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Editor and Manager

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WAR AND INVENTION

Substitutes for various articles that have been considered necessities have been discovered because of the war in Europe. These substitutes will materially change some features of life in the future, and after this war is over will serve to reduce the cost of living.

The cutting off of the supply of aniline dyes from Germany has led to the invention of processes for making dyes in America, and, incidentally, to other discoveries of great value. But it is the necessities which the cutting off of its import trade has forced on German invention that promise to be of the greatest service to the world.

The need for economy has led the Germans to utilize the blood of slaughtered animals for food, and German chemists have even succeeded in producing albumen for food purposes by the direct combination of hydrogen and nitrogen contained in the air. Hitherto the world has had to wait until these elements had passed through the processes of animal life and the albumen could be obtained in animal food products.

How much the German synthetic process of producing albumen may mean for the world in largely decreasing the need for raising animals for foods can be easily understood, should it prove of lasting value.

The large extension of the use of electricity has greatly advanced the demand for copper. But the difficulty of obtaining copper has obliged the German chemists to find substitutes, and iron, zinc and aluminum are now used there for many purposes for which copper was thought indispensable.

It is also stated that the Germans are using willow bark and other vegetable fibers as substitutes for cotton in making artificial rubber.

The war has greatly stimulated invention in many directions, and, after the war is over life will be made more agreeable and easier by the new products discovered.

Always something to worry about! The Minneapolis Journal, for instance, fears an impending boom, and rattles on something like this: "The revival of commerce and industry in every part of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains has come with such a rush that the public hardly appreciates it. It is a matter of course that grain shipments through Minneapolis break the record and that our flour mills have been running day and night for two months. But the rest of the country is not far behind us now, and munitions of war as yet make only a moderate part of the business. The reaction upon domestic industry and transportation stirs the country. The steel mills are gorged with orders that have little to do with munitions of war. Production of construction steel, rails and transportation equipment rivals that of shells and gun forgings, and such orders are more readily accepted by mills not overworked. The war orders fill a larger proportion of space in the newspapers than in the mills."

This is worth serious thought, says the Daily Astorian: "You don't realize what a nervous strain you are putting on a man in the cab," said a Southern Pacific locomotive engineer the other day to an Ashland automobile driver, "when you dash up toward a crossing just ahead of his train. There he is in his cab and he knows that he can't stop his engine. There you are in your automobile speeding toward the crossing just ahead. You probably know that you are going to stop just at the edge of the track and look up and laugh at him. He doesn't know but what you are going to try to dash across ahead of him. It's a joke maybe to you. To him it's a few seconds of the most intense agony. Why do you do it? When you see a train coming and know that you can't make the crossing and don't even intend to try to make it—why don't you slow down and give the engineer the assurance that his train is not about to hurl you into eternity?"

The British and their organs that praised the American interpretation of international law when the United

States government was having its dispute with Germany, which country finally conceded the points, can't see it now when they have before them the note of the United States to their own government relative to British interference with shipping.

Winston Churchill hands out the cheering opinion that the war may last two or three years yet. Still his lordship may be wrong in this matter, as he confesses he was in some other things.

The baseball situation in Portland is not much changed by the decision of the court league magnates. It only means that city may be without a ball team again next year.

Serbia, having got in the way of the steam roller, pleads for American assistance—and will probably get more of it than she deserves.

An astronomer asserts that the people of Mars are dying of thirst. My how the prohibition wave is spreading!



JUDGMENT

It is not wise to use the judgment throne, unless you have no blemish of your own. Are you so free from every sin and vice, so pure in thought, so everlasting nice, that you dare judge the gents who misbehave, call one a chump, another one a knave? Is your own record like the driven snow, that at a neighbor you the harpoon throw? This morn I heard old Jabez Weatherwax rip sundry fellows up their absent backs; one beats his wife, his home with anguish fills, one borrows cash, one doesn't pay his bills; all have their faults, as Weatherwax explained; licentiousness is in their nature grained. And so I said, "O Jabez Weatherwax, a man like you, who high in virtue stacks, a man so wise, a man so truly good, should not permit his wife to saw the wood, to pack in coal, since days are growing cool, to wash the clothes, and labor like a mule. I see her slaving, as I pass your home, while you sit here, your whiskers white with foam, and roast your neighbors till the air is blue—and all of them are better men than you." This brought a round of rapturous applause, and Jabez folded up his safety jaws.

French Remedy For Stomach Troubles

The leading doctors of France have for years used a prescription of vegetable oils for chronic stomach trouble and constipation that acts like a charm. One dose will convince. Severe cases of years' standing are often greatly benefited within 24 hours. So many people are getting surprising results that we feel all persons suffering from constipation, lower bowel, liver and stomach troubles should try Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. It is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

DR. W. A. COX



PAINLESS DENTIST
303 State Street
SALEM, ORE.

Your Teeth

SHOULD be treated as your best friend.

THEY deserve constant care and highly skilled treatment.

THEY will repay every dollar expended upon them with a high rate of interest.

MY office is equipped with the latest and most modern appliances for PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

LADY attendant always present.
Phone 926.

Board of Arbitration Hears Baseball Disputes

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—The board of arbitration of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues at its meeting today left the adjustment of the fight between the Central Baseball association and the Three I league for territorial rights at Rock Island, Ill. to President Chivington, of the American Association, Charles Moll, of the Northern league and Dr. R. H. Carson, members of the board of arbitration representing the Rock Island district.

TAKE THIS MAN'S ADVICE

Try the Great Kidney Remedy

It always gives me pleasure to recommend anything that is right and so I feel it my duty to herald the praises of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

For years I was troubled with kidney disease and it was so intense that I was bedridden for days at a time. I gave up all hope and doctors for miles around gave me no help. Incidentally I tried several patent remedies and at last tried Swamp-Root. From the first it gave me relief and it was no time before I was able to be up and around and now I am perfectly well and able to work as I used to before my terrible sickness.

So now let me thank you for your wonderful discovery and take the opportunity to recommend it to all who suffer from kidney troubles.

Yours very truly,
Walter Shiver,
317 N. Main St., Hope, Ark.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th of March, 1915.
A. V. Ware, Notary Public.

MINT SUCCESSFULLY GAINS IN VALLEY

W. J. Turnbridge Is Engaged In Making Extensive Experiments

The Willamette valley, having in many respects a climate similar to England, the home of peppermint, will eventually become the center of the peppermint industry, according to W. J. Turnbridge, who has leased the W. S. Mott farm near Salem.

It has been proven by actual test that peppermint can be produced in paying quantities on suitable land in this county and Linn and several farmers near Knox Butte, Linn county, have been experimenting with satisfactory results. The farm of W. S. Mott, on Battle creek, south of Salem, has been leased by Mr. Crabtree and will be partially planted to peppermint. He has lately come into possession of a farm of 668 acres at the junction of the Santiam and Willamette rivers, and it is in this low land that Mr. Turnbridge will conduct his greater experiments. In all, he expects to plant 300 acres in peppermint this coming spring.

The raising of peppermint for the oil was first attempted in this valley by O. H. Todd, of Eugene, whose brother is known in Michigan as one of the biggest dealers in the country. Michigan has been the largest grower of peppermint in this country. In 1913, the average was 21 pounds of oil to the acre, and in 1915, the average per acre was 19 pounds, which sold for \$1.55 a pound. According to those familiar with the raising of peppermint, from 25 to 35 pounds an acre can be raised in this valley, and of better quality than that of Michigan. With the climate here in some respects very similar to that of England, our peppermint will test from 50 to 75 per cent menthol, a much better test than the English mint.

Mint is a running plant much on the order of a strawberry, and the expense is the first year, estimated at from \$25 to \$30 an acre. It is cultivated like corn, grows three feet high and is planted in rows three feet apart. The planting is done in February or April, cultivated the first year, but harrowed the second and third.

In July or August, the peppermint is cut and cured like hay and hauled to an oil distillery. At present there is one distillery in Linn county and Mr. Turnbridge expects to erect one on the recently leased Mott farm, and at other points until there are five in the valley.

Soil best adapted for the raising of peppermint is that of the river bottoms. A moist soil is required and the crop is not damaged even if covered for a time with water during the winter. Under ordinary soil conditions, it is advisable to rotate crops and to plow the mint under in August and harrow the roots out during the dry weather. But a free working soil seems to be best adapted to its culture.

The peppermint hay, after the oil has been extracted by means of distillation, is dried and stored for food, possessing good feed qualities. The hay crop will average close to one ton an acre.

The pioneers of the mint industry in Oregon were O. H. Todd, E. B. Wallace and O. B. Marshall, who are still growing record crops in Linn county near Albany. Last year Mr. Marshall reported a yield of 57 pounds of mint oil to the acre, and Mr. Wallace reported a yield of 45 pounds. Mr. Todd has also tried mint culture at Lebanon and near Springfield with good success in both places.

All of these parties have profited by their experience and are teaching mint culture to those who purchased the roots from them. They have about the only available roots in the valley this time. Mr. Turnbridge has purchased large quantities of roots from these early mint growers in Linn county.

With the soil and climate so well adapted for the growing of mint, the familiar with its growing feel that it is destined to become one of the profitable crops of the valley.

It is more important now than during the period of profuse perspiration, to keep the pores clean. All cosmetics clog the pores. In cool weather this interferes greatly with elimination of waste material, instead of aiding the complexion. Ordinary mercurized wax serves all the purposes of creams, powders and rouges, giving far better results. It actually peels off an offensive skin, at the same time unclogging the pores. Minute particles of sear skin come off day by day, causing not the least pain or discomfort. Gradually the healthy younger skin beneath peeps out, and in less than a fortnight you have a lovelier complexion than you ever dreamed of acquiring. Mercurized wax, obtainable at any drugstore, is spread on nightly like cold cream and washed off mornings. One ounce usually suffices.

For removing wrinkles, without stopping the pores with pasty stuff, here's a never-failing formula: 1 oz. powdered saxolite, dissolved in 1/2 pint witch hazel. Rub the face in this daily for awhile; every line will vanish completely. Even the first application gives surprising results.

Every Woman Should Know

There are three entirely different kinds of baking powder, namely:

- (1) Cream of tartar, derived from grapes;
- (2) Alum, a mineral acid; and
- (3) Phosphate of Lime.

(1) Baking Powders made of Cream of Tartar add to the food the same healthful qualities that exist in the ripe grapes from which Cream of Tartar is derived.

(2) Baking Powders made of Alum add to the food some form of Alum or Aluminum, a heavy metal, wholly foreign to any natural article of food.

(3) Phosphate of Lime is made from rock or by burning bones which by chemical action are changed into a white, powdered acid. It is used in baking powder only because it is a cheaper substitute.

A Cream of Tartar powder never contains Alum or Phosphate.

Every housekeeper should read the names of the ingredients printed on the label and know what she is using.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York

S. P. Will Carry Charity Donations Free of Charge

Yesterday the order became effective over the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon stating that all shipments of donations to the charitable institutions in Portland and Oregon City would be carried free of charge if properly labeled. Shipments will be carried free if consigned to the following institutions:

- Alberta Kerr Nursery Home, 129 14th St., Portland, Oregon.
- Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, 29th and E. Irving Sts., Portland, Oregon.
- Children's Home, 887 Corbett St., Portland, Oregon.
- Louise Home, 373 Cable St., Portland, Oregon.
- Maud B. Booth Home, 14 East 7th St., Portland, Oregon.
- Portland Commons, Front and Burnside Sts., Portland, Oregon.
- Portland Industrial Home, 209 Carver St., Portland, Oregon.
- Salvation Army Rescue Home, East 15th St., Portland, Oregon.
- Salvation Army Industrial Home, 24 25 Union Ave., Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE

Assurance's Sale. Sealed bids for the purchase of the stock of miscellaneous staple and laundry goods, notions, lace, etc., will be received by Isadore Greenbaum, assignee for the benefit of creditors of Mrs. B. T. Swart, until 2 o'clock p. m. Monday, November 22, 1915, at the office of Pogue & Page, attorneys, Masonic building, Salem, Oregon, and will be opened at said time. Invoice may be inspected at Fleischner, Mayer & Company, of Portland, Oregon, or by application to the assignee or attorneys. Stock will be shown by assignee, check for 10 per cent of amount of bid must accompany each bid, and the right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

ISADORE GREENBAUM

Assignee for the benefit of all of the creditors of Mrs. B. T. Swart. St. Mary's Home, Oswego, Oregon. Sisters of Mercy Bay Home, Oregon City, Oregon. Parties making shipments should make declaration on shipping order that the goods are donated to the above institutions. This is intended to cover Thanksgiving and Christmas Holidays' donations.

D. D. D. In Hospitals; Standard Skin Cure

How many hospital patients, suffering the frightful itch, the raw scorching pain of skin disease, have been soothed to sleep by a soothing fluid washed in by the nurse's hands?

That fluid is the famous D. D. D. prescription for eczema.

THE SUPERVISING NURSE of one of our prominent Catholic institutions (name of nurse and institution on application), writes regarding a patient:

"The disease had eaten her eyebrows away. Her nose and lips had become disfigured. Since the use of D. D. D. her eyebrows are growing, her nose and face have assumed their natural expression."

How many eczema sufferers are paying their doctors for regular treatment and are being treated with this same soothing, healing fluid?

DR. GEO. T. RICHARDSON frankly writes "D. D. D. is superior to anything I have ever found. Soft and soothing, yet a powerful agent."

To do the work D. D. D. Prescription must be applied according to directions given in the pamphlet around every bottle. Follow these directions—and see!

And it certainly takes away the itch at once—the moment the liquid is applied. The skin is soothed—calmed—so thoroughly refreshed—delightfully cooled.

All druggists of standing have the famous specific as well as the efficient D. D. D. Skin Soap.

But we are so confident of the merits of this prescription that we will refund the purchase price of the first full size bottle if it fails to reach your case. You alone are to judge.

DR. GEO. T. RICHARDSON

J. C. Perry, Druggist, 115 So. Commercial.

A poor or inferior butter will make the best bread distasteful

THEREFORE ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Marion Creamery Butter
"Meadow Brook"

It costs no more and you Get the Best
