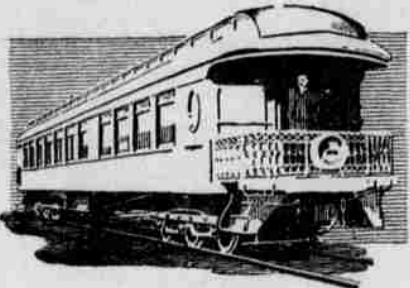
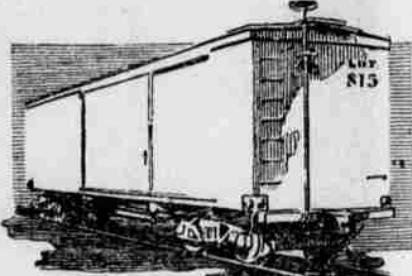


Overland

Automobiles



Which Do You Prefer?



Pullman or Freight?

No one would think of riding in a freight car if he could enjoy the comfort of a big, comfortable easy riding Pullman parlor car.

So with automobiles. Most of the popular priced cars ride like freight cars. This is due to the old fashioned type of spring.

Many manufacturers still continue to use them.

The Overland does not. The 75 B Overland has the latest type of cantilever shock absorbing springs. As a result it is one of the easiest riding cars in the world. One demonstration will prove this. \$635 f. o. b. Toledo.

D. MISNER, Dealer, 245 South Commercial Street. Phone 97

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

The Election and a Look Ahead

President Wilson will enter upon his second term a majority President, which he was not at his first election. He received over a million votes more this year than four years ago. He has a majority in the Electoral College of ten votes, and a popular plurality of something over 400,000 votes. This is the smallest electoral majority since the famous contested election of President Hayes in 1876; and the smallest popular plurality since the second election of Grover Cleveland in 1892. McKinley at his two elections received popular pluralities of 400,000 and 850,000 respectively. Roosevelt a plurality of two and a half million, and Taft a plurality of a million and a quarter. Four years ago Mr. Wilson led his nearest opponent by a little over two million votes, but Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft together received considerably more than a million votes more than Mr. Wilson. The demerits this year carried thirty states and the republicans eight, but the aggregate population of the republican states was slightly greater than that of the democratic states.

It was a narrow margin for the president. A difference of less than four thousand votes in California, the state whose thirteen electoral votes turned the scale finally against Mr. Hughes, would have changed the result. But the victory, narrow as it was, is an undeniable triumph for Mr. Wilson personally. It was his administration that was on trial, in so far as, moreover, as the voters were judging the legislative record of the democratic party during the past three years, it was a record which his hand had done more than any other force whatever to write.

It was a sectional victory—perhaps one might be pardoned for saying a two-sectional victory. It was the solid south and an almost solid west—Oregon and South Dakota the exceptions—against an almost solid east and middle west—New Hampshire and Ohio falling similarly on the other side.

The significance of the result would seem to consist of four elements, some of which overlap and intertwine. They are these:

(1) The approval by the vast of the president's success in "keeping us out of war."
(2) The support of the women in the suffrage states, only two of which, Oregon and Illinois, went into the republican column;

(3) The conviction on the part of the western progressives, who are more radical and warm-hearted than their eastern brothers, that Mr. Wilson was more their kind of a progressive than Mr. Hughes, and their belief that the democratic party under the leadership of Mr. Wilson is the present party of progress, while the republican party under its present leadership is the party of the backward look;

(4) The willingness of the republican candidate to content himself with an attack upon Mr. Wilson and his deeds, and the failure of the republican campaign to develop any kind of positive appeal to the voter.

The election has one clear lesson for the American politician. The American people in this generation are on the side of progress. No party can win to power that ignores that fact. The democratic party was successful this year because it had faithfully followed a progressive leader. The republican party failed, in spite of the fact that its candidate was an acknowledged enemy of reaction and its principal ally the founder of the late progressive party, because its leadership, as displayed at the Chicago convention and later, carried no conviction of enlightenment, displayed no determination to forge ahead.

There is a kind of relief that comes with the re-election of a president. There is none of the nervous uncertainty involved in "swapping horses" mid-stream. We know what to expect. If we cannot foresee the specific acts and accomplishments that lie behind the mists of the future, we do know the spirit in which they will be conceived

and the broad principles that will be applied to their consideration.

We know the man, not only as man, but as president. We have seen him at work in the White House; we have observed him face to face with congress. We do not need to guess what kind of a president he will make. We know.

President Wilson will continue to be a democrat in the party sense of the word. He will not give up easily the commanding position he has achieved as leader of his party. He will naturally go on doing the things that have given him that leadership and that will make it possible for him to keep it. In so doing, he will doubtless condone some times, for the sake of party harmony and effectiveness, things that are rather "practical" than ethical. But if the net result of his leadership, especially in legislation, is as admirable as it has been during his first term, the country may well overlook some small amount of "practical" politics.

Mr. Wilson has used his commanding influence as party leader on behalf of the general welfare. He has been no servant of special interests; he has conceived himself to be the people's advocate, and he has played the part in full loyalty to his own high conception of its requirements. There is every reason to be convinced that he will depart in no degree from the course he has thus charted for himself.

The president will continue to be a democrat in the broad meaning of the word. He has a hearty belief in the common man and a deep conviction that

the business of government in a democracy is to preserve his rights and his well-being from the encroachments of the few. "A nation is as great, and only as great, as her rank and file," is one of his striking statements of this belief. Another runs thus: "The great problem of government is to know what the average man is experiencing and is thinking about."

But Mr. Wilson puts perhaps too great an emphasis upon the importance of knowing what the average man is thinking about. He is in great danger of neglecting one of the most vital functions of leadership, that of pointing out new paths for his followers to tread. He is wont to wait for the people to tell him what they want, instead of setting before them vigorously and persuasively what he believes they ought to want and trying to convince them of its wisdom and desirability. He is an admirable translator of the popular will into action; he is no champion of lost causes or causes not yet won. He is a constructive genius; he is not a crusader. He builds railroads, but he blazes no trails.

In the realm of foreign affairs he will continue to bend every effort to keep us out of war. In so doing he will be following the preponderant desire of the American people. But he will find himself compelled to commit inconsistencies and to cut his coat according to the cloth provided by others. For it is nearly as true as it takes two to prevent a quarrel as it is that one cannot make a quarrel alone.

In the matter of Mexico he will, like a juggler with three balls in the air, strive to show three purposes at once—to befriend the Mexican people, to protect American lives and rights, and to

"HUMAN ELEPHANT," OBSERVERS CALL BRITON IN THE NEWEST GAS MASK



"THE HUMAN ELEPHANT" BRITISH SOLDIER WEARING LATEST GAS MASK

This queer looking specimen of humanity, nicknamed by some observers as "the human elephant"—note the proboscis-like appendage—is a British non-commissioned officer wearing the latest type of gas mask. There is a constant struggle in Europe between users of

MEN NOT CRIMINALS SAYS FEDERAL JUDGE

"Have Only Violated Regulatory Law" Fines Are Made Light

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 2.—Declaring to the prosecutor that "these men are in no sense any more criminals than you or I, but merely come within the scope of a regulatory law," Judge William H. Pollock in federal court here today disposed of 30 plumbers found guilty of fixing prices in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law by imposing nominal fines of from \$25 to \$150 and costs.

"The longer I sit on this bench," said Judge Pollock, "the more lenient I grow and I realize that these people are a part of the business of the country and that to take them away from their business would be to take away something from the country that it vastly needs."

Four other defendants failed to have Pollock reduce their fines of \$1,000 each imposed last summer.

In fining the 30 men today, Judge Pollock asked them collectively: "Will the assessment of this fine impoverish your family or bring about hardships and make you go to jail unless it is lowered?"

Many of the defendants arose in open court and declared their families would be in great need if as much as \$100 fine and \$100 costs were assessed. In each of these instances the court lowered the fine.

Among the men fined today were H. H. Niebuhr, Lewis Smith, James Trane, all of LaCrosse, Wis.; John R. King, Keokuk; Joseph C. Bixey and J. B. Coningham, both of Omaha; E. D. Hornbrook, Kansas City; W. C. Haviland and W. J. Hilliard, both of Springfield, Ill.; William A. Decker, Grand Rapids; W. J. Wooley, Evansville, Ind.; Lewis

avoid war. He will find it no easier task in the future than he has in the past.—The Independent.

Surprisingly Good Cough Syrup Made at Home

Costs Very Little and Easily Made, but is Remarkably Effective.

You'll never really know what a good cough syrup you can make until you prepare this famous home-made remedy. You not only save \$2 as compared with the ready-made kind, but you will also have a more effective and dependable remedy in every way. It overcomes the usual coughs, throat or chest colds in 24 hours—relieves even whooping cough quickly.

Just 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (50 cent worth) from any good drug store, put it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. How you have a full pint—a family supply—of the most effective cough syrup that money can buy—at a cost of only 54 cents or less. It never spoils.

The prompt and positive results given by this pleasant tasting cough syrup have caused it to be used in more homes than any other remedy. It quickly loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough, heals the inflamed membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes, and relief comes almost immediately. Splendid for throat tickle, hoarseness, bronchitis, croup and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacum and has been used for generations for throat and chest ailments. Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with full directions, and don't accept any other else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

JUNIOR COMMERCIAL CLUB IS ORGANIZED

Twenty-One Sign Roll—Permanent Organization To Be Made Dec. 14

The Salem Junior Commercial club was organized last night at the Commercial club rooms with an initial membership of 21 boys who signed the membership roll. The next meeting will be held Thursday night, December 14 when permanent organization will be effected.

The organization last evening was under the direction of the Rev. James Heady, pastor of the Unitarian church. Mr. Heady has been engaged in boys work all the way from being a news-boy himself, to that of holding the responsible position as circulation manager of a large newspaper in California.

In talking to the boys last evening, Mr. Heady told them the management of the club would be entirely in their hands and that their work was not only to help themselves, but to aid other boys.

The work of the club will not conflict with school work, church work or the activities of the Y. M. C. A. The club will be for the purpose of helping everybody to find what he can do best for and to help find a way to do it, Mr. Heady said.

Part of the plans of the Junior Commercial club is to establish a court whereby officers of the club may bring offenders before the junior court and if necessary before the higher city courts.

Another plan is to have an employment bureau in which some of the older boys will aid the others in securing odd jobs out of school hours. Any one needing the help of a boy for a few hours will be able to secure one at once.

From time to time, members of the Commercial club will talk to the boys at their meetings and will co-operate with the in every way advisable.

At the meeting last night, Philip Jaskolski was elected temporary chairman and Kenneth Waters, temporary secretary. The organization will be made permanent December 14.

The following is a list of the boys who signed the roll last night:

- Birrell Adams, 1682 Oak street.
- Frank Jarvis, 194 12th St.
- Kenneth Loter, 262 S. Church
- Frank Deckerbach, 940 D St.
- Teddy Loter, 292 Church St.
- Carol Waters, 1110 Center St.
- Teddy Leunhardt, 154 Front St.
- Kenneth Waters, 1599 State St.
- Philip Jaskolski, 1051 Chemekeka St.
- Merton B. Briggs, 396 N. 18th St.
- Lamont Bullock, 460 N. Winter St.
- Tred Alkire, 923 N. 16th
- Delbert Cooper, 1230 N. 4th St.
- Merton Miller, 1405 Leslie St.
- Ronald L. De Bore, 1808 5th St.
- Louis Frost, 245 S. 12th St.
- Wesley Brandhorst, 1735 Fairmount Ave.
- Julius Lasehell, 190 S. 13th St.
- Elbert Boushelle, 757 Center St.
- Max Hartley, 375 Center St.
- Robin Harris 775 N. 21st St.

Wheat Down a Little from Several Causes

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Wheat was down slightly today, under the depressing influence of peace talk and shortage in vessels for export business. It opened lower and had a sharp drop during the morning, but later advances returned prices almost as much as they had fallen. December closed unchanged at 11.66. May down 3/4 at \$1.73 1/4 and July down half at \$1.41 1/4.

Corn opened weak but showed fair gains on general buying. December closed up quarter at 86 3/4; May up 5/8 at 90 and July up 1/8 at 89 5/8.

Oats were irregular. December closed up quarter at 52; May down half at 35 7/8 and July up one at 53. Provisions were steady.

Sontag, Pontiac, Mich.; W. W. Hughes, Minneapolis, and Frank Patterson, East St. Louis.

Wedding Announcements, Invitations Calling Cards—at the Capital Journal Job Department.



VIRGINIA HARDY

This beautiful young actress will be seen as Barbara in Harold Bell Wright's vivid story of the west, "The Winning of Barbara Worth." She was the author's own selection as he would have Barbara seen. She is winning praise from press and public everywhere.

When Harold Bell Wright wrote the "Winning of Barbara Worth," he had in his mind living characters. Every man and woman in the book, Jefferson Worth, Abe Lee, Tex. Mooney, Barbara, are all concrete characters. There is another point which will be well to bear in mind. There is not an over-drawn character in the book. And so when Mark Swan dramatized the story, Wright's instructions were that the stage story should conform exactly to the book. This was done. Every scene of importance; every character which bears the least weight to the story is retained in the play.

Virginia Hardy, who will be seen as Barbara, was a new discovery, and has risen to stardom practically in a single season.

It was her beauty and dramatic instinct that made Manager Yeomanis sure that she would make the ideal Barbara. Miss Hardy is only 22 and comes from a family, who have distinguished themselves on the stage for several generations. To attain the rank of leading lady at so young an age, she has

stock experience. There is one thing in her favor, and that is that she is in love with the character of Barbara. She will enliven it every time she gets a chance. "Barbara," she says, "in my estimation was the ideal woman."

And there is another rather strange coincidence. Barbara in the story is the foster daughter of Jefferson Worth, in reality Miss Hardy is the daughter of Theodore Hardy who plays Jefferson Worth. Father and daughter in the characters of the crafty schemer and daughter whom everybody loved. And Oh! Jeff loved her tenderly. She was the only thing on this earth that he did love.

Miss Hardy has not forgotten that one success does not make a actor. She is continually studying under her noble father's tuition. Studying and growing, and the success she has gained as Barbara has only resolved her to continue trying to ultimately gain the ring of everlasting fame. It is this young lady, who, the author Harold Bell Wright said was his ideal Barbara. She will be seen at the Grand next Thursday evening.

GOVERNOR GETS

(Continued from page one.)

Crawford grew warm at the continued heckling on the part of the governor and declared he would not stand to be reprimanded for a matter of 35 tons of flax that were not lost through his negligence. He asked the governor to go out into the fields and investigate. He declared he was attending to the condition of the bundles every day.

Will Visit Field. The governor persisted and said the bundles as he found them were tied as tight as a man could tie them and that they were lying on the wet ground for a week and were mouldy and rotten. He declared the bundles were blown down in a tangled mass.

Crawford retorted that the bundles were up and that he put them up. The governor declared Crawford's statements were absolutely ridiculous as he knew the bundles were soaking wet for the past 30 days.

Crawford invited the governor and Treasurer Kay to go out and visit the

field this afternoon and investigate. He said the flax was not lost and that he could save it by drying it by a stove. Crawford intimated that he was not willing to have his experience as a handler of flax questioned by some one who was not a competent judge, as he has grown up in the industry from the time he was old enough to walk.

An appointment was made for 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the governor and the flax superintendent and Treasurer Kay will go over the flax field and investigate the situation.

STRIKING GIANT

(Continued from page one.)

from Austrian headquarters received here today. The attacks, it was said, were everywhere repulsed with heavy losses.

Serians Repulse Attack. Paris, Dec. 2.—Repulse by Serians of a violent counter attack by Teutonic troops against their positions north of Grimsa and continuance of violent artillery combats in the Monastir region was detailed in today's official statement.

Gained Part of Bridge. Petrograd, Dec. 2.—"We gained the western part of the Cornavoda bridge," the official statement declared today, detailing further advances in the great Russian offensive.

Friday Night at Opera House

Thomas A. Edison will Demonstrate

His favorite invention, the \$250 Diamond Disc Phonograph. Glenn Allison, the famous Scotch baritone, singing the same songs as reproduced on the Edison records. This TONE TEST proving that the human voice is identically reproduced.



Geo. C. Will

The Salem Dealer
432 STATE STREET