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# Editorial Page of The Capital Journal

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## TAKING ADVANTAGE OF WAR CONDITIONS

The cost of living has not risen altogether because of world war conditions. Undoubtedly combination and monopoly have been largely responsible for high prices, and manufacturing concerns have taken advantage of the necessities of the people, the war affording them an excellent excuse for their extortions from the consumer.

In an address to the senate a few days ago Senator Kenyon said:

"I want to show the great profits that have come largely out of the war. The increase of millionaires in this country has been tremendous. I shall give the net profits after deducting for labor, materials, interest, depreciation and all other charges---in short, the amount available for dividends to stockholders.

"In 1914 the net profits of the American Smelting & Refining Company was $9,271,575; in 1916 they were $23,252,248.

"Armour & Co., in 1914 had net profits of $7,509,998; in 1916 the net profits were $20,100,000; Bethlehem Steel Corporation, in 1914 the net profits were $5,590,020, in 1916, $43,593,968; Central Leather Company, in 1914, $6,715,131, in 1916, $17,324,409; Crucible Steel Company, in 1914, $1,015,039, 1916, $13,223,655. The E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, in 1914, $4,831,793, in 1916, $82,107,693."

The railroads, too, are making more money than ever before in the history of the country, and, instead of being satisfied with their enormous profits, are asking the interstate commerce commission to authorize higher freight rate.

It is the duty of the federal government to curb the rapacity of these money-mad multimillionaires.

## A HEARTENING STATEMENT

The statement that means had perhaps been found for overcoming the submarine menace is good news---if true. While the greatest of the world's inventors is engaged in trying to solve this problem, he has not yet stated he has accomplished it. When he does so state it can be depended on that his plan will be a success. What a contrast between this unostentatious American citizen devoting his time and his talents to destroying a world menace, in the interest of a world peace, and that other man in Germany who is devoting the wealth of a great empire, and the energies of an hundred million people to devastating the world for his own aggrandizement. The one is trying to save millions of lives; the other endeavoring to gain control of the world by sacrificing the lives of his subjects as ruthlessly as he would destroy so many vermin. If Edison succeeds in driving the submarines from the ocean he will have performed a service for the world greater than any one man has ever done. More than that, he will single handed have won a victory over a nation of a hundred million people. While nothing definite is yet known as to the facts of Edison's work, the whole world outside of the German alliance is cheered by the hope that his work will prove successful, and that the "Electrical Wizard," has solved the problem of controlling the undersea pirates. And what is said of Edison applies with equal force to others engaged in the work with him.

The House of Morgan received a jolt Saturday when the federal rseerve bank of Washington completed arrangements with the bank of England whereby the latter will act as a financial representative of the federal reserve board and the latter will act in a similar capacity for the bank of England. By this change Washington for the first time becomes the money hub of the earth as well as the world war capital. The federal reserve board will have the control of the expenditure of the money of Great Britain in this country which it is estimated amounts to $7,000,000 a day. Under this arrangement the United States lends money to the British with one hand and receives it back with the other, and this without Wall street or the house of Morgan getting a rake off.

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## RAILROADS THROTTLE OUR INDUSTRIES

The railroads are asking higher freights on lumber to the middle west markets. Ten years ago they secured a similar advance and the millmen of the Northwest are just now recovering from the effects of it. If the advance asked for now is granted it means ten years more of stagnation in the lumber business---and lumbering is the greatest industry of the Northwest.

At a recent meeting of the West Coast Lumbermen's association this problem of railroad extortion was thoroughly discussed and it was agreed that if the interstate commerce commission granted the request for higher rates it would spell disaster to all coast millmen.

One of the speakers declared that the six railroads running into the Pacific Northwest today have a payroll of $27,000,000. He declared if the 15 per cent increase in freights was allowed it would enable them to make $45,000,000, or enough to pay almost double the men now employed. The request was declared unreasonable in every particular.

Another speaker, who expressed the sentiment of practically everybody present, said if the increase was allowed it would result in the lumbermen being forced to pay from $900,000 to $1,000,000 on the 30,000 cars of lumber now piled up here, all of which have been sold but cannot be shipped because of the car shortage.

It was further stated that the Adamson law is not affecting the majority of the train crews. It was pointed out that most of the passenger crews were not benefited by it and that to get around the law and keep these employes from having "any kick coming," the trains would be speeded up and the time required for making a trip reduced. It was also said the same would apply to freight trains. That the roads would actually find a way to beat the law and at the same time attempt to reap untold benefits with it as an excuse was another charge.

Mr. Patten, of Seattle, declared the railroads are not building freight cars for their roads in the United States, although large numbers are being built for export.

"The railroads have been making money for the last three years," he said, "but they are not building cars. Last January their profits were huge, passing January, 1916, which was a record month, by several million dollars. Although coining money they want more and are doing nothing for shippers over their systems."

The railroad managers know that their demand, if granted, will practically close the mills of Oregon and Washington, and possibly this is one of their objects in making it. There is business enough outside of the lumber shipments for their present needs and it is known that they desire to hold the great lumber tonnage as a future asset. Meanwhile the industries of the Northwest languish while prosperity reigns throughout other portions of the country.

While we are planting gardens and urging the cultivation of all land possible, it must not be overlooked that while we are pouring foodstuffs into our bins and granaries we should also stop all waste. The Agricultural department estimates that fully 50,000,000 bushels of wheat an other cereals are destroyed yearly by rats, and urges the making of all elevators and places where grain is stored, rat proof. Fifty million bushels of cereals represents the yield of at least two million acres which is some farm. Another cause of loss, if not of waste, is the making of alcohol from grain. It is estimated that about 85,000,000 bushels of corn, barley and other grains are used for this purpose. This would equal the yield of some three million acres more. The two represent the produce of more than five million acres. This is allowing a yield of 25 bushels to the acre, which is large. It would take at the average yield a tract of land more than 100 miles square to produce this total amount.

### FEEDING THE WORLD

It's up to you, oh, Mr. Farmer, although you pack no sword or armor, to win this crucial fight, for you must feed the allied nations, provide the millions with their rations, so hustle, day and night. Now, keep the husky hired men jumping, and see that all your mules are humping, do things with ordered haste; let every foot of soil be growing some harvest for your future mowing, let no land go to waste. For every time you raise a pumpkin you swat some kultured Prussian bumpkin who lacks enough to eat; you push a harpoon in the kaiser, and make his noblets sadder, wiser, whene'er you raise a beet. Our Uncle Samuel indorses the man who leaves a swath of corses behind him as he scraps; but he who raises wheat and barley will soak those kaisers, Bill and Carley, and change a lot of maps. Not all of us can seek the battle, for some of us must feed the cattle, and slop the shrieking swine; and it is good to know our labors will help the men who wield the sabres, and from the battle line. So let us not be heavy hearted if younger fellows have departed for great and thrilling scenes; for we can aid our country's legions who face the foe in distant regions, by raising spuds and beans.

## May Day Proves Success In Spite of Showers

Although the intermittent showers necessitated a few minor changes in the program, and kept a few possible visitors at home, the May day festival for the season of 1917 will go down in history as one of the best May day celebrations. Every event from the May morning breakfast to the junior prom, Saturday evening materialized in grand style. No tug-o'-war between the freshmen and sophomores was staged, but rain was not to blame for this.

Showers interferred with the student work on the campus, and since it was probable that the afternoon would be a continuous shower, "Hap" Miller, the manager, decided to move the coronation platform and the Maypole in the gym. In the south end of the gym the throne was artistically arranged and the beautiful setting in greenery accomplished. As the time approached for the coronation of Queen Violet I, the out of doors was too enticing, so the Maypole was moved to the front campus between Eaton hall and Kimball college. But since the throne could not well be moved in a short time the crowning took place in the gym.

The processional formed a beautiful scene as it wended its way from Kimball college to the gymnasium. The Imperial Quartet acted as herdias, the maids of honor, and the various groups of dancers. After the groups were arranged inside, James Crawford, as master of ceremonies assumed control. He preceded the act of crowning by a brief talk long to be remembered by his many hearers. When the crown was placed making Violet the Queen o' May all hurried to the scene of the dances. The Maypole winding was accomplished without a hitch. This was followed with a drill by a group of kindergarten children. The high school girls gave a Scottish military dance, the audience was so pleased with this, that a second performance was in order. The girls military drill by the sophomore and freshman gymnasium classes was a spectacle that every one enjoyed.

Soon after the exercises were over a hard shower began, but since the juniors had all day planned to have the "prom" in Eaton hall, this proved to be a fitting climax to the day's festivities. Most of the students were present as well as a large number of alumni and visitors. In addition to the promenades the guests enjoyed the card tables, and punch served by the junior girls.

The first car of ore from the Morrison mine on Picket Creek, 15 miles west of Grants Pass, was shipped Saturday to the Tacoma smelter. It is mine run stuff and averages 11 per cent copper.

## Mt. Angel News

(Capital Journal Special Service.)

Mount Angel, Ore., May 7.—Abbot Placidus left Thursday for Arkansas, where he will attend the Silver Jubilee of Abbot Ignatius Conrad. The former intends to return home some time in July.

Mrs. C. W. Moore, of Oregon Portland Cement company, was here inspecting the streets.

Mr. Seifer left for Tillamook Sunday afternoon. He expects to start work May 1.

Misses Milda Butsch and Theresa Schwab entertained friends from Portland last week.

***Pimples Disappear***

There is one remedy that seldom fails to clear away all pimples, blotches and other skin eruptions and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any druggist can supply you with zemo, which generally overcomes all skin diseases. Acne, eczema, itch, pimples, rashes, black heads in most cases give way to zemo. Frequently, minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only 25c; an extra large bottle, $1.00. It will not stain, is not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

**FRIDAY, MAY 11th**
**At Ball Park, Foot of State Street**

AL. G. BARNES BIG 4-RING WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS
THE SHOW THAT'S DIFFERENT

506 PEOPLE ACRES OF TENTS

2 DAILY SPECIAL TRAINS 160 ANIMAL TRAINERS

World's Challenge Groups of 30-LIONS-30 IN ONE ACT

1000 EDUCATED ANIMALS
ALL ACTORS INCLUDING
Lions, Tigers, Bears Leopards, Jaguars, Elephants, Camels, Zebras, Sea Lions, Zubus, Monkeys, Etc.

65 Instructive, Amusing, Amazing Thrilling Acts
550 World's Premium Horses and Ponies All Actors
40 Rib-Tickling Animal Clowns

SAMSON AVIATION LION
Causes Thrills of Amazement

Big Bill, Wrestling Grizzly, Tango Dancing Horses, Farce Comedy Elephants, Horse-Riding Lions, Leopards and Bears. 200 Military Ponies. High-Diving and Jumping Dogs and Monkeys.

Only Real Wild Animal Circus on Earth
Glittering, New, Mile-Long Street Parade at 10:30
Exhibitions Daily, Rain or Shine, 2 and 8 P. M. Doors Open, 1 and 7

Mr. Gooch and family autoed to Salem last week to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ebner entertained friends with a game of five hundred Sunday evening.

Miss Evelyn Scharbach, Edward and Dan Zollner were home visiting their parents.

Mr. Frank Nolker returned from San Francisco with his new runabout.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Buchheit and Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Donnelly, a son.

The Komp farm was sold last week to neighbors.

Mr. Lawrence Orth, who has been singing with a company in Nevada, returned home last Sunday. He is now in Portland, but will sing here at the Rex Sunday evening.

## Turner Red Cross

(Capital Journal Special Service.)

Turner, Ore., May 7.—With Mrs. Dr Mary Staples as chairman for the evening a large crowd met at the Masonic hall and an auxiliary of Willmette Red Cross was organized with 31 charter members.

Aug. Huckestine, postmaster of Salem, gave the opening address and then followed by Mrs. A. H. Tasker and son and Mrs. Seely and daughter.

Mrs. Tasker is a canadian and spoke from her own field of experience of the war.

Mrs. Seely has charge of Salem headquarters and spoke chiefly on the use of funds and aims of the organization.

Mrs. Dr. Staples is president.

Miss Elizabeth Cornelius is secretary.

Miss Jeannette Gray is treasurer, and the following members are:

Mrs. H. R. Crawford, Mrs. J. M. Morhis, Elizabeth Cornelius, Ora Edna Simeral, Dr. G. G. Massay, Mrs. Massey, Mrs. Hettie Lyle, J. F. Lyle, Mrs. M. O. Pearson, Mrs. Cora Chaffis, Mr. R. O Witzel, G. A. G. Moore, Mrs. D. A. Osborn, Mrs. L. A. Moore, Mrs. R. O. Thomas, Mrs. G. W. Moore, Mrs. H. Lister, Mrs. M. A. Peck, Mrs. Mae Forrest, L. D. Roberts, Mrs. L. D. Roberts, Jeanette Gray, Muriel Salisbury, Sue R. Salisbury, Mrs. I. M. Small, Mrs. Nancy Norton, J. S. Forrest, I. L. Crawford, Mrs. Dr. Staples.

Mrs. Birdie Denyer is quite ill at present.

The W. C. T. U. meets with Mrs. Bailey.

Mrs. Fisher will be here on Tuesday evening at the M. E. church.

Mrs. Helen Potter has spent several days with Mrs. L. M. Barnes.

Mrs. T. E. Wilson and small daughter, Elsie, was in town last week spending the time renewing old friendships.

At a board meeting this week the teachers for 1917-18 were selected as follows: Prof. V. Y. Willis, principal; Miss Barbara Booth, high school; Miss Ida Belknap, junior high; Mrs. Lena Harader, primary.

**TWO GOOD REMEDIES**

WORKING TOGETHER, PRODUCE MARVELLOUS RESULTS

For instance, Hood's Sarsaparilla, the standard blood purifier, is recommended for conditions that are scrofulous or dependent on impure blood.

Peptiron Pills, the new iron tonic, are especially recommended for conditions that are radically or characteristically anemic and nervous.

Many persons suffer from a combination of these conditions. They are afflicted with swellings of the glands, bunches in the neck, cutaneous eruptions, and sores on different parts of the body, limbs and face, and are besides pale and nervous.

If these patients take both Hood's Sarsaparilla (before meals) and Peptiron Pills (after meals) they are reasonably sure to derive fourfold benefit. These two great medicines supplement each other, and the use of both, even in cases where only one may appear to be indicated, is of great advantage. Get them from your druggist.

# My Husband and I

By Jane Phelps

## A SHOPPING EXPEDITION

CHAPTER XXXVII

As I dressed to go out to look for the baby carriage, I couldn't help a little guilty feeling which crept in, altho I assured myself I was doing nothing wrong. But when Helen came for me and brought a dainty blue carriage rug, I forgot everything but how sweet my darling baby would look snuggled down in it.

"You'll spoil both me and the baby!" I told Helen, as I admired the dainty gift.

"What if I do?" she laughed. "I've no baby of my own so I have made up my mind to adopt yours."

"Be sure it's legal," I returned, and so chatting and laughing we started out.

The wholesale house was down on Canal street, an unexplored region to me. I was so interested in everything Helen told me; how her mother was born in Ann street and an uncle lived in John street; both now given entirely over to dingy loft buildings. But when we reached the furniture house and I saw the rows upon rows of baby carriages I forgot all else in the delight of choosing. Helen's friend was very affable, and told me not to hurry, to take all the time I wished for the selection. I finally decided upon the one I liked, and after saying so, thought to ask the price.

"Twenty five dollars to you!" he replied smilingly.

**An Expensive Purchase**

"That's wholesole price, you know Sue," Helen interposed. Perhaps she had seen the surprise I could not help but show. I do not know what I expected to pay for such a wonderful carriage but certainly not twenty five dollars.

"There are cheaper one," the man whom Helen had introduced as "Mr. Barnes" said.

"But none so pretty as this one," I declared. "What you you think Helen? I asked.

"I think you have shown good taste as usual," she replied, "and if you have decided upon that one, we will take no more of Mr. Barnes' time. Give him your address dear, so he can send it up."

I gave him the address, my eyes on the carriage, then thanking him for his courtesy we left.

"Of course you'll have to pay the expressman for bringing it up," Helen remarked, after she had agreed with me about its being the very prettiest one we saw.

"How much will that be, do you suppose?" I asked.

"Oh, I don't know! It's a good way, perhaps a dollar. That will make it cost you about twenty six dollars. I expect it would have been thirty five at retail."

I said nothing but had begun to be a bit frightened at my extravagance. But when as soon as we reached home Helen gave me the twenty five dollars, and said I need be in no hurry to return it. I thought only at now [illegible] ly the carriage was, and how [illegible] should fix it up.

**Tom Is Told—In Part**

When Tom came home I told him [illegible] had been down in the wholesale district with Helen, looking at baby carriages.

"You still think he must have a carriage, that a goat isn't good enough for his royal highness?" he asked, as he took Tom Jr. from me that I could assist the girl, who had not sent away, with the dinner.

"Yes Tom he will look so cute in the carriage. I don't mind if it is a little heavy to push," I answered to unspoken objection, "and Tom, you [illegible] rung Helen gave him today," and proudly I showed the lovely gift.

"I see where dad will have to learn to keep the young man's wants satisfied as he grows older." Tom whistlically declared.

"So you don't mind if I get the carriage," I asked.

"Why no, if you don't spend any more than the goat I priced would cost; but we can't afford anything more expensive."

I immediately dropped the subject and commenced to talk of something else. He hadn't asked me how much it would have to pay, had simply taken it for granted that I could get the carriage as cheaply because I had purchased it wholesale. Tom knew so little about the prices of such things as [illegible]

(Tomorrow—The carriage is delivered.)