

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 Per month.....45c
Daily by mail, per year 3.00 Per month.....35c

FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPH REPORT

EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES

New York Chicago
Ward-Lewis-Williams Special Agency Harry R. Fisher Co.
Tribune Building 30 N. Dearborn St.

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 51.

THE "AWAY FROM THE FARM" MOVEMENT

Fourteen weekly newspapers have joined hands in an effort to boost the "back to the farm movement." They make a strong showing as to the necessity of the movement, asserting that 93 counties in Illinois are losing population, and have been doing so for fifteen years. The Oregon Journal commenting on the effort of the fourteen "Horatians at the bridge" says:

"Of course we shall do our full duty in sympathizing with this worthy effort. We hope it will accomplish something. But we have our doubts. Young people from the country drift toward because they can earn more there than in their old surroundings. They not only earn more but they have an immensely "better time" spending what they earn. Until the country can be put on an equality with the city in these respects we fear the drift will continue."

There is in the Journal's comment one assertion that accounts for the "away from the farm" movement, and that is the towns attract the boys from the farm because in them: "They not only earn more but they have an immensely better time spending what they earn."

Here in a nutshell is not only the cause of the movement but also an admission that the farmer, as compared to all other trades or occupations is grossly underpaid.

We all take pride in pointing to the country's vast crops and in boasting of our ability to feed the world, but we do not take into consideration the vast army of farmers who toil early and late to make this magnificent showing.

The latest report of the Department of Agriculture shows the principal farm crops this year are valued at about \$5,500,000,000. Including cotton and the animal industries this amount would reach fully \$10,000,000,000. The census of 1910 shows there was a farm population of about 12,700,000. It is a fair estimate to say that of these one half are adults. In other words that there are, including the women, about six million farmers.

With a ten billion dollar crop this would allow an average income to each of \$1,666. This sum must cover the interest on the capital invested, taxes and all other charges. It is safe to say that the actual pay the farmers receive for their work is not above \$75 per month—and is probably below \$50.

It is this pretty well understood fact, that makes the boys drift to the cities, where as has been said they can earn more and have more amusements. It is this same condition that cause the farmers to object to pay high salaries to officials, no more intelligent than themselves, and for work not nearly so strenuous.

These conditions also handicap the agricultural schools and colleges, especially those which have courses such as engineering and others; for the boy going to them with the intent to study agriculture, is brought face to face with the proposition that agriculture is not nearly so profitable as some other pursuits, and so he takes up these other vocations instead. The colleges are not to blame for it, but conditions.

GENERAL McCLELLAN AND LORD KITCHENER

And now some war experts are drawing parallels between the work of General Lord Kitchener and General McClelland of our own civil war. Here is a sample of the logic of one wellknown military writer:

"The Union in 1861 and England in 1914 were extraordinary unready. Both were immediately plunged into dire straits—one by the demoralization resulting from the first battle of Bull Run, the other by the havoc in the ranks of the first British expeditionary force wrought by the German onslaught until it was checked on the Marne. Forgetful of the causes which had produced McDowell's disaster, the north clamored for hasty action by McClellan, but he declined to budge until he considered that his troops had been sufficiently trained to undertake active operations with a fair assurance of success.

"Kitchener was equally obdurate, and subsequent events have abundantly justified his refusal to permit

British territorials to participate in Churchill's madcap expedition to Antwerp or to be sent to join Joffre until they had received proper schooling. At the end of one year so great was the dissatisfaction against McClellan that he was superseded, while Kitchener had not been the head of the war office twelve months before an outcry was raised against his alleged failure and such pressure brought to bear against him that he may yet be forced to resign. While the characters of the men are diametrically opposite—for Kitchener would never hesitate to be the first to cross a bridge designed by himself and McClellan never staked his dice on such a risk as Paardeberg—both effected a military organization without which the generals in the field could have accomplished nothing. Both were expected to be magicians, to achieve results which nothing but long years of thorough preparation can bring about, and both have been roundly censured for their failure to "accomplish the impossible." That the tasks imposed upon them by sloth of their respective nations were too great is manifest from the fact that in 1863 the north was compelled to resort to the draft, and that there is every indication at present that England will have no alternative save to exact compulsory service from every able bodied man."

WHO PAYS?

The Capital Journal has a circulation many hundreds greater than its morning contemporary. It sticks only to business-like methods of promoting circulation and finds no trouble in securing and holding subscribers. Nearly all newspapers that are worth while have discarded the voting contest if indeed they ever used it. They know that the public can't be fooled always at the same old game—and besides they don't want to fool the public if they could. The transient manager of a contest must be paid a large commission or high salary, automobiles and pianos cost a lot of money—who pay for them? The subscriber by being overcharged for his paper, the publisher or the contestant? Figure it out for yourself, but don't lose sight of the fact that somebody pays. Publishers who conduct newspapers which have real merit do not find it necessary to resort to voting contests or any other questionable scheme to get their papers into the homes and keep them there. But the main question is, who pays?

Elihu Root is certainly encountering some real obstacles on his way to the White House. First the people of New York show his pet state constitution under by something like a million majority, and then ex-President Taft endorses his candidacy.

The National Federation of Labor has seated two Japanese delegates. More evidence that the world do move.

Instead of going to war against each other, Uncle Sam and the kaiser seem to be getting real chummy of late.

That old bridge must be pretty strong to bear all the criticism which has been heaped upon it.

Oregon rain has its advantages over the cyclones of the middle west, anyway.

Seems pretty hard to stir up much real interest in politics, local or general.



WORRYING

Disasters never leave us, there's always something grievous that we can worry o'er; there's something going balky, there's always something rocky, to justify a roar.

The parlor door is squeaking, the kitchen roof is leaking, there's trouble with the range; the cow is somewhere straying, the hen has ceased her laying, the dog has got the mange. There's always something trying, there's cause for tears and sighing, if you're that way inclined, if you are fond of weeping, if you are ever keeping a sore spot on your mind. If you are always searching for Worry, where she's perching, you'll find her, every trip; she will not try to lose you, she'll badger and abuse you

until you lose your grip. But if you have decided that grief should be derided and chivied from your door, the little daily troubles will seem as thin as bubbles—too small to make you sore. When there's an all-wool sorrow, small comfort can we borrow from optimistic sharps, who say that woes don't matter, and bore us with their chatter, and twang their sunshine harps. But we can learn to laugh at the little griefs and chaff at the trifling sores and smarts; our faith on goodness pinning, let's face the old world grinning, and carry cheerful hearts.

HERE'S NEW JELLY

Eugene, Ore., Nov. 11.—The latest of the many experiments in preserving fruit and fruit products tried at the cannery of the Eugene Fruitgrowers' association is that of the manufacture of a specially blended jelly from apple elder and the juice of the loganberry. Manager Holt yesterday made a quantity of the jelly, and it has an excellent taste. It seems to "jell" satisfactorily, and it is believed that this product will become as popular as numerous other products that have originated at the Eugene cannery.

FEAR FOR MISS LEICHTER
San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Fears were felt here today that Miss Rhoda Leichter, sculptor, born here, was aboard the torpedoed liner Ancona. It was reported that she had intended to sail on the Ancona.



A Galley o' Fun!

THE LOCOMOTIVE, THE COW AND THE LAWYER.

A spotted Holstein heifer once opposed a certain railway project, and was badly hit in the General Smash-up. In fact, for many weeks she could walk only on Three Legs, and for a whole season was compelled to forego her customary Vernal Diversion of dancing on Tulip Patches and Onion Beds.

Thereupon the Holstein Heifer secured the services of an Able Attorney, and brought suit against the Railroad Company for Ten Thousand Dollars as compensation for injuries suffered. She produced Witnesses galore, who testified that the Engineer neglected to sound the Whistle to warn her of the Train's Approach and give her an opportunity to save herself by frisking along ahead of the Engine. The Railroad Company also produced Witnesses as numerous as a rich Bachelor's heirs, who swore that the Whistle sounded so loud that they contemplated suing the Company for Producing Deafness.

The case finally went into the Jury's hands. Said the Jurors among themselves: "How many Witnesses did the Defendant produce?" "Eighty-six," answered those of the Twelve Peers who had kept a record of the Number. "Yes, and how many witnesses had the Plaintiff?" "Just Eighty-seven." "Then, Gentlemen," said the Jurors among themselves, "the Case is plain as a north and south Highway."

The Spotted Holstein Heifer received a verdict for Five Thousand Dollars, and began trying to work up a Milk Route in order to be able to pay her Witnesses for some Expert Testimony.

That same season the Able Attorney purchased a Summer Cottage for Five Thousand Dollars.

Moral—The Matter litigated is usually had enough without mixing a lawyer up in it.



HIS PREFERENCE.

"Sportleigh is bound to be in style, isn't he?"
"Oh, yes! He'd rather be in style than out of debt!"

QUITE LIKELY.

Sunday-School Teacher—It is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter heaven. Do you know why that is, Bobby?

Bobby—Yes, Ma'am! I s'pose it's 'cause a rich man always has so many women tagging after him!

A DRAWBACK.

The Captain—Oh, yes, this is the right boat! It's the most comfortable trip a newly-married couple could take except for just one thing.

The Groom—What is that?
The Captain—Well, of course, we can't get the other passengers to mind their own business.

NEW IDEA NOT WELL RECEIVED.

"Jonas, they keep furs in cold storage now."
"They do! Well I don't think we are going to take extra ice for that little scuffed-out rabbit-skin seal-collar of yours; I've got all I can do to meet the regular bills!"

WHY HE DID IT.

First Pickpocket—If you knowed he only had a nickel, it was hardly worth while pinching it.

Second Pickpocket—Oh! I tuk it on principle.

HIS MASCOT.

Mrs. Farmer—Why is it a big, strong man like you doesn't get work?

Tramp—Why, it's dis rabbit's foot, Mum! Dat's all wot saves me!

PERHAPS.

A Convict—De union object to us doin' any kind of work dat competes wif 'honest labor'?"
Second Convict—May be dey'd be willin' to let us spend our time makin' burglars' tools.

Most Eminent Medical Authorities Endorse It.

A New Remedy for Kidney, Bladder and All Uric Acid Troubles.

Dr. Eberle and Dr. Braithwaite as well as Dr. Simon—all distinguished Authors—agree that whatever may be the disease, the urine seldom fails in furnishing us with a clue to the principles upon which it is to be treated, and accurate knowledge concerning the nature of disease can thus be obtained. If backache, sealding urine or frequent urination bother or distress you, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, gout or sciatica or you suspect kidney or bladder trouble just write Dr. Pierce at the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.; send a sample of urine and describe symptoms. You will receive free medical advice after Dr. Pierce's chemist has examined the urine—this will be carefully done without charge, and you will be under no obligation.

Dr. Pierce during many years of experimentation has discovered a new remedy which is thirty-seven times more powerful than lithia in removing uric acid from the system. If you are suffering from backache or the pains of rheumatism, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50 cent box of "An-uric" put up by Doctor Pierce. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak women and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the blood have been favorably known for the past forty years and more. They are standard remedies today—as well as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels. You can have a sample of any one of these remedies in Tablet form by writing Dr. Pierce—Adv.

FLAT HEADS WERE POPULAR

Specimen of Oldtime Physiognomic Fashion Found in Santiam River.

University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore., Nov. 11.—The skull of an adult flat head Indian that was found on a sandbar of the Santiam river near Lebanon, Ore., has been received by the Gordon Museum of the State University. The sender was Willard A. Elkins, recorder of the city of Lebanon.

This sort of skull deformation was once commonly practiced from the Columbia river all the way down the coast to Peru. The ancient Peruvians practiced it, and so did the Toltecs of the plateau of Mexico. Flattened skulls were considered stylish in those days and the flattening was brought about through binding a board on the forehead of the child when its skull was still in the stage of easy yielding.

Many other primitive peoples, including some of the early Malays, practiced skull binding.

HUERTA IMPLICATED.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Jorge Orozco's confession at San Antonio, implicating former Dictator Huerta of Mexico, in the recent alleged conspiracy to invade Mexico was received by the department of justice today. Officials are satisfied that they have a case against the one time dictator for alleged violation of American neutrality.

ALL WILL EAT TURKEY.

Olympia, Wash., Nov. 11.—All of the six thousand inmates of Washington State institutions will eat turkey, cranberries, celery and other trimmings on Thanksgiving, the board of control announced today.

SEARCHING FOR ROBBERS.

Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 11.—Search is being made today for three masked and armed robbers who Tuesday night held up a Rock quarry lunk house 12 miles east of here and relieved six occupants of \$400.

To Avoid Dandruff

You do not want a slow treatment when hair is falling and the dandruff germ is killing the hair roots. Delay means no hair.

Get, at any drug store, a bottle of Zemo for 25c or \$1.00 for extra large size. Use as directed, for it does the work quickly. It kills the dandruff germ, nourishes the hair roots and immediately stops itching scalp. It is sure and safe, is not greasy, is easy to use and will not stain. Soaps and shampoos are harmful, as they contain alkali. The best thing to use is Zemo, for it is pure and also inexpensive.

Zemo, Cleveland.

THIS WEEK ONLY

TEN LOADS

Mill Wood

AT \$1.50 AT

Prompt Delivery

Spaulding Logging Company

NEW TRAINS

AND IMPORTANT SCHEDULE CHANGES

Oregon Electric Ry.

On and after Sunday
November 7

New Daily Local Trains

No. 65, leave Salem 7:10 a. m., arrive Albany 8:00, Corvallis 8:24, Harrisburg 8:58, Junction City 9:01, Eugene 9:30; and making local stops.
No. 14, leave Eugene 11:15 a. m., Junction City 11:40, Harrisburg 11:50, Corvallis 12:12 p. m., Albany 12:50, arrive Salem 1:45; making local stops.

CHANGES IN SCHEDULE—NORTHBOUND.

Portland Local No. 6, leave Salem 7:15 a. m. instead of 6:30, arrive Portland 9:10 instead of 8:30.

Portland Local No. 14, leave Salem 1:45 p. m. instead of 1:50, arrive Portland, Jefferson St., 3:45 instead of 3:50, North Bank Station 4:00 instead of 4:10.

Limited No. 10, will run as at present leaving Salem 4:00 p. m., but will not make local stops Eugene to Salem.

SOUTHBOUND

Limited No. 5, will leave Salem 10:15 a. m. as at present, but will stop only at East Independence, Albany, Corvallis, Harrisburg, Junction City and Eugene.

Corvallis Local No. 7, leave Salem 12:55 p. m. instead of 1:00, arrive Albany 1:50 instead of 2:05, Corvallis 2:20 instead of 2:32.

Local No. 9, leave Portland, North Bank Station 2:05 p. m. instead of 2:10, Jefferson Street 2:25 instead of 2:30, Salem 4:25 instead of 4:35, arrive Albany 5:20 instead of 5:35, Corvallis 5:02, Eugene 6:45 instead of 7:05.

New Folders will be available Saturday.

J. W. RITCHIE, Agent, Salem, Oregon

LADD & BUSH, Bankers

Established 1868

CAPITAL \$500,000.00

Transact a General Banking Business
Safety Deposit Boxes
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT