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WOULD PUT NEWSPAPERS OUT OF BUSINESS

The framers of the revenue bill are making a mistake in raising the postage rates on second class matter, under which head newspapers come. Every newspaper is no doubt willing to pay its share in full of the tax necessary to carry on the war. It is not unwillingness to pay this that causes objection to the proposed raise of rates, but inability. The larger papers can afford to pay it, perhaps, but the country press cannot. The city papers have far the larger part of their circulation in the cities where published, but this is not the case with the papers in the class of the Capital Journal which have a large part of their circulation in the country adjacent to their place of publication, and on which they must pay postage. The tax on net incomes would not be objected to, for it is only right that newspapers should bear their portion of the burden imposed by war conditions. This would place the newspapers on a level with other business and would be right. The raising of postage rates however will not add much to the revenue received by the government, for many of the papers will be put out of business. One newspaper man after studying the situation in all its phases suggests the government take all the net incomes of the papers, but still allow them to continue in business and take care of the going value of their properties. It is not the presses and machinery, the material and outfit, that give a newspaper its value, but its established field, the business and following it has built up. In other words, its "going value." With this taken away, as it would be if the paper was forced to suspend publication, the principal value of the paper is destroyed. The government is making a mistake if it forces this condition on the press, for it needs the papers in its own business. There is hardly a day the Capital Journal does not receive matter from some of the departments with the request that it be given as full publicity as possible. The Capital Journal yesterday published such an article, it being the information as to registration. This is but one of many such. If it was not for the newspapers which publish such things free for the government, it would cost it a sum many times larger than all the revenue it will receive by raising the rates on newspapers passing through the mails. Indeed without the news papers the government could not give notice of any kind to the citizens. For instance about this registration; how would it go about notifying those required under the law to appear on the day set without the aid of the newspapers? It would have to send circulars out, post innumerable notices, and then not get half the publicity the papers give it freely. The press is the government's best friend, the go-between of the administration and the people. Through it the masses are informed as to what the administration wants and the administration learns how the people view public matters.

The application of the increased rates to the magazines would not work such a hardship, for their business and incomes would stand it without causing bankruptcy. Outside of these there are few small papers but that will have to quit, or run at a loss, if the increase is made.

Louis Chevrolet yesterday in his racing auto, made the 250 miles in the International Sweepstakes, at Cincinnati, in 2 hours, 26 minutes and 27 seconds, covering the distance at the rate of 102 and nearly a half miles an hour. This reduced to tangible shape, means he would at that rate have traveled from Salem to Portland and back in one hour. The same rate of speed maintained for 32 hours would carry him from Astoria to New York City. In other words the round trip from Astoria to New York could be made in two days and a half.

Prisoners at the Maryland penitentiary have purchased \$2,150 worth of war bonds. That is where they are way ahead of some outside the prison walls so far as patriotism is concerned. One prisoner invested \$250 of the \$278 he had saved from his scant wages during a long term.

LADD & BUSH, Bankers
Established 1868
CAPITAL \$500,000.00
Transact a General Banking Business
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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

TO STOP SIDE-DOOR TRAFFIC

The United States has served notice on those neutral countries that have been surreptitiously sending foodstuffs to Germany that if this is continued no more will be sold them by this country. Uncle Sam is willing to help feed the world except those with whom he is at war, but he draws the line on sending food to one country which in turn sends it along to another with which just now he is not on friendly terms. The offending nation will find the store door closed and it will be allowed to go hungry so far as America is concerned. This is a powerful club over the heads of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland as well as Switzerland, all of which have fattened their purses by a little back door trading with the kaiser and his folks. This will now have to stop, for what these countries sell will not be replaced by this country.

Herbert Hoover proposes to stabilize prices of foodstuffs by taking a census as to what the country has, and then cutting the expense now incurred while they are on the way from producer to consumer. Undoubtedly there is a vast field here for regulation and improvement. There is too much cost in getting the produce of the country into the possession of the people who consume it. Taken as a whole it is probably not far out of the way to say that the consumer pays at least double for his foodstuffs what the farmer receives for them at his farm. It is to regulate and reduce this that Hoover will apply himself. It is a big job, and if Hoover makes a success of it he will have performed the apparently impossible.

The other places in the United States wearing the name of Salem are asked to equal the record of Salem, Oregon, the one and really only live city of the name in the universe. The Salem commercial club subscribed for \$3,000 worth of liberty bonds, and it was the first commercial body in the United States to do so. Will Salem, Massachusetts, kindly wake up and do something to maintain the good name of Salem, Oregon, which is the only one of the bunch looking after the title? If not will it not kindly and patriotically efface itself?

The need of a new and sanitary prison is urged by some, but why a new prison when the parole board and pardoning power make a prison almost a mere ornament? A year ago there were about 400 prisoners, today less than 300. The available labor for handling the flax crop is getting scarce, and either the judges and district attorneys will have to get busy, the pardoning powers take a rest or the flax industry will have to pass out of the hands of the prison authorities.

Congress is not making as much headway as it should with the revenue bill. So far as it has gone the bill is defective and not based on proper foundations. What is needed is a measure so framed that it will bear as nearly equally on all as possible, for all of us should pay according to our ability to pay.

There was a dearth of European war news yesterday, so Villa got busy and captured a small town near the border. It is a dead certainty there is little doing anywhere when the bandit breaks into the front pages.

Flowers were rather shy yesterday in Salem, but patriotism was abundant and of the finest quality.

Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

CHEER UP
Though days of strife be drawing near,
though war may last for many a year,
it is not well to yield to fear; cheer up! Don't let your optimism fade; you give the foe unlimited aid when of your fears you make parade; cheer up! I have three uncles bearing arms; 9 cousins went to war's alarms, and yet my smile retains its charms; cheer up! They say we'll soon be short of meat, we'll be deprived of corn and wheat, but while we have enough to eat, cheer up! They say we'll bear upon our backs the burden of a frightful tax; just now no man that burden packs; cheer up! They're saying this, and saying that, designed to knock our spirits flat, and "they" are talking through a hat—cheer up! Don't cross a bridge until you're there; don't look ahead to borrow care; don't starve until your cupboard's bare; cheer up. Don't try to chill the hopeful chap; you'll never help him win a scrap by having tears upon your map; cheer up. Just now we need no talk of gloom, no prophecies of dole and doom; be cheerful as the flowers in bloom—cheer up!

CAPITAL JOURNAL WANT ADS BRING YOU RESULTS.
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HOUSE AND SENATE DISAGREE OVER BILL

Disagreement Is About Many Items May Delay Passage Some Time

Washington, May 31.—The government will have to wait for the \$3,000,000,000 appropriated in the army and navy deficiency bill until house and senate conferees can agree on big provisions in the bill.
Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee today submitted a conference report on the bill disagreeing to the following big items:
An appropriation for an emergency shipping fund, \$75,000,000.
A \$10,000,000 fund for the secretary of war for emergency uses.
A \$1,400,000 appropriation for the purchase of the Jamestown exposition grounds at Hampton Roads, Va.
A \$1,000,000 item for equipment of a naval operating base at the Jamestown grounds.
Conferees disagreed regarding power to be conferred on the president under the huge merchant shipping appropriation.
The amount provided is the same in house and senate sections.
Among the amendments agreed to were:
A \$500,000 appropriation for the Council of National Defense.
A \$2,658,413 appropriation for registering and selecting eligibles under the army draft law.
An amendment giving an army enlisted man the \$100 a month provided for men in officers' reserve corps.
An increase from \$100,000,000 to \$221,963,745 for army transportation and \$65,900,000, instead of \$59,549,700, for automatic machine guns.

State House News

Whether or not general farm hands automatically come under the provisions of the workmen's compensation act is the problem that is now up to the Oregon supreme court, as the result of an appeal from a decision of Judge George Bagley of Tillamook county in the case of Wesley Roney against the State Industrial Accident commission. Judge Bagley, in a writ of general review, decided that farm hands do automatically come under the provisions of the act and that the plaintiff was entitled to compensation.
The case was brought by Wesley Roney as the result of having his hand cut off while operating an ensilage cutter by D. R. Timmerstet. The accident commission denied the application for compensation on account of the fact that Timmerstet had not made application to come under the provisions of the act.
The case presents two problems that may face the accident commission. The supreme court recently held that farm hands engaged in hazardous employment come under the employers liability act. Should the supreme court decide that the farm hands come under the compensation act only in an optional sense, it is expected the commission will receive a flood of applications.
The Cranmoor Manufacturing company of Portland filed articles of incorporation with the corporation commissioner this morning with a capital of \$15,000. The object of the company is to deal in real and personal property. The incorporators are H. M. Williams, Charles W. Fulton and F. M. DeNeffe.

WEEK END
Bargain Sale
Bicycles 10 Per Cent Discount.
Base Ball Goods 20 Per Cent Discount.
Discount. Fishing Tackle. 20 Per Cent
Pocket Knives 20 Per Cent Discount.
Safety Razors 10 Per Cent Discount.
Nye Oil, 10c size, 3 for 25c.
Nye Oil, 25c size, 20c.
Mark Cross Razors, 10c Each.
Durham Razors, 10c Each.
Assortment Outing Clothing at Cost;
Bicycle Tires at Cost
BARGAINS
HAUSER BROS.
State Street

Went Through Motions But Got No Money
San Francisco, May 31.—Twenty five hundred men at the Presidio training camp lined up this morning for payday muster. The company rolls were called and the men answered "present." Then when the time for passing out the pay envelopes came, the embryonic officers were extended best wishes and dismissed.
It was payday without pay, Congress has provided no funds to pay the officers' reserve corps but the formalities were carried out and the pay roll made up in the expectation that eventually the money will be forthcoming.
LEAVE FOR FRONT SOON
Paris, May 31.—The American engineering commission conferred at length with officials at the war office today and announced it would shortly leave for the front.

* NEW TODAY ADS WILL BE *
* read in the Journal in all live *
* Marion county homes—Try 'em. *

My Husband and I
By Jane Phelps
DRESSING FOR THE DINNER PARTY
CHAPTER LVIII
I left mother with Nora and the baby while I went to the hairdresser's. Mother had had one shock after another regarding our expenses, and I thought I'd say nothing about having my hair done. It was the day of Vivian Morton's dinner party; and I was determined to look my best. Helen went to the hairdresser's with me, and laughed gaily when I told her that mother thought us terribly extravagant.
"You extravagant!" she replied "that's funny. She should see my bills. But your mother's dear, Sue. Walter has quite fallen in love with her!" they had called on mother the evening before, and she and Walter had at once taken to each other.
"Isn't she?" I returned, pleased.
"Mother has always lived in a small town, Helen, and New York seems perfectly wonderful to her. Awfully wicked, also."
I had felt badly about leaving mother, but she said she'd have a good time reading, and writing to father. When I commenced to dress she came into the bedroom with me.
I bathed, rearranged my hair which looked a bit stiff, then laid my dress, shoes and stockings on the bed. Mother's eyes nearly popped out of her head when she saw it; but just that moment Tom came rushing in to change, and she left hurriedly without saying anything.
I had seen her expression, however, and felt a little worried as to what she would say. I dressed, then put on my new evening cloak which Helen, true to her promise, had helped me make; then Tom and I went into the living room to say good-bye to mother.
"Doesn't Sue look great?" Tom asked.
"It seems rather gay to me, but I guess I'm old-fashioned," mother replied. "slip off your coat Sue, I'll be in bed when you come in."
Tom lifted my cloak from my shoulders and mother fairly gasped. But Tom looked so pleased at my appearance, she only said:
"When I was a girl that dress would have been indecent."
Overdressed.
We were the last arrivals. Dressed as I was a taxi had been necessary, and we had been caught in a blockade; and were 10 minutes late.
Vivian greeted us warmly; going up-stairs with me while I laid off my cloak and powdered my nose. She was simply dressed in a soft white crepe with long sleeves, but open at the neck.
"How lovely you look!" she exclaimed. "but you should have kept that dream of a dress for some more formal affair. I told you this was a simple dinner."
I did not know what to say, so made no reply; simply remarked upon the beauty of the room.
When we went down stairs I was more embarrassed than I should have been even had I worn my old white dress. Mrs. Henderson was gowned handsomely of course; but in the same dress I had seen her wear several times. The other women, to my surprise, were Lorette Thompson; the writer. She was plainly, almost dow-

dily dressed. I wished I could run home and change. I knew too that Tom had noticed it, and it would make my running in debt seem so unnecessary.
An Attractive Man.
When we entered the drawing room I had noticed a tall handsome man I had never seen before; but in my chagrin over being so overdressed I had forgotten him.
"Mrs. Randall, allow me to present Mr. Blacklock," then, "you will take Mrs. Randall in please Carol."
"I am more than flattered at the honor," he returned as he offered me his arm.
Vivian had called him Carol. Carol Blacklock. What an unusual name for a man! I knew a girl out home named Carol.
"May I ask of what you are thinking?" I heard him say.
"Oh, I beg your pardon!" I exclaimed embarrassed that I should have been so lacking in politeness, then blushing I said: "I was thinking of your name; how unusual it was."
"Well so long as it was of me you were thinking I will forgive you for not answering my question; and repeated: "Are you visiting Vivian?"
"Why no! we live in New York—up-town," I replied, surprised.
"Well who's we?" he laughed.
"Why, my husband and I!" I returned still amused.
"I thought Vivian introduced you as 'Mrs.' Don't blame me for feeling disappointed."
(Tomorrow—The Dinner.)