

Editorial Page of "The Capital Journal"

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Editor and Manager.

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MAIL ORDER BUSINESS

A farmer, in the Open Forum today, defends the mail order business on the ground that the saving in some instances is material. This may be true, and no one goes so far as to say that no article should ever be purchased away from home. It is the general principle of patronizing the home merchant where the difference in price is not too great that is contended for. It stands to reason that the money spent at home aids in the up-building and development of the country, and the larger the business of local merchants become the better they are able to supply the needs of their customers because goods may be bought in quantities to greater advantage and at lower prices. That is of course where mail order houses have the advantage. They pay no local taxes, employ no local help, sell for cash in advance, where the local merchant must frequently give long credit, and their margin of profit if smaller is much more certain, and on their vast volume of business runs into fabulous sums.

If the city department stores and mail order houses succeed in putting the small city and town merchants out of business the town must retrograde and the farmer's local market will be curtailed to an extent that will probably more than offset the lower price he may purchase goods through large stores which buy in great quantities direct from the factories and sell for cash, from centrally located warehouses where many of the expenses of retailing are eliminated.

Farm lands lying adjacent to large, prosperous and progressive towns are more valuable and profitable than those farther removed from market centers, and these cannot exist without they are supported by the surrounding country. That is the gravest danger facing this country today—the elimination of the small city and the concentration of wealth, business and industry in a few large centers. It is corrupting American life, is the most potent cause of labor unrest, and threatens many of the best social institutions of our national life. The mail order business is doing more than any other one thing to aid the drift away from the country and the small city toward the crowded centres of business and industrial life.

The farmer or anyone else should look out for himself and not be bound to any iron-clad rule of buying or selling, but he should always make a virtue of loyalty to his home community, and give it preference whenever he can afford to. The mail order house cares nothing for its patron except his money in advance and denies the privilege of examining the goods before purchase, gives no credit, employs no local help, pays no taxes, builds no business houses in the community and buys none of the products of farm. It is a cold-blooded business proposition.

Friends of the "Colonel" say he is willing to put aside personal ambition in the interest of party harmony. The friends do not say which party harmony he is willing to make such a sacrifice for, but as he still stands by the progressives it is pretty certain he is not interested in republican harmony, unless it is harmonious for the nomination of a certain prominent progressive, whom he could pronounce as absolutely reliable. When the Colonel lays aside personal ambition the leopard will have the spots knocked off himself and the Ethiopian will sport a lighter cuticle.

The birds are self reliant little fellows. While dependent on man for sustenance while the ground is covered with snow, every one of them as soon as the snow was off at once began to hustle for himself. It is probable they will need little or no help from this on, at least this winter, and they will not ask it unless dire need compels.

Portland is experiencing a "silver thaw" again. Anywhere else it would be a sleet, and a mighty bad one at that.

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HOW TO KILL A DOG

A humanitarian association at Albany, New York, had a hot discussion over the question of how to kill a dog.

After much fervid oratory and the misplacement of many humanitarian tears, it was discovered that the question had long been settled by the association itself. The way to kill a dog is to shoot him.

This is a humane association's decree, and so it is final. The general public is likely to accept the method without protest. Indeed, it had accepted it ever since shooting irons were first invented.

But what has always bothered the humanitarian recess in the public mind is how the most kindly to cut off a dog's tail. There is the great dog problem.

Whatever the means by which a dog is killed, his howls of pain die with him. But in cutting off his tail it is different. There are painful after effects; and how to reduce these to the minimum, or any other kind of mum, is the important question.

Who does not remember the good old humanitarians who advocated cutting off the tail only an inch at a time. They have their counterpart today in those who in killing the dog would use poisons or chloroform. It doesn't hurt so much all at once but it hurts longer.

Those who imagine the day of the horse is over, will be surprised to read the statistics sent out by the department of agriculture. In the year 1911 there were in the United States 20,277,000; in 1914 21,195,000, and last year 21,200,000. In their working mate, the lowly mule, the figures are comparatively the same. In 1911 there were 4,232,000; in 1914, 4,479,000, and last year 4,560,000. The prices though are lower now than a year ago and still lower than five years ago.

Again Seattle forges ahead of Portland. Monday night Seattle had eight inches of snow while the best Portland could do was to squirm along under an inch or two of sleet.

We do not know just how to pronounce it, but the new supreme justice's name does not listen good in a prohibition state. Still Brandeis may be a good lawyer.

There is an eclipse of the sun advertised for tomorrow morning at sunrise. Those who do not care to get up at that hour can see it just as well later in the day.

If the ground hog came out today it is a dead certainty he did not go back for a forty days sleep unless he had an India rubber sleeping bag.

While Christmas shoppers, rank on rank, were thronging to the stores, the head push of a Pittsburg bank quite calmly closed its doors. Some forty thousand children had their savings treasured there, and many a little girl and lad was filled with black despair. "Perhaps," the urbane cashier cried, "in seven years or so, the grim receivers will divide the assets—I know." The heartsick little children wept, their cheeks with tears were soiled, as wearily they homeward crept—their Christmas time was spoiled. Then Henry Frick reared up and said, "This will not do, I swear; the kids shan't weeping go to bed—they'll have their money now!" Aladdin rubbed his wondrous lamp, in smoky old Pittsgrad, and bade the children's woes decamp, and made their Christmas glad! The children, rescued from the hole by him, no doubt declare: "A man may have a large white soul, e'en though a millionaire!"



SANTA FRICK

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Would Run Auto Trains On City Sidewalks

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Auto trains which were one of the successes of the exposition transportation facilities may be running up and down the sidewalks of the business district soon. This proposal was made to the board of supervisors today by B. A. Brackburg who asked for a permit to operate auto trains on both sidewalks of Market street from Second to Ninth streets. Each train will carry 20 passengers and will make four miles an hour.

The promoter admits that the curbs at the cross streets of each block present a difficulty but offers to pay all expenses for fixing these curbing.

Eclipse of the Sun Visible In Salem Tomorrow at Sunrise

The eclipse of the sun will be visible in Salem tomorrow morning at 7:22 and will continue for 25 minutes when the shadow of the moon passes from between the sun and the earth at 7:47. At this place only about 30 per cent of the sun is hidden by the moon but in Cuba and in parts of the eastern states the eclipse will be total or nearly so.

L. L. McAdams, the local astronomer, who resides at 345 D Street, will have his telescope trained upon the sun at this time and all who visit his home at this time may view the eclipse free of charge. Mr. McAdams is convalescing from a recent illness and is unable to set up his instrument down town as has been his custom in the past.

AFRAID TO CARRY FILMS

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Railroads of the state asked the railroad commission today to permit them to prevent carrying of motion picture films as baggage. They pointed out this is often done, particularly between Los Angeles and here, but that the practice is dangerous because of the inflammable character of the films.

Try Capital Journal Want Ads.

JUSTICE BENSON TALKED TO CLUB

Well-Known Jurist Was Speaker at First M. E. Church Last Night

In discussing "The Recall as Applied to the Judiciary," before the Six o'clock club of the First Methodist church last evening, Judge Henry L. Benson of the supreme court assumed the general position that it was absurd for the people to sit in judgment of those whose decisions were rendered after deliberate judgment and also after hearing brilliant lawyers argue both sides of the question.

"The judge was of the opinion that the decisions of the people were not always calm and deliberate and from a historical standpoint, cited the trial before Pontius Pilate, who against his own judgment, yielded to the clamor of the people."

"Following the able paper read by Judge Benson the recall was generally discussed, the general opinion among the older men being that the recall was dangerous, while the younger lawyers expressed the thought that the people were not liable to abuse the privilege of the recall."

"Too many material things influence people to vote for a recall," said Justice George H. Burnett. "With the recall, competent men could be relegated to the back ground for those who know how to shake hands and mix with the people. There never was a legislature in this state but was the direct product of the people."

"The people need to cultivate sober judgment rather than to submit to the excitement of the moment, and the public is safe as long as people act on their better impulses," said Justice Burnett.

Walter Winslow agreed with Judge Benson that the people were capable of passing judgment on many subjects, but for himself, could see no danger in the recall. "The people have not allowed themselves to run away with the recall so far, and I have not heard that it has been used with bad results," said Mr. Winslow.

Opposition to the recall of a judge for an unpopular decision was voiced by Mr. Winslow. "I believe the people have made fewer mistakes than the legislators. I am among for the people but they are to blame if the right kind of legislators are not elected."

"I do not like a whole lot of what is called reform and progress," said Judge J. C. Moreland, clerk of the supreme court. Acknowledging that the recall, initiative and referendum were here to stay, the judge thought the next best thing to do was to remedy the laws, as a man now could with but little difficulty, secure enough names on a petition to force an election on a recall. He argued that a law be passed, permitting only the names of registered voters on a recall petition. He also recalled the fact that during the session of the last legislature, he introduced a bill providing that no man should sign a recall petition, unless a registered voter. Like many other bills, it died in committee.

Roy F. Shields also agreed in general with Judge Benson and said that often lawyers feel that when the decision goes against them, it did not seem right, but later, come to the conclusion that the judgment of the supreme court was sustained by the evidence. As to the recall of judges, Mr. Shields was of the opinion that a judge could be tried as any ordinary city citizen, if found to be corrupt.

District Attorney Ringo believed that the recall would never properly be used. "The power to recall judges should be in the hands of the people, but I agree with Judge Moreland, that only registered voters should be allowed to sign a recall petition."

State Treasurer T. B. Kay was of the opinion that the recall is abused in cases out of ten, and that in order to protect officers from the abuse of the recall a petition should be placed in a public place, and those interested in the proposed recall, go there and sign. "If there really is a demand for a recall, the people will go to a public place and sign the petition. This carrying around a petition should not be permitted," said Mr. Kay.

Mr. V. J. Krebber who is on the federal jury in Portland is home for Sunday.

Mr. Earl Seaman of Salem, visited Thursday with his brother, V. L. Seaman, who bought the Pooler store.

Brazil May Offer Big Cotton Market

Rio De Janeiro, Jan. 23.—(By Mail)—Brazilians now paying big prices for their cotton goods believe there is a Cotton Combine here, which is taking advantage of the short northern Brazil crop to boost prices. The people believe a lower tariff would permit American cotton to come in and bring prices down. Legislation is not ready for passage looking toward this lower tariff and United States cotton growers may find a big market here to take the place of the European markets they have lost. Brazil wears cotton. Not only wears it, but grows it. There are more than three hundred Brazilian mills manufacturing it. These mills employ 75,000 operators. Therefore, when a two years' drought in the northern states reduces the crop by half and a combine of buyers, protected by a 4 cents a pound import duty, voraciously pay an exorbitant price for it, the Brazilian sits up and takes notice. Because the grower sold it at the usual price, the miller paid a twenty per cent increase on it, the 75,000 operators are working half time and the other Brazilians are paying more for their clothes, and other cotton goods. The only happy men in Brazil, so far as cotton is concerned, are the members of the buyers combine and they are sitting tight behind their four cent wall and saying nothing except that it is still terribly dry in the northern cotton fields. Last week President Braz directed a memorial to the governments of all the cotton states of Brazil, urging them to raise the export duties on cotton to a

Alaska Coal Fields Ready To Be Opened For Independent Miners

Washington, Feb. 2.—Actual development of the fabulously rich Matanuska coal field in Alaska will begin this year. The small, independent miner will have a chance, under the lease system Secretary of the Interior Lane is expected to announce within the next few weeks, to work this coal field. Uncle Sam has so carefully guarded from being gobbled up by the Coal Barons. This is the prediction from Secretary of the Interior Lane. By fall the plans to have the government railroad built to the coal fields. An army of railroad builders will begin about March 1st to complete the line to the Matanuska fields. "Our immediate objective is the Matanuska fields," said Secretary Lane today. "We want to push the railroad through so that we will be in the coal fields by the end of this year. We have drawn a lease on these coal lands. We hope within 30 days to be able to announce those parts of the coal fields that are reserved to the government. At the end of this year we hope to have a line from Anchorage up to the Matanuska fields, and we ought to press on from the Matanuska River through the Sustina valley." The immediate work this spring and summer on the Alaska railroad according to Lane and Chairman Eides of the Alaska Railroad Commission, will be to complete the road from the deep water terminal at Sevard through to Matanuska. "We plan to

BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

Dear Mr. Editor: For the benefit of others, I gladly give this statement regarding the merits of Dr. Pierce's Anurie Tablets. Am nearly 70 years of age. I suffered from backache, weak back, rheumatism, and could not control the excretion of the kidneys. I can safely say that "Anurie," the new discovery of Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., has done me more real good than anything I have ever taken for these ailments.

I thank him and wish him success in his field of relieving the suffering.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. N. M. Flint.

Note—Up to this time, "Anurie" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing tablet, Doctor Pierce has

finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

Simply ask for Doctor Pierce's Anurie Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anurie" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous friend to ailing women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic and reconstructor for any one.

At any rate don't give up hope of being cured of your malady until "Anurie" has been tried. Just a few doses have proven that it will make one feel like a different person.

Editor—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.

prohibitive figure. This is the extent of his power over export duties, which are regulated by the states individually. Recently a government measure was introduced in the federal senate proposing to delete or at least reduce, the duty on imported raw cotton. The memorial to the states was directed in the hope of stopping a possible shortage in the Brazilian markets. The bill in the senate has for its purpose the reduction in local prices by means of outside competition. Nobody can predict what the cotton states will do toward prohibiting the exportation of cotton, but it is safe to predict that the import duty will be reduced materially and that is the big hope of the textile industry, the hope of the American exporter and the benefit of all concerned except perhaps the Brazilian grower and the combine. The grower doesn't worry, except for oratorical purposes, because he produces the best cotton in the world when the drought permits him.

Miss Lena Ramseyer spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ramseyer.

Mr. Leo Nadon, who has been employed in Portland, is visiting with his parents.

Miss Verna Ludl was a Salem visitor Wednesday.

Mr. George Schapp was a capital city visitor Saturday.

Miss Blanche Corn is recovering from a severe attack of la grippe.

Mr. Nadon, who resides east of this city is very ill with the la grippe.

A hard times party was given by four young ladies last Thursday evening in the hall. A good time was enjoyed by all present.

The Franklin Literary society gave its regular meeting Thursday evening. A large crowd attended. The debate on Resolvent, that a spendthrift is more of a detriment to his country than a miser, was handled by the following: Affirmative, Melvin Lien, Albia Welty and E. C. Pettierew; negative, Joe Crahan, S. G. Yates and Otto Bentler. The judges chosen were: Miss Maurer, D. J. Steiner and S. S. Baumgartner. The decision was in favor of the affirmative. The following program was given: Recitation, Isaac Steiner; music, S. J. Yates; reading, Harry Bischoff; current events, by E. C. Pettierew; and music by Mr. Weisa. The next meeting will be held February 12.

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Lime Starvation Causes Tuberculosis

The Medical Record (New York) of December 18, 1909, contains an article on "The Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Based on the Assumption That the Dietetic Cause of the Disease is Lime Starvation," by Dr. John F. Russell, who says: "The condition which is recognized as preceding the active development of tuberculosis in the adult may be considered as due to lime starvation."

"Among inorganic substances lime salts appear to be of special physiological importance... but if the salts are not in organic combination it is difficult to suppose that the cells can appropriate them for food."

"Years of widespread use confirm us in the belief that the success of Eckman's Alternative in cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption) and chronic throat and bronchial troubles is due in large measure to its content of lime, so combined with other ingredients as to be easily appropriated by the cells."

"Doubtless this has had much to do with the results obtained in many cases of these affections, which appear to have yielded to Eckman's Alternative."

"As it contains no opiates, narcotics or habit-forming drugs, it is safe to try." Your druggist will order it for you or you can send direct to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

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