

Editorial Page of The Daily Capital Journal

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THE STATE PRINTING MUDDLE.

The everlasting squabble over the state printing has broken out again. Apparently the fat pickings of the old days are going to be fought for in the next legislature and an effort made to again make this office a private snap.

Ever since Frank Baker showed them how to turn the trick, until two years ago, state printers have been making net annual profits of from \$30,000 to \$50,000. These profits came out of the taxpayers' pockets, but the graft was so insidiously worked that the people generally did not know they were being robbed. That is why they stood for it for years. Two years ago, however, a law, or really two conflicting laws, were passed that abolished the private snap and put the state printer on a flat salary with a state-owned plant back of him.

It is said in certain quarters that the printing is costing more under the new system than it did under the old, but those who are making the criticism are not all above suspicion. They evidently want a return to the old condition, not for the benefit of the taxpayers, but for the opportunity of private graft that it will restore. The state printer claims he has saved the state a considerable sum of money—but we will not discuss that matter here.

The main point is that under the old system the state printer made an independent fortune every year, and the public treasury paid the bills. It will never do to restore a graft of that kind when the people are demanding lower taxes because of burdens which are out of all reason. If the present plan is not a success, it should be corrected honestly by legislators who are trying to serve the public, and not by a lot of grafters who are only engineering another treasury raid.

No doubt the Oregonian was right when it said that the cost of printing is too high now because we do too much printing for the officials. We are inclined to think that 50 per cent of the stuff printed by the state has no value, and might be cut out without impairing the public service.

If we were to make the state printing expert a censor, empowered to cut out useless printing ordered by the officials and departments, he could earn his salary ten times over by doing his duty in only a sensible way. Other states have been forced to take such action in order to keep the printing graft from bankrupting the treasury.

If the present system were continued and the amount of printing kept down where it ought to be, there is no doubt that a marked saving would be noted in this, the most expensive and exasperating of all departments of the public service.

Why not try some sensible plan like this?

TELLING THE TRUTH NOW.

Before election the Oregonian and Telegram told us that the tariff law had put the Oregon and Washington sawmills out of business because the British Columbia mills had captured all their markets. Of course, those ante-election statements do not matter much now, but it may be worth while in passing to call attention to the following news story in the Telegram of Tuesday evening:

Within the last six weeks 250,000,000 feet of logs have been barged from British Columbia to Puget Sound, where they are sawed into lumber, according to C. E. Dant, of the firm of Dant & Russell, local exporters of lumber. The logs are sent from Vancouver, B. C., to mills on the Sound, and when manufactured into the finished product will be forwarded to the markets of the world. There is nothing to prevent part of the output from being shipped to California.

Mr. Dant says that because of this situation the only orders placed in the Pacific Northwest recently for lumber by importers have been with Puget Sound companies. It is given out that these came from Europe, Australia, India and the Hawaiian Islands.

The reason assigned for the immense quantity of logs being sent to the Sound from British Columbia is that the demand for lumber throughout the interior of Canada has decreased to such an extent as to make it impossible for the mills up there to be kept in operation. A limited number of them, it is explained, is running, but the demand in Canada is so light as to make the quantity of logs taken care of at these plants a small factor. No lumber is dispatched offshore from Canada. It is declared that this is the first time such a condition has existed.

Think of it! Here we are gravely informed on the financial and market page of the Portland Telegram that practically no Canadian mills are running. And the same paper, as well as the Oregonian, was telling us only two weeks ago that, due to the advantages of the Underwood tariff law, they had put our own mills entirely out of business by invading even the United States with their output, manufactured more cheaply than it could be turned out on this side of the line.

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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

November 11 being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the state of Washington, the Tacoma Tribune gives some figures concerning the state that are interesting as well as instructive. In 1860 the census gave the territory a population of 11,594. In 1860 this had increased to 23,955, and in 1880 to 75,116. In 1890, the first census taken after the state was admitted, the population had grown to 357,232. Ten years later it was 518,103. In the ten years from 1900 to 1910 the population more than doubled, increasing by 623,887. In other words, the gain from 1900 to 1910 was nearly double the entire population settling in the state from the earliest days up to its admission as a state. Twenty-five years ago it had one congressman; now it has five. Now it has one city with a larger population than the whole state had at its admission. Its present population is estimated at 1,500,000. Truly a wonderful showing and one which compels the lifting of our hats to the wide-awake hustlers who have put her on the map in such brilliant colors. May she continue to grow and prosper.

There is no longer any disputing the fact that Christmas days are getting nearer. Practically all our exchanges advise their numerous readers to "do your Christmas shopping early." Some call attention to the overworked condition of the sales-girls will be in if this is not done, but we note that the most urgent demands along this line are in those papers that are pretty well filled with live advertising matter. The live advertiser calls attention to the availability of his goods for Christmas giving, and his showing suggests the gift and boosts the Christmas spirit.

That the legislatures seldom understand the effect of the laws they make is notorious, and that the people do not understand the laws they pass by the initiative and referendum is just as true. The workmen's compensation law is a case in point. The makers of the law did not suppose they were repealing the law fixing the amount that might be recovered for the death of a person at \$7,500. The supreme court, however, holds that this is what the law does, and that now the amount that may be recovered in damages for death is whatever the jury sees fit to allow.

Evidently the election returns have just reached the wild fowl districts and the news that Oregon and Washington are dry caused quick action among the web-footed birds. Wednesday night the sky was filled with geese whose clamorous honking was heard all night. The birds showed wisdom, too, for they were all headed for California. One thing is certain, a goose with all its alleged silliness will not stand for a dry country, and it draws the line just where the wet fellows do—at water.

Now that the war dispatches are beginning to come from Constantinople, it is noted the Turks are uniformly and everywhere victorious, driving the Russians before them like frightened geese. This indicates the Turks have been studying the war and have caught on to its most important feature—the news feature that compels them to win every time.

The Oregonian printed the following headlines over a long story in yesterday's issue: "BUSINESS BEGINS TO PICK UP. Commercial, Financial and Industrial Outlook Growing Much Brighter." Things must be mighty bright, or the Gloomy Gus of Oregon journalism wouldn't be able to see the silver lining at all.

When you see one of your friends with his throat in a sling and smelling of arnica, do not jump to the conclusion he has a cold or the grip has him. It may be he had foolishly undertaken to read the war news to his wife.

The Y. M. C. A. is doing good work not only in Salem but all over the country. It has made itself necessary to every city, and now is the time to hold up its hands and place it in position to continue its good work.

Without a Moral

The czar of Russia said, said he, "This vodka stuff, 'twixt you and me, is causing ruin; and now that we have war on hand, we'll tell the brewers of the land to quit their brewing."



While warfare thus our country shakes, my soldiers mustn't have the snakes, 'twould put them under; but when this conflict grim is o'er, the grog bazars may sell some more the liquid thunder. "Pan flew the order of the czar, to every village, near and far; the vodka dealers, put up their shutters with a rush, and so one broke the booze den's hush but watchful peepers, in four short weeks, the story goes, a new and better Russia rose, a change stupendous; the lenders, sudden once with drink, went bravely forth to earn some shink, with vim tremendous. And in the towns near broken bags, and outcast crotches, in their rags, their pride recovered; the peasants to their labors bent, prosperity and sweet content above them hovered. Then said the czar, "By my right hand, the change around me beats the hand, I do endorse it! And though the booze dispenser weeps, I'll close those vodka joints for keeps, or tear my coat!"

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ACID STOMACHS AND FOOD FERMENTATION HOW TO PREVENT

By a Stomach Specialist.

As a specialist who has spent many years in the study and treatment of stomach troubles, I have been forced to the conclusion that most people who complain of stomach trouble possess stomachs that are absolutely healthy and normal. The real trouble, that which causes all the pain and difficulty, is excessive acid in the stomach, aggravated by food fermentation. Hyperacidity irritates the delicate lining of the stomach and food fermentation causes wind which distends the stomach abnormally, causing that full bloated feeling. Thus both acid and fermentation interfere with and retard the process of digestion. The stomach is usually healthy and normal, but irritated almost past endurance by these foreign elements—acid and wind. In all such cases—and they comprise over 90 per cent of all stomach difficulties—the first and only step necessary is to neutralize the acid and stop the fermentation by taking in a little warm or cold water immediately after eating, from one to two teaspoonfuls of bisulphated magnesia, which is doubtless the best and only really effective antacid and food corrector known. The acid will be neutralized and the fermentation stopped almost instantly, and your stomach will at once proceed to digest the food in a healthy, normal manner. Be sure to ask your druggist for the bisulphated magnesia, as I have found other forms utterly lacking in its peculiarly valuable properties.—F. J. G.

THE ROUND-UP

The annual convention of the Odd Fellows of Sherman, Hood River and Wasco counties was held at Dufur Tuesday night, Ridgely Lodge No. 71 being the host.

Eastern Oregon sportsmen will draft a fishing and hunting law, suitable for their section of the state, and submit it to the coming legislature.

While the federal government has quarantined Idaho to the extent of forbidding it shipping livestock east, the regular cattle train from Idaho to Portland is run and stock is shipped daily to Portland.

Hood River's co-operative creamery was opened Tuesday. In the summer months the plant will make ice cream.

The O. W. R. & N. will erect round-houses and freight terminal facilities at The Dalles next spring, to cost \$140,000.

The St. John's Water company offers to sell its plant to the city for \$15,000. It was assessed at \$20,000.

Eugene will have a municipal Christmas, and food and clothing will be distributed to the needy in the city.

Helen Alous, a 15-year-old girl, when Judge Holmes, at Dallas, dismissed a writ of habeas corpus brought for the purpose of getting her released from the Boys' and Girls' Aid society of Portland, made a dash for liberty, and was successful.

Charles Pfeiffer died at Portland Tuesday while on his way from Albany to Centralia, Wash., to visit relatives. He had resided in Albany since 1875, and had been in poor health for several months.

The capital punishment will be retained. With 95 per cent of the vote counted the majority for it is 691. The only three measures voted on that passed were prohibition, provision for merging cities and that requiring voters to be citizens.

INJUNCTION SUIT TO KEEP SALOONS OPEN

Dallas, Ore., Nov. 13.—Suit was filed in the circuit court here yesterday to enjoin the operation of the prohibition of the liquor traffic in the city of Dallas, under the local option law, voted at the election on November 3, by an overwhelming majority. The proprietors of the three saloons now doing business in Dallas are plaintiffs in the suit, and the city of Dallas and County Clerk Robinson are named as defendants.

The plaintiffs allege that the election was illegal because of the fact that the precinct and city boundaries are not identical, and that in some instances members of the election boards were non-residents of the city. It is also claimed that an omission of the printer in leaving the words "sale of" off the ballot is a vital error, as the issue, if upheld by the court, would prohibit the keeping of intoxicating liquors within the corporation, when only the sale of liquor was intended to be prohibited.

MISLEADING MEDICAL CATCH PHRASES

The terms "health conservation" and "preventive medicine" are very much on the public tongue and before the public eye these days. In times of general unrest, popular words and phrases frequently exercise a strange spell over the public imagination. They are taken as slogans or marching orders by many, who are honestly trying to improve existing conditions. Special interests, seeking unfair advantage or monopoly power, are quick to seize upon popular terms and use them to further their personal advantage which could not be otherwise obtained. At the present time a striking illustration of this character is seen in the employment by the doctors of the dominant medical school, of popular terms and catch phrases to assist in carrying forward their program, which is declared to be aimed at establishing state medicine.

The great work of conservation of natural resources and the still more important efforts to conserve the general health of the people by improving social, economic and moral conditions, have led the political doctors to seize upon the phrase "health conservation" and utilize it for the purpose of furthering their private interests, which are generally understood to comprehend a monopoly of medical practice and the universal enforcement of compulsory medication, including the recently adopted serum therapy.

"Preventive medicine" is another catch phrase being employed by the official doctors. It is a pleasing phrase which many people frequently use, without understanding that it means, to the doctors, the administration of serums and vaccines—a treatment so recently adopted as not yet to have earned the confidence of a large number of thoughtful physicians, and whose supposed merit rests on the claims and data of partisans of the treatment. Many investigators not only deny that serum therapy is preventive, but insist that its use is fraught with grave danger.

If there were no attempt on the part of interested physicians to force their new and, to a large number of people, objectionable treatment upon the public, and if the federal government were not disseminating, and thus giving its sanction to this latest accepted theory of one school of medicine, the subject might be passed over as unimportant; but when compulsory treatment of the citizen is being advocated and the federal government is sending out ex parte treatises advocating serum therapy, the public ought to be aroused to the importance of the issue.



Betters your breakfast

Your breakfast pancakes, waffles, biscuits or fritters (see the recipe below) will taste far more delicious if served with

TOWLE'S LOG CABIN CANE AND MAPLE SYRUP

Makes Home, "Sweet" Home, Indeed

It gives you the delicious maple flavor at its best, and is always sold in the log-cabin-shaped cans—your guarantee of purity, quality and full measure.

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Sales Headquarters:
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LOG CABIN FRITTERS

Mix two teaspoonfuls baking powder thoroughly with four cups flour. Add two cups sweet milk, one tablespoon salt and three well beaten eggs. Fry in hot lard until brown. Serve with warm Towle's Log Cabin Syrup.

SECURITIES VALUED

AS OF JUNE 30, 1914

Owing to the depressed financial conditions which prevail throughout the country, which has a visible effect upon the stock market, the national convention of insurance commissioners, of which Insurance Commissioner J. W. Ferguson of Oregon is a member, has decided to take the prevailing price of securities as of June 30, 1914, as a basis for auditing the statements of insurance commissioners.

Heretofore it has been the practice, when market conditions were normal throughout the year, to take December 31 of each year as the basis for such computation of security values, but the conditions are far below normal this year, and, upon the majority of the vote

war or other depressing influences, this date was adopted.

"Conditions prevailing on June 30 being cast in favor of taking the conditions as prevailed on June 30, 1914, when the market was not affected by were such but the prices then obtainable represented normal conditions," said Mr. Ferguson in announcing the decision of the convention. Immediately thereafter rumors of war and the declaration of war were responsible for a marked decline in the value of securities and it would be unfair to penalize our insurance companies for a condition that is only temporary. There is no doubt at all but that the intrinsic value of insurance securities has remained unchanged and that the decline in price will be only temporary.

Never bet on a sure thing unless you can afford to lose.

FURS

AT REDUCED PRICES

\$6.50 Furs, Muff and Collar, now.....\$4.25 Set
\$7.50 Furs, Muff and Collar, now.....\$5.00 Set
\$10.00 Furs, Muff and Collar, now.....\$7.50 Set
\$15.00 Furs, Muff and Collar, now.....\$9.00 Set

Children's White Fur Sets at Low Prices

Winter Underwear at Popular Prices

Ladies' Union Suits, nice white medium weight 50c
Ladies' Union Suits, heavy weights.....50c
Ladies' Union Suits, wool.....\$2.00 and \$1.75
Children's Union Suits.....25c
Girls' Union Suits, nice white goods.....50c
Boys' Union Suits, heavy fleeced.....50c
Boys' Union Suits, medium weight, ribbed.....50c
Men's Union Suits, medium weight.....85c
Men's Union Suits, heavy ribbed.....\$1.00
Men's Union Suits, wool.....\$3.50, \$2.75, \$2.00, \$1.75
Children's Underwear, separate garments.....25c
Ladies' Underwear, separate garments from 25c up
Men's Underwear, heavy fleeced.....39c

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House of Half a Million Bargains

We carry the largest stock of Sacks and Fruit Jars.

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Phone Main 284

GOOD FOR 25 VOTES

For
Address

This coupon may be exchanged for votes in the contest for a trip to San Francisco in 1915, at the Capital Journal office. Not good after November 21, 1914.