

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY, SALEM, OREGON, BY

Capital Journal Ptg. Co., Inc.

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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, Ward-Lewis-Williams Special Agency, Tribune Building
Chicago, W. H. Stockwell, People's Gas Building.

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COUNTY COURTS ALONE CAN BIND COUNTIES

Two weeks ago the supreme court of the state passed upon the appeal of Arthur Berridge against Marion county sustaining the decision of Judge Galloway, which was in favor of the county. The case came before Judge Galloway from the county court in the shape of a writ of review to re-examine the action of the county court in disallowing the claim of plaintiff for auditing the books and accounts of the county, amounting to \$1,523.00. Upon the return to the writ the trial court dismissed the proceedings. From this plaintiff appeals.

The supreme court in passing upon the case says: "For the reason given in the Douglas county case the judgment of the lower court is affirmed." The Douglas county case referred to was passed upon at the same sitting of the court and the reasons given in it were (briefly stated) that no state official had the power to make a contract for the county court. In the Marion county case, according to the papers therein, the contract for the examination of the books, etc., was made by the state insurance commissioner with Berridge at the agreed price of \$10 per day with railroad fare and subsistence for the plaintiff and his assistants. Under this contract Mr. Berridge presented an itemized bill showing that four men were employed on the job including the plaintiff for a total of 132 days for one man, the bill being \$1,320. The subsistence for these was put in at \$151.05; transportation was placed at \$20.20, and type writing reports at \$25.86. This claim was duly verified and the same certified to by the insurance commissioner.

There is nothing to show what salary Mr. Berridge paid his employees, but it is fair to presume it was considerably less than \$10 per day, for good accountants can be hired for much less than that sum.

The case is an important one and it is fortunate the county can not be made to pay bills authorized by others than the county court. The case in point shows that some bad bargains might have to be stood for by the counties could others than the county court, which is responsible to the county, authorize bills made which they were bound to pay.

Judge Bushey was entirely correct in refusing to pay the bill and his action had the hearty indorsement of Judge Galloway, and the supreme court. The county was saved a needless expense and one that would perhaps be a yearly affair if it had been allowed to go through this year.

Wheat is selling above a dollar a bushel, wool from 35 to 40 cents a pound, fruit is making record prices, and hogs and other livestock are trying to keep pace with the general upward trend of prices. Why should not these boom prices bring prosperity? If they do not it is the fault of the country or the people who live in it that they do not produce enough. We could not reasonably expect higher prices for what Oregon has to sell than those prevailing at the present time, and we believe that business in general is improving and that it will continue to improve until its effect will shortly be felt upon the realty market, the slumping of which has been the real cause of the financial depression in Oregon. Those who are complaining most about business conditions at the present are those who are heavily overloaded with real estate investments.

German socialists have appealed to Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollwegg to lift the embargo on the discussion of peace. They assert that the desire for peace is equally great among the peoples on both sides of the conflict. The manifesto issued by them says: "The moment appears to have arrived when the German people should give its free and unrestricted opinion regarding the plans of conquest, the realization of which would be only the germ of new wars and only result in prolonging the war." These are strong words of disapproval, and are no doubt indicative of the feeling of many thoughtful people in each of the warring countries.

PORTLAND WOULD GRAB ROAD FUNDS

The Oregonian howls long and loud on every possible occasion about the "pork" appropriations made by the government, its definition of "pork" being anything that money is spent for that does not directly or indirectly benefit the city of Portland. As an example of what isn't "pork" it wants Oregon's share of the federal road appropriation expended in building an automobile road around Mount Hood to connect with the Columbia river scenic highway. This road would be of no benefit to the commercial interests of the state and would interest only the tourist and sightseer—yet it is not "pork" from the Portland point of view. The same money expended for a similar purpose elsewhere would be the subject for a long-winded editorial in the morning paper on the wasteful extravagance of government funds.

Speaking of this attempt to grab the federal road funds for this Mount Hood project, the Eugene Daily Guard says:

"The federal good road appropriation was intended to aid in the development of states, especially those with large areas where it was improbable that roads could be constructed in the usual manner. The basis of the appropriation made by the federal government was area, population and rural routes. The three factors were taken into consideration and the money set aside for the various states. Scenic highways were not given a place in the calculations by the federal government. Yet in Oregon, it is proposed to spend Oregon's share on one road which is almost exclusively in that class."

The Oregonian reports that one S. A. Buck has taken an option on a mill site on the Siuslaw river and will build a sawmill—if Hughes is elected president. If Wilson is re-elected he will let the option lapse and return again to Monroe, Washington, to hibernate until such a time as a republican president shall have been elected. Buck is quoted as saying that he fears Canadian competition in the lumber business—but that is not the real reason for his declaration, since even he, or the Oregonian, should know that Canadian competition is cutting no figure in the lumber business in this country because wages average higher and it costs more to manufacture lumber in British Columbia than in Oregon. But for the competition of Southern pine, from Louisiana largely, the lumber of the Northwest would be finding a large and growing market in Chicago and the central West and competition from Canada would cut no figure in the market. In fact the lumber business of Oregon and Washington is in much better condition than in British Columbia and is suffering mainly from the inability of the railroads to transport the product to market. This man Buck probably knows these things because it is doubtful if he is as big a fool as his public declaration proclaims him to be, but his is one of those arrogant natures which must need satiate its longing for bluff and bluster and bulldozing. Everybody must be terrorized or clubbed into accepting his particular view of public affairs. A year or so ago Buck wanted to build a box factory in Eugene and he began to promise and threaten and bulldoze by turns in order to get a site just to suit, streets closed that ought to have been kept open. He knew Eugene wanted industries and took advantage of that desire until when he finally put up his plant the people had paid very dearly for what they got. And since they have come to know Buck better there is no doubt but they realize that the town would be better off if he would pick his dinky little box factory up under his arm and go away to pester the people of some other community. That's Buck of Monroe, Washington, and it's easy to understand why he makes the declaration credited to him by the Oregonian. He couldn't be anything but a bluffer and a four-flusher if he wanted to, because nature endowed him with a soul too small to be put to any other use.

Johnny Scott, aged 12, yellow haired and blue eyed, has for six months been rustling for himself, sleeping in alleys, half starved and wholly neglected. Three years ago his mother, a frail little woman, died, from overwork fighting for herself and Johnny against the great big hearted but cruelly neglectful world. His father died when he was a few days old. When his little mother died he was taken care of by a relative, but he moved away six months ago and forgot to take Johnny. Then the little fellow went to work for a peddler for seven and half cents a day living on stale bread and staler milk. His worldly possessions are a torn pair of overalls and an old overcoat. The world seemed too big and too busy for him to tackle and he grew tired and lonesome. Monday he went to the police and told them his story. He said he wanted another mother who would love him, and whom he could love. Maybe, with the help of the police he may find one. Here's hoping Johnny that better things are in store for you—anyway they can't well be worse.

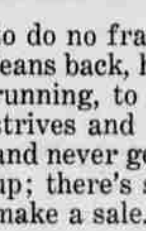
Pendleton needs more movies, or to have the Round-up start soon. Amusements have been so shy that crowds gather at night to give shepherders their annual baths in the irrigating ditches. This serves a double purpose, cleans the shepherd and fertilizes the ranches. Even a shepherd, has his beneficent and practical uses.

The recent primary election in Missouri showed a remarkable increase in the votes cast by both parties. The total vote cast by the democrats was 234,806, and that of the republicans 191,649. This shows a majority of above 43,000 for the democrats. That should place Missouri pretty safely in the Wilson column.



SALESMEN

Throughout the town my wares I holler, and try to sell a new gold dollar for sixty-seven cents; in vain, alas, are all my yellings; in vain I haunt your shops and dwellings, your woodsheds and your tents. No man will buy my handsome money; men seem to think it must be phony, because I'd sell it cheap; so all day long I seek a market, display my coin and boost and bark it, and then break down and weep. But now comes Nestor Newton Neuter, who deals in dollars made of pewter, alloyed with lead and tin; he seems to loaf while I am swearing, and yet men's bundles he is getting, he rakes the greenbacks in. One man has got the trick of selling; he needs to do no frantic yelling to gather in the plunk; he just leans back, his system sunning, and all the people come a-running, to buy his blooming junk. The other fellow strives and labors to sell good plunder to his neighbors, and never gets the kale; no scraps of business can he rake up; there's something lacking in his make-up, he cannot make a sale.



While there is considerable of a flurry over the so-called wheat shortage, it exists largely on paper. Broom-hall estimates there are 200,000,000 bushels more this year than last, but says that this surplus is most of it unavailable. Even so, there is as much as last year, and if this 200,000,000 bushels or any part of it becomes available, there will be more than last year, and that is plenty. Russia is said to have a large surplus, and it is possible this may become available before many months. Should it do so there would be a big crimp put in the wheat prices and there would be a large surplus. No one can predict what is going to happen in Europe, but it is among the possibilities that the Russian bear may poke his nose through the Bosphorus before long.

"Riverside Dip" poems are somewhat vertiginous. We use the word deliberately considering it appropriate to the subject; our old friend Noah Webster defining it as "a swimming of the head." Added to this we might add that it is somewhat "dippy." A tramp at one time being asked by a kind hearted lady who had given him a hand-out, if it was good, and if there was enough; gallantly replied: "Yes my lady, it's good enough—what there is of it, and enough of it—such as it is."

Hughes in speaking at Cour'd Alene, Monday, resenting the charge that he is not constructive, said "I believe in protection, isn't that constructive?" No, Mr. Hughes, that is not constructive; it is obsolete. It is about as constructive as a Mother Goose rhyme, or Baxter's Saints' Rest and is equally trite.

Nominations by Socialist Party

- Filed at the office of the secretary of state Monday:
 - E. L. Cannon, Salem, secretary of state.
 - L. G. Boyd, Portland, state senator, Thirteenth district.
 - Chas. J. Anderson, St. Johns, state senator, Thirteenth district.
 - C. G. Oekwig, Portland, state senator, Thirteenth district.
 - Dr. W. E. Smith, Portland, state senator, Thirteenth district.
 - Peter Streiff, Jr., Hillsdale, state senator, Thirteenth district.
 - R. C. Stokes, Portland, representative, Eighteenth district.
 - Katherine Brandes, Portland, representative, Eighteenth district.
 - A. H. Axelson, Portland, representative, Eighteenth district.
 - Victor J. McCone, Portland, representative, Eighteenth district.

- August Wesley, Portland, representative, Eighteenth district.
- Max Hesse, Portland, representative, Eighteenth district.
- Mrs. Ira Coleman, Portland, representative, Eighteenth district.
- Mrs. Georgia Halley, Portland, representative, Eighteenth district.
- W. C. Aysworth, Portland, state senator, Thirteenth district, for unexpired term.
- August Ahri, Portland, representative, Eighteenth district.
- Albert Streiff, Portland, representative in congress, Third congressional district.

INDOOR LIFE MAKES FAT

TRY OIL OF KOREIN TO KEEP WEIGHT DOWN, OR TO REDUCE SUPERFLUOUS FAT.
People who are confined within doors and who are deprived of fresh, invigorating air and exercise must take precaution to guard against over-stoutness, as fat acquired by indoor life is unhealthy and a danger to the vital organs of the body. Lack of exercise in the fresh air is said to weaken the oxygen carrying power of the blood, so that it is unable to produce strong muscles and vitality and the formation of unsightly and unhealthy fat is the result.
If you are 15 or 20 pounds above normal weight you are daily drawing on your reserve strength and are constantly lowering your vitality by carrying this excess burden. Any persons who are satisfied in their own mind that they are too stout are advised to go to Central Pharmacy or a good druggist and get a box of oil of korein capsules, and take one after each meal and one just before retiring at night.
Even a few days treatment has been reported to show a noticeable reduction in weight, improved digestion and a return of the old energy; footsteps become lighter and the skin less flabby in appearance as superfluous fat disappears.
Oil of korein is inexpensive, cannot injure, and helps the digestion. Any person who wants to reduce 15 or 20 pounds is advised to give this treatment a trial.

THE TATTLER

Duck, deer, duck!
The grass isn't the only thing that is going to seed around these parts.
A North Salem youngster attempted to cook an egg on the pavement yesterday. It didn't even turn pale.
It is worth a trip to Salem just to see the oak trees.
Some men are like chocolate creams, white inside. There are women who will say, on reading this, that there is no further resemblance.
The average argument is about as pleasant and profitable as two aching teeth.
Some folks merely make believe to believe everything they hear.

MORE RIVERSIDE DIP

The young lady who answered my first little essay?
I know to be "honestly and truly" O. K.
Now down to the river let us hasten and see.
As all there are just as happy as happy can be,
The young, the old, the tall and the short,
First to the last, ready with a retort;
The gny, the jolly, the dull and the smart,
All willing and anxious to take up their part.
I acknowledge "old Moss backs" may have a desire,
To see pretty maids swim in "scanty attire."
So long as they stay under, no fault will be found,
But what shall we think when they come on the ground,
When they come out of the water, and go walking around,
For 'tis there we see charms and beauty unbound.
Yes "twill do us all good the "dry land to leave"
And go down under the water, there not to perceive,
So the modest young lady may put on her dress,
And has she improved it? Oh, a little I guess.
"Go to it," young ladies, you may dive, you may swim,
First kick out your right, and then your left limb.
You may swim with face down, or swim on your ock
But you'll ne'er swim so graceful as the bird with a quack.
Oo, ooking the lines I shall give you a tip
'Tis a very good way to advertise "Riverside Dip."

Watching the bathers go out in the "Dip".
Watching them swim to and fro,
'Tis ever so nice and well worth the trip.
For all who can possibly go,
Salem, Or., Aug. 14, 1916.—H. E. B.
Donald W. McKinnon, Eugene, dairy and food commissioner.
J. E. Hosmer, Silverton, judge of supreme court.
Allan L. Benson, Yonkers, N. Y., president of the United States.
George R. Kirkpatrick, Newark, N. J., vice-president of the United States.
Max Burgholzer, Eugene, presidential elector.
August Nikula, Astoria, presidential elector.
W. M. Tipton, Hillsboro, presidential elector.
Frank W. Johnson, Astoria, presidential elector.
Selma J. McCone, Portland, presidential elector.
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