

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY, SALEM, OREGON, BY

Capital Journal Ptg. Co., Inc.

L. S. BARNES, President
CHAS. H. FISHER, Vice-President
DORA C. ANDRESEN, Sec. and Treas.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
Daily by carrier, per year.....	\$5.00
Daily by mail, per year.....	3.00
Weekly by mail, per year.....	1.00
Per month.....	45c
Per month.....	35c
Six months.....	50c

FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPH REPORT

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 81.

THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION ENDS.

The legislature adjourned for the session yesterday morning, after an entire night spent in wrangling. It was the culmination of days of plotting, scheming and political intrigue, disproving the pre-election argument that harmony and good feeling would contribute to constructive legislation if the governor and legislative majority were of the same political faith. In its last days the session degenerated into a fight for spoils and how to acquire speedily the official jobs in the gift of the administration was uppermost in the minds of the members.

The senate led in the political scheming and its program was shoved through by a good working majority, despite the protests of those who desired first the welfare of the state, relegating party expediency to a secondary place. The house majority was not in accord with this program and it must be said contained many earnest, hard-working members, one of the most conspicuous of these being Representative Cobb, chairman of the important ways and means committee, and he received assistance from others just as sincere and earnest. In the end, however, the political pressure was so great that the lower house surrendered somewhat to the senate, and its otherwise excellent record was to a certain extent impaired. Speaker Selling proved himself a capable presiding officer, and generally threw his influence on the side of constructive, sane and economical legislation. He will deserve well of the people should he ever ask their confidence and trust in the future.

As to net results accomplished during the session, a just summary is at this time impossible: Measures were cut and carved and crowded through during the last forty-eight hours in such a jumble that it is doubtful if even a majority of the members themselves know definitely what they voted on. When the record of bills passed and defeated is carefully gone over it will be possible to reach a more satisfactory conclusion. Certain it is that the state appropriations will be very heavy, although the pruning knife was used in some places. Some heavy additions to the payroll were made, especially in the matter of creating new district judges. Not less than seven of these appointments are to be made at \$4000 a year each, and probably not a single one of them was really necessary. Personal and political reasons and a desire to provide more jobs were back of this unprecedented increase in the number of judicial positions.

Out of the war of factions Governor Withycombe seems to have emerged stronger than at the beginning. While he might have taken a more active part in the fight for constructive, economical legislation, he has at least shown himself dignified and conservative. If allied with any of the factions fighting for political spoils, he has done little or nothing to indicate it, and there is a growing impression that he will conduct his administration in a manner which will stamp him as the real governor of the state.

CALF'S TAIL AND AUGER HOLE.

A Yankee tanner hung out as a sign a calf's tail stuck in an inch hole in his door post.

One day he noticed a stranger stop his wagon before his door and intently watch the calf's tail for a long time. After a while the tanner went out and asked him what he found so interesting in the tail.

"Wall," said the stranger, "I'm just tryin' to figger out how the dickens that calf, all but its tail, ever got through that little auger hole."

Unfortunately, lots of us try to solve our everyday problems in the same way. We sit off and look at them from a distance, with either too much imagination or not enough, and stupidly accepting the seeming as the fact.

THE CABLE TO GERMANY.

Since Germany now has no warships afloat upon the ocean, save perhaps the Karlsruhe and the Dresden, and no merchant ships on any sea, would it be incompatible with the military interests of Great Britain and her allies to permit the re-establishment of cable communication between this country and Germany by way of the Azores

and Emden? asks the New York Times.

It is difficult to see how Germany could obtain from this country any information that would be to her military advantage. Conceivably the interests of neutral nations and the interests of peace might be served by establishing some other means of communication than those now existing through the Scandinavian countries, Amsterdam, London, and the wireless messages to Sayville.

Our esteemed morning contemporary was not pleased with the lack of organization in the house, and criticizes Speaker Selling for his inability to build up an effective machine. The senate naturally was a model of perfection in its eyes, and if "organization" is the one great object of legislative sessions, all must agree with its view. Still, there are many persons, cranky and slow-going, perhaps, who believe that organization may be only a means to an end, and not the end itself, as President Thompson and Senate Leader Day seemed to think, if we may judge by the extreme to which they carried it. Anyway, whether organization is good or bad depends on who does the organizing, and what the object is that is sought to be accomplished.

Senator Day declared on the floor of the upper house that he admired President Thompson because he had not put his "ear to the ground." And therein the Lakeview statesman shows splendid discretion, for if he were to place his ear upon the lowly earth he might hear certain rumblings and murmurings of a character to shock his inordinate egotism and monumental self-assurance.

A British ship flying the American flag on the Irish sea and dodging German submarines leaves little to be desired in the way of international complications.

Possibly it is not significant that the evangelistic campaign closed with the adjournment of the legislature.

The legislature just had to quit before Washington's birthday.

French Army's Foreign Legion It's Greatest Fighting Unit

By Ed L. Keen.

London, Feb. 20.—"Always ready for a feat or a frolic—the greatest fighting unit in the French Army."

This was the description applied today to the French-American foreign legion by one of its members, Phil Rader, Chicago journalist, artist and soldier. Back on furlough from the trenches, the Chicagoan painted an intimate word picture of the type of men in the legion.

There are Americans in the service from every part of the United States and from every walk of life," he said. "I think the most interesting was Eugene Jacob, whose wife is running a butcher shop in Pawtucket, R. I., while he fights. Both he and his wife were born in Belgium. When the Germans raided that country, his wife would not let him go to war, even when he learned that the village that had been her birthplace had been burned. But when word came that his own birthplace had been destroyed Jacob took a boat, came over and enlisted. "Jacob is a very fervent German hater. Even during the Christmas season, before we left our trenches to meet the Germans and exchange cigars and greetings, he fixed his bayonet and declared that if we brought a German into the trench he would kill him. One day a German got drunk, wandered in to our trenches and insulted us. Jacob and the German had a hell of a fist fight but afterwards shook hands and became friends. Jacob told the chap that if he had whined he would have killed him."

"John Street, an evangelist from St. Louis, grew hopeful that a reconciliation was coming during the Christmas truce when we smoked and played with

the Germans. The following day Street got out of our trench and waved his hand to a German friend in a trench fifty feet distant. A bullet hit him in the head and he fell dead.

"George Ullard, a Galveston negro, was our cook. He was the best singer in the trenches. The Germans loved his songs. He taught them to sing 'Sailing Down the Chesapeake Bay.' One day a shell killed Ullard. The next day the Germans yelled at us to have George sing. When we told them he was dead they yelled that they were sorry, as the riflemen had agreed not to shoot the cheerful black man who sang so well."

Rader mentioned in dispatches for destroying a strawstack in which four German machine guns were hidden. With two companions he fastened his feet to the stack. He was in the trenches 47 days when they were filled with water and mud.

"I have no ideas about so-called bravery now," he said. "It's all a matter of nerves and experience. A fellow who is the quietest and perhaps the most scared the first day often proves the best soldier in the end. A fellow who comes in with a great hullabaloo often breaks down. The so-called 'rotter' makes the best soldier. Men who somehow don't seem able to fit into society become cool, calm and steady when under fire."

"What impressed me most in the trenches was how human nature becomes stronger under military rules. In a railroad yard near our trenches was a pile of coal. We used to go every night to get a supply of fuel. It developed that the Germans were doing the same thing. One night a squad of six of our men came upon a squad of eight Germans.

"What's the use of fighting?" asked the Germans. "You have no guns and neither have we."

"Afterwards it was understood that no man who went to get coal should be fired on. One night a newcomer in our trenches who had not heard of the arrangement, killed a German. We pummeled him but neither the Germans nor ourselves ever dared to go for coal afterwards."

With Rader is F. B. Towle of Larchmont, N. Y., who is a son of Captain P. B. Towle of the New York National Guard. He is serving in the Second regiment of the Legion.

"The most extraordinary American in our regiment," he said, "was a youth from Chicago named Simons, better known as Athos, the wrestler. He left our trenches and caught a huge German between the lines one night. They wrestled a long time and finally Athos threw the German, knocking him senseless, ran back to the trench and got a coil of wire and bound the prisoner and brought him to our trenches. For this he was made a lieutenant and given a reward of \$50. He spent the reward for a feast for his men."

Rader said only 385 men were left of his regiment out of a total of 1,500 who originally went into service. He said it was possible to walk 125 miles without leaving the trenches of the allies once.

REALETY AT AUMSVILLE
Charles Bannock and F. W. Haynes will conduct a real estate business and have opened up an office at the bank. The new firm will have connections with real estate offices in Portland and Salem, and buyers will be sent here during the coming season. Any one wishing to sell or exchange their property should call at the bank prepared to give full directions for listing. — Aumsville Record.

HISTORICAL

(By Albert Tozier.)

The officers of the senate of the session that convened September 14, 1874, were R. B. Cochran, president; Sylvester C. Simpson, chief clerk; C. C. Royce, assistant clerk; R. M. Gurnea, sergeant at arms; J. G. Head, doorkeeper.

The officers of the house of 1876 were James W. Weatherford, speaker; W. L. White, chief clerk; Thos. Neely, assistant clerk; J. R. Wiley, sergeant at arms; J. E. Sawyer, doorkeeper.

Members.

Beaton—John T. Hughes, R. A. Bennett, James Chambers.
Baker—A. J. Lawrence, I. D. Hanes, Chasop-Tillamook—R. W. Wilson.
Clackamas—J. M. Read, H. Straight, Jr., J. W. Cochran, H. Will.
Columbia—Thos. A. McBride.
Cove—R. H. Ross.
Cove-Curry—E. J. Gould.
Douglas—W. P. Benjamin, E. A. Kirkpatrick, W. P. T. Grubbs, M. M. Malvin.
Grant—F. Winegar.

Jackson—Joseph Crain, J. M. McCall, Josephine—W. W. Fidler.
Lane—E. B. Hayes, A. D. Burton, Rodney Scott, Allen Bond.
Lincoln—A. W. Starnard, T. L. Porter, J. K. Weatherford, J. T. Crooks, John Sumner, B. B. Grimes.
Linn—D. W. Cheeseman.
Multnomah—R. H. Love, B. Z. Holmes, Wm. Cornell, Gideon Tibbets, J. M. Scott, David Goodfield, J. B. Roberts.
Marion—Stephen Smith, F. R. Smith, A. N. Gilbert, D. Payton, H. K. Hunsaker, Wm. Porter.
Polk—Stephen Staats, T. J. Hayter, J. B. Stump.
Union—M. W. Mitchell, R. D. Ruckman.
Umatilla—J. L. Morrow, W. S. Goodman.
Wasco—D. W. Butler.
Washington—E. E. Finning, D. M. C. Gault, Charles T. Tozier.
Yamhill—Wm. D. Fenton, J. J. Henderson, J. L. Ferguson.

At the 1876 session of the legislature, on Friday, September 29, D. W. Cheesman moved that the order of business be suspended for the purpose of presenting a petition from the Oregon Woman's Suffrage association, and the petition containing 330 names, praying the senate and house take such steps as to allow Sec. 2, Art. 2 of the constitution of the state of Oregon to be amended as to allow the extension of the elective franchise to women of the age of 21 years. Those favoring the motion were: Bessel, Bergman, Bond, Butler, Clackamas, Cochran, Crooks, Cheeseman, Cornell, Ferguson, Finning, Fidler, Gould, Grimes, Hayes, Hunsaker, Henderson, Kirkpatrick, McBride, Melvin, McCall, Morrow, Mosier, Porter of Linn, Peyton, Roberts, Ruckman, Scott of Lane, Scott of Multnomah, R. B. Smith, Stump, Starnard, Sumner, Tibbets, Tozier, Wilson, Will, Winegar, Weatherford, total 42. Those in opposition were: Burton, Fenton, Grubbs, Goodfield, Goodman, Hughes, Holmes, Hayter, Lawrence, Lane, Mitchell, Read, Straight, S. Smith, Staats, W. Absent: Gault, Gilbert, Ross, J. Mater referred to the judiciary committee.

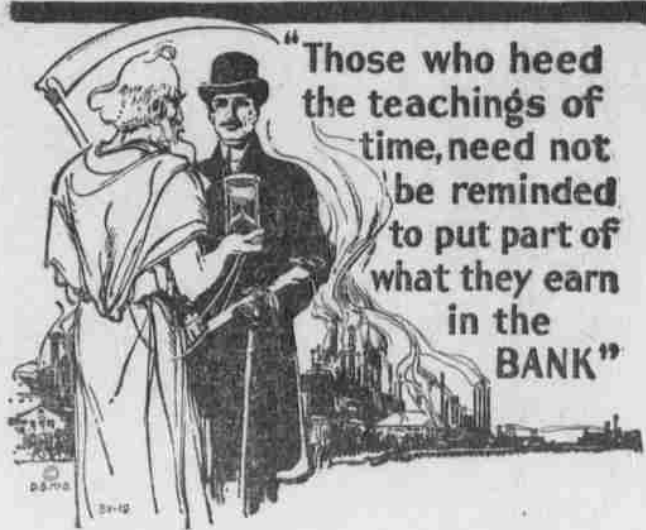
On Thursday, September 27, 1876, D. M. C. Gault, from Washington county, moved that the women be permitted to make an argument in favor of equal suffrage at the time of presenting their petition asking a change in the constitution. On motion of Fidler same was tabled. Gault brought up the matter on motion next day, out on motion of Harris it was tabled.

In the house of representatives on Tuesday, September 17, 1878, following is the vote on U. S. senator: Dolph—Axtou, Stearns, total 2. Mitchell—Bennett, Wittenger, total 2. Dufur—Fretland, total 1. Scott, L. S.—J. D. Lee, total 1. Watson, J. P.—Riley, D. P. Thompson, total 2. Guary, E. R.—Stratton, total 1. Johnson, W. C.—Forbes, Kelly, Starkweather, Will, total 4. Boise, R. P.—Durham, Gilbert, Ramsey, Smith, Scott, Tyson, total 6. Falling—Reed, total 1. Haze, W. D.—Bewley, Carter, Cole, total 3. Newsom, J. W.—Fountain, Kahler, total 2. Blank—Bradley, Hughes, Schelberg, total 3. Abbott—Broback, Hamilton, total 2. Staror, J. H.—Becker, Chandler, Curtis, Cheesman, Campbell, Caldwell, Darris, Everts, Green, Grant, Gates, Galloway, Hewitt, Hansard, Hendricks, Johnson, Matthew, Newman, Purdin, Rinehart, Reeves, Schroder, Stewart, Scouling, Townsend, Wheeler, White, Wright, Webbsell, J. M. Thompson, total 30.

In the senate on the same day the vote stood as follows: Slater—Bilyeu, Bradshaw, Brown, Bursh, Burnett, Cochran, Davidson, Davis, Green, Haines, Haley, Jasper, Myers, Palmer, Pennington, Smith, Thompson, Whitaker, total 18. Boardman—Applegate, Colvig, total 2. Hare—Fulton, Georgia, total 2. Kelly—Bentley, Ross, total 2. Knight—Grim, Waldo, Lord, total 3. Dolph—Apperson, Hirsch, total 2. Applegate—Watt, total 1.

The house and senate met in joint convention Wednesday, September 17, 1878, and declared James H. Slater elected to the U. S. senate. Mr. Slater was the candidate of the democratic majority.

On September 13, 1878, A. G. Brown, senator from Cove and Curry, introduced S. B. 49 for the erection of a brick state hospital. It was indefinitely postponed Monday, October 13, 1878. The members of the legislature of 1875 talked and voted for economy. They backed their talk by their votes as will be seen when Representative Wm. Galloway, of Yamhill county introduced H. C. R. No. 14 calling for the connecting of the city of Salem with



"Those who heed the teachings of time, need not be reminded to put part of what they earn in the BANK"

The foundation of many a prosperous and paying enterprise has been the hard earned savings of a poor but determined boy.

You can establish a useful banking connection with us and we urge you to come in and get acquainted. Give us a chance to know you. Make this your bank, it is here to serve your best interests always and cheerfully. One dollar will start you

4% INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK of Salem, Oregon

The Oregon penitentiary by means of the telephone. He favored the state constructing such a line. But the majority of the members opposed so big an undertaking and thought it a bad plan to experiment with something about which the world knew so little. The two mile line was too much and Galloway's resolution was voted down on the motion of R. C. Ramsey, of Marion county.

The Oregon legislative session of 1880 convened on September 14th and the state senate was organized by the election of Solomon Hirsch president; J. C. Apperson, chief clerk; Glen O. Holman, assistant chief clerk; Theo. Tatum, sergeant at arms; Jos. Axtou, doorkeeper. Members given seats were: Baker—Haines, I. D. Beaton—Woodward, E. Beaton—Polk—Robert Clow. Clackamas—Apperson, J. T. Starkweather, W. A. Clatsop-Columbia-Tillamook — Fulton, C. W. Cove-Curry—Siglio, J. M. Douglas—Stearns, D. W. Co'vig, G. W. Jackson—Ross, J. E. Josephine—Sifers, John B. Lane—Cochran, R. B. Hendricks, T. G. Linn—Smith, J. M. Bilyeu, W. R. Humphrey, N. B. Multnomah—Hirsch, Solomon, Simon, Joseph, Waters, A. W. Marion—Waldo, Wm. Grim, J. W. Knight, N. B. Polk—Lee, Jos. D. Umatilla—Pennington, S. M. Union—Wright, Denham. Wasco—Lakes, Gutes, N. B. Washington—Tyson, R. H. Yamhill—Burch, C. H. McCounell, W. J. Holdovers. Others elected in June, 1880.

The senate was organized by the republicans. On October 13, L. F. Williams was appointed assistant clerk. At 7:30 p. m., October 5, 1880, Senator Robert Clow, democrat, made a motion that Mrs. A. J. Dunaway be allowed to address the senate. Carried.

Those classed as democratic members in 1880 were Bilyeu, Burch, Clow, Cochran, Davidson, Gates, Hendricks, Haines, Pennington, Sifers, Siglio, Smith, Wright, 13. The members voting as republicans were Apperson, Colvig, Fulton, Grim, Hirsch, Knight, Lee, McAnsell, Ross, Simon, Starkweather, Stearns, Tyson, Waters, Woodward, 17. D. W. Lichtenhaler was elected register of state lands.

The index to the senate journal of 1880 makes no mention of S. J. R. No. 2.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS
George Schapp et ux to Pearson, Page Co., 55 A part of N. L. English claim No. 67 T 7 S R 2 W.
Marie Halberg et vir to Warren Welborn, lot 2 block 8 Richmond add. to Salem.
R. T. Dearinger et ux to Maudie M. Dearinger, part of block north of block 27, Salem.
Cynthia R. Peck et vir to F. W. Triado, part of block in Elizabeth add, Mill City.
Charles L. Peck et ux to F. W. Triado, part of block in Elizabeth add. to Mill City.
Wm. A. Frak et ux to Gullick & Hoford, lot 7 Oswald's add. to Woodburn.

Bower Case Comes Up On Habeas Corpus Writ

(Capital Journal Special Service.)
Dallas, Ore., Feb. 20.—In the circuit court this week, Walter L. Toole, Jr., representing Mrs. Mollie Bower, filed an application for writ of habeas corpus in an endeavor to secure the custody of Marion Bowers, the little daughter of the plaintiff, whom the juvenile court has placed in the custody of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Grant. The case caused quite a bit of excitement in this city from Portland, went to the Grant home, Portland, went to the Grant home and kidnapped the child and attempted to get out of the country, but was apprehended as she was entering Salem and brought back to this city. In the legal proceedings which followed the kidnapping the court gave the child in the custody of Mr. and Mrs. Grant, who had taken care of it for years without compensation.

Baldy Breezer's Calendar



"A MAN WHO BETS IS A GAMBLER AND THE MAN THAT DOESN'T IS NO BETTOR."

Of course laundering is an expense; still the selection of your laundry may reduce or increase it. It is not so much what you pay for laundry work—the one important thing is the care applied in handling your laundering so your garments will look better and wear longer. The respect this laundry has for the life of your clothes is a point worthy of your consideration. HOME OF BALDY BREEZER. Salem Laundry Co

LADD & BUSH, Bankers
Established 1868
Capital \$500,000.00

Transact a general banking business
Safety Deposit Boxes
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

WISE FARMERS
Are buying their harness and equipment for the spring work of us. We sell everything that a farmer needs in the way of tools, loganberry wire and fencing materials. All good as new and at less prices than anybody else can sell them for.

H. Steinbock Junk Co.
Phone Main 224. 233 State Street, Salem, Oregon