

National Legislation World Meet the Farmers Half Way

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—A review of the most significant steps that have been taken in the last few years to benefit the economic condition of the farmer is contained in an article by Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, published in the forthcoming Yearbook of the department. In this article Mr. Vrooman points out that for fifty years the U. S. department of agriculture has been studying how to increase production on the farms but that it is only very recently that stress has been laid on a study of the problem of making that production profitable. In the past, he says, there has been a mistaken theory that everybody is interested in increasing agricultural production, but that nobody but the farmer is interested in making that production profitable.

That this theory, has at last been recognized as fallacious is indicated by important legislation enacted in the last few years. Prominent in this legislation was the creation, in 1913, of the office of markets and rural organization. The creation of this office, says Mr. Vrooman, "was an innovation of epoch making significance." This office represents the first attempt on the part of the government to remedy through scientific investigation the waste and extravagance in our present methods of distributing and disposing of farm products. Long before there was any official recognition of the need for this step, the farmers themselves realized the necessity for it. The strange movement, the farmers' alliance movement, and the Populist movement were all inspired by the conviction on the part of the producers that organization on their part was essential to improvement in their economic condition. The assistant secretary points out that while many of the specific remedies demanded by the leaders of these movements were impracticable, their basic demands were just, and he emphasizes the necessity of applying to these problems the same methods of scientific study which have made possible such extraordinary advances in the production of crops.

The Farm Loan Act
In addition to the creation of the office of markets and rural organization, a number of laws have been passed which are characterized as being of immense economic importance to the farmer. Perhaps the most important one of these is "that financial magna charta of the farmer, the farm loan act." This, declares the assistant secretary, "is the first great financial measure ever passed by congress primarily in the interest of the farmer. I have no doubt that in the future it will be strengthened by amendments with regard to some of its minor details, as was the federal reserve bill, but in all fairness it must be admitted that this bill will do for the farmer very much what the federal reserve act is doing for the business men. It will furnish the farmer with those fundamental necessities that he has been asking for, voting for, and praying for, during the past half century."

What the Law Does
These fundamental necessities are defined as:
First, Available capital in sufficient quantities for the farmer's legitimate needs.
Second, Loans on longer time and easier terms of payment.
Third, Lower rates of interest.
Another measure cited in this connection is the bonded warehouse act of August 11, 1916. This legislation was passed in response to a demand on the part of the farmers for a mechanism that would enable them to borrow money more easily, and at a lower rate of interest, on stored crops. It permits a farmer to place produce in a bonded warehouse and secure a receipt for it. On this receipt he can easily borrow money, for it represents gilt edged security. The risk which in the old days the banker took in lending money, even to farmers with good credit, is eliminated by this method and the rates of interest therefore lowered. In addition, the farmer now has a much larger field in which to negotiate his loans than in the days when he was practically limited to those bankers who knew him personally.

The cotton futures act and the United States grain standards act are cited as further examples of recent progressive agrarian legislation. "The latter of these," Mr. Vrooman says, "is a step in the direction of national efficiency and national economic preparedness." Its effect will be markedly beneficial on our foreign commerce in grain. Of the cotton futures act it is said that the net result already has been that the prices of cotton which are now published every day throughout the country reflect the actual change in the value of cotton rather than quotations of arbitrary fluctuations created by gamblers for their own benefit, as was too often the case in the past.

New Epoch for Farmers
In summing up the effect of these and other laws, Mr. Vrooman says: "It is clear, I think, that as a result of this splendid program of constructive legislation, a new agricultural epoch has begun. At last what for so long was merely the hope, the aspiration, the dream of the widely scattered, imperfectly organized tillers of our soil has become the avowed policy of the federal department of agriculture, and has been written by congress into the law of the land."
In conclusion the assistant secretary says: "There is indeed still need for organized effort on the part of farmers, still need for educational campaigns in behalf of measure to meet those requirements of the farmer which still remain unsatisfied. But it is a great thing that the government of the nation that leads the world in agricultural production at last is meeting the farmer at least half way and has manifested a willingness, and a friendly desire, to cooperate with him in the future in any constructive work that looks to the building up of our national prosperity on the basis of a permanently prosperous agriculture."

Accident Commission Settles for Two Deaths

Settlement of the death claim of the widow of Louis Morrison, who was instantly killed while working in Pendleton for the Blewett-Harvester company on January 9, 1917, was made by the state industrial accident commission Wednesday. She will receive the sum of \$30 each month as long as she lives. A stepson, a son and a daughter will each receive the sum of \$6 a month until they are 16 years of age.
The total payment to be made to the widow and the children during their expectancy, or the time the allowance will probably be drawn, is \$11,370. The widow is 42 years old and the average expectancy of her life is given as 26 years, 7 months and 21 days, which will terminate August 29, 1945. There is now set aside for her at four per cent interest the sum of \$5,823.90, the interest on which in that time will amount to \$9,591.
The son and daughter are each four years old and their expectancy under this provision is 21 years and they will receive a total of \$612 each. The stepson is 11 years and his expectancy four years and 11 months, and he will receive \$359.80.

Settlement of the death claim of Warren H. Shradler, who was killed last week while working for Pools, Deau & Co., on the auditorium in Portland, was also settled late Wednesday. The widow is 33 years of age and her expectancy is 32 years and 8 months. The sum of \$5,500.25 has been set aside for her at four per cent. If she lives out her expectancy she will receive \$11,760 from the state.

Shipping Beginning to Get Active Again

New York, Feb. 23.—The Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi delayed since last Tuesday, sailed from New York today for Naples and Genoa. She had aboard

OFFICE MEN MAKE SPLENDID SOLDIERS

Regiment of Clerks and Stenographers Charge Like Veterans

By William Philip Simms (United Press staff correspondent)
With the British Armies Abroad, Feb. 23.—To the hunting call blown on a tall-ho bugle, clerks and stenographers, part of a London battalion on Tuesday at dusk raided the Germans between Hill 60 and the bluff. They took 119 German soldiers and one officer, with seven machine guns and destroyed a mine shaft and numerous dugouts in which there were several hundred men who refused to come out. A British officer remarked today that Londoners carried out the raid with the same methodical thoroughness that they formerly cleared up a day's mail.

The zig-zag nature of the British lines necessitated the attackers lining up on the open ground. The "city chaps" stood calmly, merely tightening their helmets as they awaited the blast of the last horn while draped from German guns was bursting about them. At the sound of the tall-ho bugle, they charged, bending in a five hundred yard circle about the German's and shaking hands at the junction point of their circle behind the enemy's line. Their German prisoners stood a-gape at such incomprehensible conduct. The prisoners were all of the 185th Prussian regiment.

Sinn Fein Arrested
London, Feb. 23.—Nearly fifty arrests of Sinn Fein sympathizers in various parts of Ireland were reported in Dublin dispatches today. The only information obtainable as to the cause of the arrests was that they were made under the defense of the realm act. Among those arrested are: Darrell Giggis, an author; J. J. Kelly, vice president of the Gaelic League; J. T. O'Kelly, general secretary of the Gaelic League; John O'Hurley, a Gaelic League organizer; Dr. Patrick McCarty, and others prominent in the Gaelic League.

London, Feb. 23.—The British steamer Watfield has been sunk. The Watfield was a steel screw steamer of 3012 tons, owned by the Doughty Shipping company, Ltd., and registered at West Hartlepool. She was built in 1905.

To Arm Merchant Ships
Tokio, Feb. 23.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Japan's largest steamship line, has decided to arm all merchantmen destined for both American and European ports, it was announced today.

Sinking Was Mistake
Stockholm, Feb. 23.—Sinking of the Swedish steamer Edna was a "mistake by a German submarine commander," the Swedish government was informed today by a German minister. He expressed the German governments formal regret at the sinking and its promise of an indemnity.

May Examine Cargo
Halifax, N. S., Feb. 23.—The Frederick VIII today is lying at a railway pier here, having been moved down the harbor from Bedford basin. The pier is in charge of authorities. The object of the removal has not been stated, but it is thought likely it indicates examination of the ship's cargo.

a general cargo and in addition five hundred horses for the Italian government. Two hundred steamer passengers and about twenty cabin are making the trip to Italy on board her.
The Assunta and Carpathia, Cunard liners, were expected to leave today for Liverpool.
The Assura, from Valencia, the Grafaxa from Cardenas and the Stentor from Liverpool made up the list of ships arriving early today from the war zone.

TRY JOURNAL WANT ADS

SUGGESTS SEIZING SHIPS BEING BUILT

Would Use Them In Handling Coast Products Through the Canal

Washington, Feb. 23.—An amendment to the revenue bill, empowering the president to seize foodstuffs "wrongfully held for the purpose of unjust increases in prices," in violation of anti-trust laws, was introduced in the senate today by Senator Lewis, administration whip.
The amendment is aimed at the cold storage interests which the federal trade commission is known to hold largely responsible for the present food situation.
The amendment provides that foods thus confiscated are to be at once sold by the federal government "to those whose necessities are first to be relieved."

Prices for re-sale of the foodstuffs to the needy are to be fixed by the government and shall be limited to the actual necessities of each purchaser.
In an effort to get immediate relief from the acute food situation in the east, Chairman Denman of the New Federal Shipping board conferred with the president this afternoon on a plan to press into coastwise trade foreign vessels constructed or under construction in American ship yards. These would be used to replace the fleet of merchant ships which deserted the coastwise service following the outbreak of the war.
The fact that it has been necessary to ship by rail, large quantities of wheat and other foodstuffs which previously went by water from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic seaboard is said to be one of the principal reasons for the present freight congestion.

It is known that thousands of bushels of wheat are being held in storage in Oregon, Washington and California by reason of the lack of proper shipping facilities.
It is the hope of getting this wheat into eastern markets that Denman suggested the plan to the president.
Denman discussed with the president pending legislation in congress which gives the board the power to secure to the American flag those ships now under construction in American ship yards, which would otherwise sail under the flag of a foreign government.
It is learned that more than 75 per cent of the ships now being built in this country have been contracted for by foreign governments, principally Scandinavian.

It is estimated more than \$200,000,000 Scandinavian capital is invested in ships.

THE HOME MERCHANT WHO IS HE?

He is the chap who gives you credit when you are financially broke, and carries your account until you are able to pay.
He is the chap who gives back your money, or makes exchange, when you are not satisfied with what you have bought.
He is the chap who stands behind his guaranty and makes restoration of all losses that you may sustain on the goods you buy.
He is the chap who meets you at the door with a handshake, and lets you out with a message to the kids and a real come-again goodbye.
He is the chap who greets you on the street every day in the year and takes a neighborly interest in your family and your affairs.
He is the chap whose clerks and bookkeepers and other employes live in your town and spend their money with you and with other home town people.
He is the chap who pays heavy taxes to help support your town schools and build your streets, and maintain your parks, and lighting and water service.

He is the chap who helps support your cities, churches and hospitals and charity organizations and your lodges and commercial clubs, and who talks for your town, and boosts for your town every day in the ear.
He is the chap who visits you when you are sick, sends flowers to your family when on die, and follows your body out among the trees and tombs, as far as human feet may tread with the dead.
He is the Home Merchant—your neighbor—your friend—your helper in time of need—
Don't you think you ought to trade with him, and be his friend and helper in HIS time of need?
Don't you know that every dollar that you send out of your town for merchandise is sent to strangers—to men who never spend a dollar in your town?
You don't save much, frequently nothing, when you send your money out of town, and don't you know that the growth and prosperity of your town depends very largely upon the success and prosperity of the home merchants? Out of town people judge our city by the appearance of our stores and the degree of enterprise shown by our merchants, and our home merchants cannot succeed unless home folks give them loyal support.

EXTRA SESSION OF SENATE IS CALLED

This Required In Order to Inaugurate Vice President Marshall

Washington, Feb. 24.—President Wilson will call an extra session of the senate for confirmation of his cabinet and to carry out its part in the inauguration of Vice-President Marshall. The announcement was made today in contradiction of reports that the president might break another precedent and not call the senate in for the work it usually performs in the inauguration ceremonies.
Ratification of the Colombia treaty will be presented at this time, Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, announced. It is not necessary that the house be in session.
The upper body will also have power to alter its rules of procedure without the house being in session and will proceed with its organization for the next congress.

The president's proclamation calling for the extra session of the senate follows: "Whereas, Public interests require that the senate of the United States be convened at 12 o'clock on the fifth day of March next to receive such communications as may be made by the executive;
"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary situation requires the senate of the United States to convene at the capitol, in the city of Washington, on the fifth day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at the time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice."

FILLIBUSTER TO FORCE AN EXTRA SESSION

Republican Senators Block Legislation to Force President's Hand

Washington, Feb. 24.—A republican filibuster which started quietly enough after a minority, developed such proportions in both houses this afternoon as to cause grave fear by democratic leaders that an extra session of congress may be unavoidable.
Although republicans insisted they are not filibustering, the fact became self evident late this afternoon when Senator Page followed rambling speeches by Penrose, Sherman and others, by reading an elaborate and verbose history of the Vermont butter industry into the record.
Frequent no quorum calls by minority leaders furthered the mark-time efforts, necessitating tedious and time killing roll calls.
After the filibuster had been on several hours, minority leaders passed around the world that LaFollette, chairman of the Senate Finance committee, of his time, had lined up with the regular republicans. LaFollette refused to confirm or deny the report.
Finally Senator Poindexter declared the minority caucus, held this morning, "probably would result in an extra session."

The senate filibuster was carried on under the guise of opposition to the democratic revenue bill; that in the house under guise of "vets" fighting a vote on the District of Columbia bond bill.
Late this afternoon Minority Leader Mann of the house went over to the senate to confer with Penrose, Smoot and other leaders of the senate revolt.
While republican leaders refused to discuss their actions, they were reported generally to have determined to frustrate President Wilson's virtually avowed plan to "get congress off his hands" so he can handle the international situation alone.
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The Daily Capital Journal

Classified Telephone and Business Directory
A Quick, Handy Reference for Busy People



EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL
Salem Electric Co., Masonic Temple, 127 North High Main 1200
PLUMBING, STEAM FITTING AND TINNING
T. M. Barr, 164 South Commercial street Main 162
TRANSFER AND DRAYAGE
Salem Truck & Dray Co., corner State and Front streets Main 74

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—A bargain, 40 acres, 20 acres in cultivation, 3 room house, good barn, out buildings, fruit; four miles from good town in Douglas county. Square Deal Realty Co., 202 U. S. Bank bldg.
MISCELLANEOUS
FLORA A. BREWSTER, M. D.—Neurologist, nervous and chronic diseases a specialty. 35 yrs. experience with drugs, surgery and drugless methods. Examination free, 712 State St. Phone 1350.
FRUITLAND NURSERY—High and Perry Sts. Full line nursery stock. Italian prune a specialty. Nursery located one mile east of penitentiary. Address R. 6, Salem, Ore. Phone 100 P21.
CHIROPRACTIC SINOLOGIST
DR. O. L. SCOTT—Graduate of Chiropractic's Fountain Head, Davenport, Iowa. If you have tried everything and got no relief, try Chiropractic spinal adjustments and get well. Office 406-7-8 U. S. National Bank building, Phone Main 87, Residence, Main 838-B.

UNDEERTAKERS
WEBB & CLOUGH CO.—G. B. Webb, A. M. Clough, morticians and funeral directors. Latest modern methods known to the profession employed. 499 Court St. Main 120, Main 9888.
RIGDON-RICHARDSON CO.—Funeral directors and undertakers, 252 North High street. Day and night phone 183.

SCAVANGER
SALEM SCAVANGER—Charles Soos, proprietor. Garbage and refuse of all kinds removed on monthly contracts at reasonable rates. Yard and cesspools cleaned. Office phone Main 2247, Residence, Main 2272.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON Good Real Estate Security
THOS. E. FORD
Over Ladd & Dosh bank, Salem, Oregon

MONEY TO LOAN
Eastern Money at Lowest Rates, on approved Security. Homer H. Smith, Room 5, McCormack Bldg., Salem, Or.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
CHAS. B. HODGKIN—General Insurance, Surety Bonds, real estate and rentals. Hubbard bldg. Phone 386, 14

ELECTRIC SUPPLY
Co., 220 N. Liberty
Phone 263. A complete line of Electric Supplies and fixtures.

STOVE REPAIRING
STOVES REBUILT AND REPAIRED 50 years experience. Dupont National and American fence Sizes 26 to 58 in. high. Paints, oil and varnish, etc. Logguberry and hop hooks. Salem Fence and Stove Works, 256 Court street, Phone 124.

OSTEOPATH
DRS. B. H. WHITE and R. W. WALLTON—Osteopathic physicians and nerve specialists. Graduate of American school of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. Post graduate and specialized in nerve diseases at Los Angeles college. Treat acute and chronic diseases. Consultation free. Lady attendant. Office 505-506 U. S. National Bank building, Phone 859, Residence, 346 North Capital street. Phone 469.

WATER COMPANY
SALEM WATER COMPANY—Office corner Commercial and Trade streets. Bills payable monthly in advance.

LODGE DIRECTORY
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Oregon Cedar Camp, No. 2246, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in McDerby-Lucky bldg., corner Court and High streets. J. P. Day, V. C., J. A. Wright, clerk.

SALEM LODGE No. 1, A. F. & A. M.
Stated communications first Friday in each month at 7:30 p. m. in the Masonic Temple, Chas. McCarty, W. M.; B. E. Salver, secretary.

WILLAMETTE RIVER ROUTE
Oregon City Transportation Company. Boats leave Salem for Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 a. m. and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 9 a. m. For Corvallis the boats leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock. Boats leave Portland for Salem at 6:45 each morning.

SALEM FALLS CITY AND WESTERN
No. 161—Lv. Salem, motor 7:00 a. m.
No. 163—Lv. Salem, motor 9:45 a. m.
No. 165—Lv. Salem for Monmouth and Astoria 1:40 p. m.
No. 167—Lv. Salem, motor 4:00 p. m.
No. 169—Lv. Salem, motor 6:15 p. m.
No. 228—Way Pt. 19, Salem 5:30 a. m.
No. 162—Ar. Salem 8:30 a. m.
No. 164—Ar. Salem 11:15 a. m.
No. 166—Ar. Salem 3:15 p. m.
No. 168—Ar. Salem 6:00 p. m.
No. 170—Ar. Salem 7:45 p. m.
No. 240—Way Pt. Ar. Salem 2:30 p. m.

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"THAT LITTLE GAME" --- Callin' 'Em Wrong with Joker Wild



IM JUST THINKIN'— I CALLED 'EM WRONG. THAT POT SHOULDA BEEN MINE. I HAD A PAIR OF KINGS, AN ACE AND THE JOKER. I CALLS IT ACES UP. BUT I SHOULDA CALLED IT THREE KINGS.

OH, WOWEE. I TAKES THE POT WITH THREE QUEENS, AND THE POOR FISH HAD THE BENEFIT OF THE JOKER—WILD.

THREE QUEENS BEAT THREE KINGS? AY WHAT?

LOSIN' YER EYESIGHT, EZRA? BETTER HAVE 'EM EXAMINED, I MEAN YOUR BRAINS.

POOR OLD EZRA FOZZLED AGAIN, LOUIE. DIDNT READ HIS HAND RIGHT. HE DUGHTA GO TO NIGHT SCHOOL.

THEY SPEAK ABOUT COWS AS DUMB ANIMALS. EZRA MUST BE A COW.

TOO BAD, EZRA.

CHIP CLOP

WANT ADS
Can't find the right man? Let us find it for you. We have a large list of men for sale. Write to us for more information. We are the only ones who can help you. Write to us today. We are the only ones who can help you. Write to us today.