which is less liable to become dusty in summer and muddy in winter.

Should Be Made as Needed.

Repairs to roads should be made when needed and not once a year after crops are laid by. Because of its simplicity, efficiency, and cheapness, the split-log drag or some similar device is destined to come into more and more general use. With the drag properly built and its use well understood, the maintenance of earth and gravel roads becomes a simple and inexpensive matter. Care should be taken to make the log so light that one man can lift it with ease, as a light drag can be drawn by two medium sized horses and responds more readily to various methods of hitching and the shifting position of the operator than a heavier one. The best material for the drag is a dry cedar log, though elm, walnut, box elder or soft maple are excellent. Oak hickory or ash are too heavy. The log should be from seven to ten feet long, and from eight to ten inches in diameter. It should be split carefully as near the center as possible and the heaviest and best slab chosen for the front. When the soil is moist, but not sticky, the drag does the best work. As the soil in the field will bake if plowed wet, so the road will bake if the drag is used on it when it is wet. If the roadway is full of holes or badly rutted the drag should be used once when the road is soft and slushy.

The earth road can best be crowned and ditched with a road machine and not with pick and shovels, scoops, and plows. One road machine with a suitable power and operator will do the work of many men with picks and shovels, and in addition will do it better. If the road is composed of fine clay or soil it will sometimes pay to resurface it with top soil from an adjacent field, which has sand or gravel mixed with it. This method, called the "top soil method," is now in successful use in Clarke county, Georgia.

Crown for Roads.

Storm water should be disposed of

Pure Blood

Is absolutely necessary to give the health that brings happiness, a good appetite, restful sleep, and makes you eager for life's duties. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA makes pure blood and so creates this much-desired condition.

quickly before it has had time to penetrate deeply into the surface of the road. This can be done by giving the road a crown or slope from the center to the sides. For an earth road which is 24 feet wide the center should be not less than 6 inches nor more than 12 inches higher than the outer edges of the shoulders. The narrow road which is high in the middle will become rutted almost as quickly as one which is too flat, for the reason that on a narrow road all the traffic is forced to use only a narrow strip. Shoulders are often formed on both sides of the road, which prevents storm water from flowing into the side ditches retaining it in the ruts and softening the roadway. These ruts and shoulders can be entirely eliminated with the road machine of split-log drag.

The width of the earth road will depend on the traffic. As a rule, 25 or 30 feet from ditch to ditch is sufficient if the road is properly crowned. Ordinarily the only ditches needed are those made with the road machine which are wide and shallow. Deep narrow ditches wash rapidly, especially on steep slopes. The earth road should not be loosened, dug up, or plowed up any more than is absolutely necessary. It should be gradually raised, not lowered; hardened, nor softened.

THE ROUND-UP.

Lakeview, which has been cut off from communication with the outside world for a week, by the unprecedented storms is again getting railroad service.

Citizens of Prosper are asking the city health officers of Coos county to establish a quarantine, as there is an epidemic of diphtheria there.

The Rogue river section is shipping potatoes and onions to Texas, and lots of them, too.

Grants Pass is for the third time to vote on amending the city charter so that a bond issue to aid in building railroads can be voted on by the city.

E. A. Fitzgerald, a convict paroled from the state prison recently, lectured before the Y. M. C. A. at Baker City, and afterwards collected quite a sum of money as subscriptions to "Lend a Hand," the prison paper. Then he suddenly disappeared. Needless to say "Lend a Hand" did not get the money, and the subscribers did not get the paper.

Latest reports show that there are several thousand bales of hops still unsold in Polk county.

The Dunkards down Ashland way are getting effeminate. They are using the warm springs near that city to baptize their converts, on account of the cold weather and colder water.

Juntra Times: The Jordan Valley Express says that Malheur county is too large and should be sliced up.

In response to a request published in the Express for "Bog Brothers" two men in Lebanon subscribed \$5 each toward the boys' athletic club, which will pay the due of 16 boys who otherwise could not belong.

The live little town of Molalla has a commercial club that has instructed a committee "to see what can be done in the matter of erecting a commercial building to include a gymnasium and a place for the young men."

Band Bulletin: We observe that the Prineville Review is now being conducted by Mrs. A. H. Kennedy, and take the opportunity to extend our greetings and wish her success. Mrs. Kennedy is the only woman publisher in

Mountains of New Spring Goods

now received every day by freight and express. Come and walk through the big Chicago store and see the new arrivals.

Ladies' Coats and Suits

In Up to the Hour Styles. - No Big Prices Asked

Small prices is our motto to introduce the new models. Values that later on will be a great deal more. Now specially priced.

\$8.90, \$9.90, \$12.50 and up

Embroideries and Laces

Twenty thousand yards now piled out on our counters, and marked at prices so low that selling will be lively. Flouncings, all kinds from 27-inch up to 45-inch. Laces and Dress Trimmings also on display. Yard

3c, 5c, 7c, 8 1-3c, 10c, 15c and up

New Silks, New Dress Goods and Gingham

Now piled out on our counters. Come and get the best bargains in Salem.

Clearing Prices

On odd lots of Men's and Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear, Blankets, Comforts and Men's and Boys' Clothing.

The New Corsets Now on sale for 49c

SALEM OREGON

CHICAGO STORE

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

3-inch Wide Lace yard 5c

Crook county, if not in the state of Oregon.

The New Era has visions of a rejuvenation of the ancient town of Umattila. It hopes the many rumors of real estate transfers are founded on fact, and "would like to see good and commodious homes take the place of the many shacks with which our town is so plentifully supplied."

"With the reasons apparently turned topsy-turvy," says the Fossil Journal, "the people of Wheeler county have been privileged to enjoy another week of grand spring weather in what the almanac says is winter time. Better weather for sod plowing could not be imagined, and grass and grain are growing every day."

OPEN FORUM.

AGREES WITH "LIBERTY."
Editor Capital Journal: By your permission I want to thank "Liberty" for his splendid article published in last Friday's Journal. It was timely and to the point, and is the best common sense view of the situation yet published. It ought to be printed in pamphlet form for distribution and a copy framed for hanging up in all Rooster headquarters. The proposed big new issue will be mostly for automobiles and is all right to them that can afford it, but the wage-earner, with a little home to maintain, already



AFTER MEASLES Whooping-Cough or Scarlet Fever

is a critical period—weakness, throats, delicate bronchial tubes and unsound lungs often follow; sometimes impaired sight or hearing.
But if SCOTT'S EMULSION is taken promptly and regularly after the fever subsides it quickly restores pure blood and strengthens the lungs. Its nourishing force restores appetite, strength and energy.
SCOTT'S EMULSION contains just the elements nature requires to restore sound health; it is totally free from alcohol or harmful drugs.
Children relish it.

tax-ridden with whip and spur, will have to be satisfied with getting out of the way and eat the dust these fellows will set to whirling. Again thank "Liberty" for his article and, as the case demands, hope for another expression from him.

HIGHLAND CITIZEN.

SAYS THEY ARE CROWS.

Editor Capital Journal: If Mr. Hallberg saw a band of hawks, he is one of the most favored of men. If he or any other one will show me a band of more

than two hawks, I will agree out all above that number, tough as they might be.

It is a very rare thing to see more than one hawk "in a band."

What Mr. H. evidently saw was the straggling flock of crows that pass up the river by my place regularly every morning, returning in the evening to their roosting place north of town.

T. J. CHESHIRE.

Salem, Or., February 1, 1914.

Journal "Want Ads" bring results

Suggestions for Salem's Slogan

No. _____
Name and address of the person making the above suggestion.

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

Marion Second Hand Store

A new store just opened. A great opportunity for Salem people. We sell new goods. We buy and sell second-hand furniture, stoves, clothing, tools, hardware and men's furnishings. We pay highest prices for clothing, shoes and furnishings. Come to us for bargains.

Marion Second Hand Store
442 Ferry Street. Phone Main 2329

LADD & BUSH, Bankers

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

The most popular tea in tea drinking countries

Ridgways Tea
England's favorite for over 70 years