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FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPH REPORT

EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES
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A NATION OF WASTERS

As a result of the war and the consequent shortage of dyes which mostly came from Germany, a plant costing \$30,000,000 is being erected near Pittsburg for the purpose of utilizing the by-products of the coking furnaces. In Germany all these are used, the principal one being the basis of dyes. Not only will the heretofore wasted materials be utilized but the smoke and gasses will be done away with and an unmitigated nuisance gotten rid of at the same time. The war is teaching America a vast number of things that will be of material benefit to her through all the years to come. It is teaching her to stop waste in hundreds of places, and to extract from her raw materials all their values without saving a few and dumping the balance into the waste pile.

It is claimed that the saw dust wasted, daily in the mills of the northwest would make 20,000 tons of paper, and that from the mills of the south a still larger amount. Yet for all the time mills have been running in this country that product has gone to waste. At the same time there is almost a paper famine, as is shown by the east ordering print paper from the mills at Oregon City but a few days ago—the first order, by the way ever sent the west for paper of this kind. In the eastern cities thousands of tons of old paper are destroyed. In fact of all this material there is practically none used the second time or for any more valuable purpose than kindling for the fires.

It is so in all lines. We as a people are just naturally wasters. We throw away the remnants from our tables that people of other nations gladly save and make over into palatable dishes.

We waste in wearing materials, and were it not for someone with a thrifty disposition, who sees the values in these wastes, we would probably burn most of our old clothes, as indeed many do.

There is a sample of this here in Salem just now, that shows how much is wasted. Mr. Steinbach is preparing for shipment to the east some 80 tons of woolen rags, cast off clothing that but for his thrift and energy would have been an entire waste, but which not only will net him a snug sum but really help to fill the insatiable demand for rags.

Before the war thousands of tons of rags were imported from Europe, when the tariff on wool was the highest and these were made into shoddy. Many an American's best suit was manufactured largely from the east off garments of those who had not nearly as much money or half the wage.

It is so in most manufacturing plants in this country. The big packing plants are a noted exception, for it is said of them they save every part of the hogs they kill except the squeal. They get old Dutch cleanser as one product, pepsin as another, bristles, hides, glue from the hoofs, the fat of the offal is saved, and the offal itself is worked up and sold as fertilizer.

What the packers have done in their business the thrifty Germans have done in practically all lines. They have studied every phase of their raw products and have practically utilized all of them.

That lesson we are perforce learning, and thus while Europe is exhausting its resources in war we are just learning to utilize ours, and to that extent becoming self-sustaining. The countries that once found America their best market will learn before long that their enforced keeping out of our markets have taught us to supply them for ourselves, and they will be lost to them forever. We have been wastrels and spendthrifts, and easy picking for our more sensible and more thrifty neighbors; now, at the worst, we will only take advantage of the unthriftness of our own people.

There is no longer any doubt but that the attack on the Americans at Parral was a deliberate attempt to massacre the little army. Fortunately the Greasers did not understand the scrapping ability of the Americans, and tackled the job with too small a force. It is probable that before the army is out of Mexico the people of that country will have modified their ideas about the ability and willingness of the hated gringos to fight. It will be a

misfortune if a real salutary lesson is not given them before the army leaves so they will remember it for this generation at least. One good scrap would do it.

The Louisiana board of education is striking at one of the sources of human enslavement and depreciation, that it considers a threat to the coming generation. It will not permit the use in the public schools of primers containing the wicked Mother Goose rhymes that erstwhile gladdened the minds of the kiddies. They should commit to memory those famous lines in that same good old book beginning:

"There was a man in our town
And he was wondrous wise."

The Mexican situation has resolved itself into the two propositions, intervene or get out. As Mexicans are relying apparently on Germany coming to their aid, being entirely misinformed as to the situation, it looks like it would be wise to give that country her lesson now. She certainly needs it and it would be a splendid opportunity to organize and train an army.

What is the matter with Nebraska? Henry Ford gets the vote on account of his peace propensities, and Bryan, a native son and the avator of peace is turned down for the lowly job of delegate to the Democratic national convention.

With Mayor Albee and his missing woodpile, Commissioner Daly and his municipally owned lighting plant and the Jackson club on its mind and hands, the Oregonian has abundant cause of worry and is leading the strenuous life.

Experts say the supply of gasoline will be exhausted in 27 years, but what's the difference? By that time the auto owners, if gasoline keeps getting higher, will either be broke or have abandoned the game.

Beef was the highest yesterday in the Portland markets it was ever known there, reaching 14 cents. This is about as high as beef has gone since the time when the cow jumped over the moon.

In his address Wednesday night, Senator Burton said the "republicans and progressives had said some very hard things about each other," but forgot to remark that most of these statements were true.

Villa is a good deal like poison oak or a coal miners' strike. He breaks out in so many new and unsuspected places, and apparently without any sufficient reason and no explanation.



TOMORROW

Perhaps there'll be sunshine tomorrow; today things are dismal and grim; my cey and my saucer of sorrow are bitter and full to the brim. What comfort a fellow can borrow, when life seems depressing and gray, by betting his hat that tomorrow will be quite a change from today. Today it is sloppy and muddy, today there is water to burn; and I'm gouching here in my study, and using such language as "dern." The rain, it is sobbing and swishing, the wind mauls by with a moan; and I, who had planned to go fishing, look out at the climate and groan. I weep as I empty the chalice of bitterness, down to its dregs; for if I went fishing, with malice rheumatics would camp in my legs. But there will be sunshine tomorrow, the skies will be glittering blue. There's nothing so transient as sorrow, when once we remark to it "Shoo!"

OPEN FORUM

POINTS OF THE SPEECH

Editor Capital Journal:—One would infer from his cautions, illustrations and fatherly advice that had he been in Oregon at the time, Senator Burton would have opposed the initiative and referendum measure. Had he been present at the time he would have O. K.'d the murder of Madero by recognizing Murderer Huerta as de facto president of Mexico. He would have O. K.'d the alleged shady connection of the U. S. ambassador with that murderous plot.

Now, a man who associates intimately with politicians is not the sort to sound out the opinions of the common herd. In an effort to create an issue on which to stand he mistakes the applause of his friends for the approval of the multitude. It is a safe bet that on the issue of "watchful waiting" Wilson would treat the Mexican-interventionists two or three to one.

question that did it. The reverses chiefly came in New York, Ohio, Illinois and Iowa, where the democratic party fiasco was headed in a way to provoke the religious issue. "Watchful waiting" got a fine endorsement the other day in Portland by the Oregonians' "straw vote." The gringos who clamor for a scrap with Mexico do not speak the sober sense of the people.

Burton would have us believe that if Wilson had O. K.'d Madero's murderer, and aided him in blotting out all opposition, we would not have got into strained relations with Germany. That is to say, we would have impressed the Imperial Empire with the stiffness of our backbone, and waded it into moderation—a rather far-fetched inference.

Suffragettes Coming to Pacific Coast to Vote

Sau Francisco, April 21.—Suffragettes of states which have not yet given women the ballot are coming to the Pacific coast to establish a residence and vote in the presidential election, it was learned today. A "suffrage special" will arrive here Monday, carrying many women prominent in the vote fight.

STRANGE WEDDING PARTY

New York, April 21.—While the lion roared an accompaniment to challenge wedding march, Francis Short and Miss Elsie Reincking were made man and wife in the most unusual wedding New York has ever seen. The pair are united with a big circus, and were married in the center of the ring with two witnesses on one pair of legs—the double bodied man performing the function.

Bird Houses On Exhibit at the Public Library

The Children's Room at the Public Library is attracting great attention at present with a display of about sixty bird houses. These bird houses were made by the boys in the Washington Junior High School under the direction of Otto C. Hart who has charge of the Manual Training. It would seem that almost any bird even the most discriminating might find a pleasant and suitable home among these most attractive homes. There are houses of all sizes and descriptions, some with stucco work, some of bark, some with bark and moss, and all sorts. Some are regular apartment houses, and will accommodate a number of families but the majority expect only one family. One bears a sign "For Rent—for a Song" and another "Dew Drop Inn."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Elizabeth C. Smith by executor to H. W. Holman, pt. Jos. Waldo claim 2-8-3W.
Josephine A. Armstrong et vir to Otto Dickman, pt. Burger et 24-6-1W; pt. Hudson et 35-6-1W.
Laurene E. Simmons to Earl C. Simmons, D. Shannon et 28-6-1W.
Chas. W. Bean et ux to Mary Harpe, lot 15, Hollywood.
W. S. White et ux to S. E. Purvine, et 1, blk. 1, Willamette add, Salem.
S. E. Purvine et ux to Winslow and Trindle, lot 1, blk. 4, Willamette add, Salem.
Josephus Blair to J. and Lucinda Dierckhoff, east 2 acres of lot 2, Hollywood.
Samer Olson to John and Senah Thurman, pt. D L C Isaac Headrich, 44-6-2W.
John Thurman et ux to Samer Olson, lot 12, Johnson's add, Silverton; pt. Burger et 34-6-1W.
Joseph White et ux to Jos. R. and Theresa Bielmeier, pt. J. H. Palmer et 10-6-1W.
T. E. Preston et ux to Samuel J. and Dian Comstock, pt. lot 3, blk. 2, Skaffe and McIntosh add, Silverton; pt. Burger et 34-6-1W.
Behndolph Woolworth et ux to M. O. Davis, A. Aldrich et 28-3-1W.

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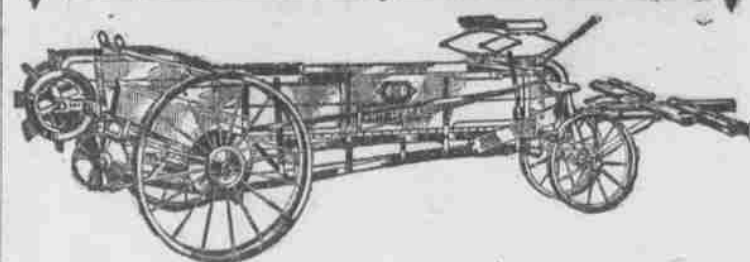
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LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
President American Society for Thrift



When one is considering the subject of thrift, he must realize that he cannot have every little thing he wants and still have money for something big. He must consider the relative value of the things he desires and know that in order to have one thing worth while, he must do without others not worth while. He must sacrifice little things for the big.

Each day now we are confronted with new problems, which if they do not teach us economy and thrift, at least will open up new avenues for study on how to make the best of our own resources. It is true that this is not as much encouragement in this country for scientists to devote their lives to solving the problems of food values, chemicals and the utilization of all waste, as in the other countries where the man of science is the protégé of the government, and its pensioner when his work-days are over, but through colleges, schools and the great medium of the press, national interest has been awakened, thriftless people and thriftless communities are being aroused, and good results are sure to follow.

The time is coming when shoes may be considered among the luxuries. Leather not only is scarcer, but there is a greater demand for it now, and the cost of tanning has increased during the war. The supply of leather depends on the supply of hides and the number of cattle have decreased twenty per cent in the last ten years, while the population has increased correspondingly. Millions of pairs of shoes have been and are being made for the European armies as well as knapsacks, saddles, harness, etc. These are the reasons shoes have increased in price twenty per cent and why, it is said, the increase will be greater by next fall. We have the remedy right here in the raising of more cattle for their hides, as well as for consumption. Some rural clubs have been foresighted enough to help meet this demand, through their stock raising campaigns in which they urge every farmer to give his boy or girl a calf or a pig to raise for market. This movement is spreading so that we need fear no shortage in leather should the war continue for several years. And the young people of the rural communities are in this way learning how to be thrifty.

Uncle Sam now asks us to be saving with paper and cardboard. In fact federal buildings throughout the United States have posted notices, received recently from the Secretary of the Department of Commerce at Washington, to this effect. There are fifteen thousand tons of paper and cardboard made every day in this country, which when it has served a purpose, is burned or thrown in the ash heap. Now the Department of Commerce asks the people to save all waste paper and cardboard for there is a scarcity of materials from which to make paper.

Here are two fine avenues for thrift among the young, the raising of stock and the collecting of paper, which will not only bring material results, but will relieve two great industries of a threatened shortage.

Eight Idaho Delegates Are Not Instructed

Two-Pails, Idaho, April 21.—Eight unappointed delegates to the republican national convention was the state completed today by the republican state convention here. Senator William E. Borah leads the delegation. All of the other seven delegates, and the eight alternates chosen are known as Borah republicans. It is anticipated that they will try to start a "Borah for president"

boom on the floor of the national convention at Chicago next June.

The convention yesterday promptly squeaked a resolution evidently intended as a direct aim at Colonel Roosevelt. The resolution demanded that the delegates "vote for and support only republicans."

Here is the Idaho delegation: Senator Borah, Senator Brady, James F. Allison of Grangeville, E. R. Wittle of Coeur d'Alene, Stanley Easton of Wallace, E. H. Dewey of Nampa, Fred W. Gooding of Shoshone and John W. Hart of Menan.

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