

MONDAY EVENING,
July 9, 1917.

Editorial Page of The Capital Journal

CHARLES H. FISHER
Editor and Manager

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY, SALEM, OREGON, BY

Capital Journal Ptg. Co., Inc.

L. S. BARNES, President. CHAS. H. FISHER, Vice-President. DORA C. ANDRESEN, Sec. and Treas.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Daily by carrier, per year \$3.00 Per month .25
Daily by mail, per year 3.00 Per month .25

FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPH REPORT
EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES
Ward & Lewis, New York, Tribune Building.
Chicago, W. H. Stockwell, People's Gas Building

The Capital Journal carrier boys are instructed to put the papers on the porch. If the carrier does not do this, misses you, or neglects getting the paper to you on time, kindly phone the circulation manager, as this is the only way we can determine whether or not the carriers are following instructions. Phone Main 81 before 7:30 o'clock and a paper will be sent you by special messenger if the carrier has missed you.

THE DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL
Is the only newspaper in Salem whose circulation is guaranteed by the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

THE WORLD HAS RIGHTS

Russia has taken the strong position that every peoples have a right to govern themselves and to possess their country without interference. Theoretically this is true, but it is far from being so in fact. Given conditions of civilized people who make use of their lands and cause them to produce what might be called normally and the theory is in accordance with the facts. There are cases though where the following up of this theory would work a hardship on the world. The world is for the use of all the people in it, regardless of nationality, and as such is in a sense common property.

No one would argue that the American Indian should have been allowed to possess the continent to the exclusion of the balance of the world. The world must eat, and the lands that can produce food and do not are not being properly used. The world has a right to say to America that it must make reasonable proper use of its lands in the way of growing food for the world as well as itself. True we have a right to manage our own affairs (if the kaiser will let us) but we have no right to allow our lands to lie fallow while the world needs their product to keep itself from starving.

It was because this principle was not and is not understood, or at least is not admitted, that there was such a diversity of opinion as to Americans entering Mexico and developing those industries the natives neglected. Mexico is rich in minerals and the world needed them. If Mexico had exploited her mines and made their products available for the use of the world there would have been no interference in this way with Mexico affairs. It was the minerals needed by the world the Americans were after not control or interference with her political affairs, and Mexico's failure to protect the lives and properties of those whom she had invited to develop her resources, was the cause of much of the trouble. Africa is another example. The world needs its products, but the natives refuse or neglect to make the vast continent produce. Shall the balance of the world go hungry when this great farm remains uncultivated?

The dispatches announced yesterday that the boy emperor who so recently resumed his reign over China had abdicated. He is a mere baby and of course knows nothing either of his having ascended the throne or of having quit it. He is merely the puppet and General Chang Hsun has the end of the string that makes the little manikin appear to move. While the baby emperor is innocent of any offense, it is stated the republicans have condemned him to death. It shows the unpopularity of the monarchical system, that this little chap should be deemed a danger, but he is so from the fact that he is the legitimate heir to the throne, so long as there is a throne, and it is to do away with this danger that his death is decreed. So long as he lives he furnishes an excuse for self seeking politicians to take up his cause, thus securing to themselves the appearance of being loyal to the old China at least.

The Southern Pacific along with the other railroads doing business in this state have notified the Public Service Commission they will not ask for the increased 15 per cent rate at this time. The roads no doubt see the hand writing on the wall, and wisely conclude they are up against a losing game. At the same time the railroads of the entire country will take the same course in their respective states. This is done because they have an application before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and they do not want a lot of adverse decisions from the state commissions on record when the matter comes up before that body. It is not patriotism or sympathy for the public that causes this move on the part of the roads, but self interest entirely. They want the matter decided without the evidence from the state commissions confronting them.

LADD & BUSH, Bankers
Established 1868
CAPITAL \$500,000.00
TRANACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

INCOME THAT IS NOT INCOME

Mrs. Atherton at present rated as an author, or authoress, has certainly missed her calling. She should have been an attorney and an attorney for a big corporation at that. Attacking the tax on incomes derived by authors, she ingeniously sets up that the money derived from the sale of an author's books is not income, but "converted capital." The books she says are capital and when sold the money received is still capital. Mrs. Atherton should take up the cause of those blessed or afflicted flust as you please, with swollen incomes, and show that such money as they receive from their investments is not income but "converted capital." It is added to what they already have and so becomes capital, and according to Mrs. Atherton should not be subject to the income tax. One Maupertius, a French philosopher mentioned by Voltaire, had a theory there was a great hole extending through the earth from pole to pole. His theory could not be disproved before Peary's time at least, and its only drawback was, it found neither men nor books to agree with it. It is that way with Mrs. Atherton's position.

Judge Bushey has discovered it is not a propitious time for building bridges, especially those of the steel kind. The steel manufacturers are asking \$160 a ton for steel they offered to supply for \$100 a ton a year ago. At the same time these companies are furnishing steel to the government at \$56 a ton, because they do not want their plants commandeered. They are so used to exorbitant profits that they are making up for the reasonable rate to the government by adding to the price to all other consumers. However, no matter what the cost, a bridge is so necessary that it will have to be built; and as the steel companies have the cinch it is likely whatever price they demand they will get.

The polls close at 8 o'clock tonight, and the matter of the street charter amendments will be over so far as the election is concerned. It is a matter of vast importance to the city and to every property holder in it, and every citizen should register his or her opinion by going to the polls and voting upon all the measures. Let us settle the question by a majority of the citizens rather than by a minority. When it is so settled that will end it, while with a light vote, should the matter be decided by a small plurality there will always be more or less back talk and recriminations. Let us settle the matter decisively and be done with it.

It is quite probable the draft selecting half a million or more for the army will take place this week. Those who have registered should remember it is up to them to find out if they are selected. The draft will be made in Washington but there will be no notice served on the men selected other than the posted notices and the printed lists in the newspapers. It therefore becomes the duty of every person registered to watch for the lists and then be ready to answer the call, or to make such proof as entitles them to exemption. The intention as so far made public, is to draft 687,000, and it may be the entire number will be drafted the first 687,000 being taken on the first call and the others, should a second call be made in the order in which they are drafted.

It is reported Germany is short of potatoes and will be so until the crop ripens. As potatoes are used in making bread for the Germans it will put their resourcefulness to the test to find a substitute for potatoes as a substitute for flour. With the embargo in force in America and the supply thus cut off from Germany's surrounding neutral states which have been dividing with her, the food outlook in the Fatherland is far from cheerful.

The Lane county court will have guide boards placed at all cross roads in Lane county. If Marion county would take the same action it would be hailed with delight by all who have occasion to travel over this part of the valley.

OPEN FORUM
WRITE THE BOYS
Rickreall Items
Editor Capital Journal—
I wish that in some way, by an editorial or other means, you would further impress on the people the fact that they should write to the boys in the service. It doesn't take much effort, and it seems to me that the one who writes six sheets to someone in the army or other branch, if it is assigned cheerful letter, does as much a service as if he had done something that took sacrifice and that would confuse send or and sendee.
And a happy service like this is like money, in that it is twice blest. It blesses him that gives and him that takes. I personally correspond with boys in many branches of service and they all say that the letters they receive help them greatly to meet the trouble and hard work that comes to them. I think it does good to stir the people up once in a while to this good work, and I guess Uncle Sammy can take care of all the mail handed to him and not be swamped.
—A SUBSCRIBER.
NEW TODAY ADS WILL BE read in the Journal in all live Marion county homes—Try 'em.
Burch Bros. have received the con-

CIVILIAN RELIEF BRANCH OF RED CROSS

This to Aid In Caring for Needy Families of Those Who Go to the Front

The latest branch of Red Cross work to be established in Salem is the Civilian Relief, which has to do with caring for the families of those engaged in the prosecution of the war. Harry R. Bogart, supervisor of this department on the Pacific coast met with local men Saturday, and the outcome of the conference was the appointment of a permanent committee to have charge of this work in the Willamette chapter. The members of the committee are all familiar with social service work, and are fitted for their place. They are: S. M. Endicott, chairman; Max O. Barren, J. W. Todd, Ivan G. McDaniel and R. A. Harris. The social service center of Salem will co-operate with the Red Cross in the working out of the committee plans.

The outline of the Civilian Relief work follows:
The Red Cross at the present time has over 1200 chapters distributed throughout the country and many of these have organized branches and auxiliaries in neighborhood communities. People understand pretty clearly what the Red Cross is doing on the medical, nursing and supply side of its program, but as yet there is not a full grasp of what this organization is planning to do among families of soldiers and sailors. This is natural since this work is not so immediate as other lines of effort and because as yet the volume of this work is comparatively small.
The Red Cross officials at Washington, however, are looking ahead towards a large task that will confront the Civilian Relief section of the chapters in the near future. Even with the increased pay of soldiers and sailors, recently provided by act of congress, and though the government grants a separate allowance for dependents of servicemen in need of aid, trained social workers at the center of operations and surrounding these there should be a corps of volunteers who have gone through a period of training for the many sided duties that will confront them.

It must be remembered that in peace times fourteen per cent of regular army men sent home portions of their pay to relatives in need of the same, even though there has always been a rule against recruiting men with families. It must be remembered further that the navy has never and has not now a rule against enlistment of men with dependents.
We must prepare for a large sided task to be executed through the Civilian Relief committees of Red Cross chapters. These committees should have on them carefully chosen members, some of whom at least have had experience in social work. In the large cities it will doubtless be necessary to have one or more paid, trained social workers at the center of operations and surrounding these there should be a corps of volunteers who have gone through a period of training for the many sided duties that will confront them.

The Spirit of the Work
It must be remembered that the families the Red Cross will deal with are those of fellow citizens who have made a great sacrifice. From our midst have gone out men to serve and die if necessary for the rest of us. Their families must not be allowed to suffer. Their needs must be met with understanding and with adequate assistance.
A Double Objective
The Red Cross will be concerned not merely about the creature needs of the families of soldiers and sailors, but about building the Farmers' Co-operative Warehouse to be built at Perry and work will commence immediately.

Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

WESTWARD HO

In my old auto, worn and rusty, I jog along the highway dusty, to where the hills of Colorado provide a cool and grateful shadow. For bards must have a brief vacation, whatever perils face the nation. Through many little grades I wander, and often stop, some coin to squander, my auto to refreshments treating—the oil and gas it's fond of eating. And everywhere I hear men splicing, with fervid patriotic feeling. Their optimism's so exalting I have excuse for frequent halting. "Throughout this war's unholy revel the kaiser's held the allies level," I hear the garage sages saying; "in fact, he beat them all at slaying; it surely looked as though the sinner might in the end come out a winner. But now that we have grabbed our sabres, and borrowed shotguns from the neighbors; the outlook will be pretty chilly for Hindenburg and Silly Billy. We, as a people, take no pleasure in squandering our blood and treasure, but when we've driven into scrapper', you bet that something's bound to happen, and soon the Prussians will be wishing they'd balked at war and gone a-fishing."

any community. Every breeder of registered Jersey cattle is urged to give his cows proper care and to test them officially. There is no industry more worthy of attention in times of war or peace.
Speakers from O. A. C. and U. S. department of agriculture delivered instructive addresses on dairy cattle and soil conditions, while the tester of the local cow testing association talked on feeding problems. Music was furnished by the Victor Point band. Mr. Doerfler exhibited his wonderful herd of Jerseys while registered sheep and hogs of the best breeding in the country also attracted much attention. A free dance was given in the evening, attended by about 150 persons which were amply accommodated on the second floor of the fine large dairy barn being constructed by Mr. Doerfler—Turner Tribune.

CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING

J. S. S. Powell and wife celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding in the grove by the Christian church last Sunday.
Rev. McConnell performed the ceremony and N. Selig and wife, best man and bridesmaid. Miss Lota Bradley presided at the piano.
As the beautiful wedding march was being played the couple, preceded by eight little girls, marched under the arch and re-affirmed the vows taken 50 years ago. The little girls sang "Dreaning of Love and Youth;" and Mrs. Edna Brown recited a poem, entitled, "The Old Wedding Ring."
After congratulations all did justice to the wedding feast that was spread under the great fir trees. There were about 300 present.
J. S. S. Powell and Miss Emma Lewis were united in marriage at Dallas, Ore., June 29, 1867, Judge Whitson officiating.
To this union 15 children were born, only six of whom are now living. They are: Mrs. Lillie Culver, of Seaside, Ore.; Mrs. Belle Baldwin, of Winlock, Wash.; Clarence and Cleve Powell, Mrs. Grace Brown, Mrs. Alfa Critzman, of Falls City. They have 18 grandchildren.—Falls City News.

My Husband and I
By Jane Phelps

PEGGY'S DEPARTURE
CHAPTER XVI
"I should like to get another dress to take home," Peggy remarked, while we sat talking in her room after Tom had gone to bed.
"If you like we can go down to the shop where you bought the white one. I'm sure madame will have something to suit you," while I talked I determined to say nothing to Helen this time.
"I believe I shall, Sue, that is if it won't be too much trouble for you to go with me. I suppose I could ask Mrs. Thurston, or I could go alone."
"No, we'll get up early and get dressed before breakfast, and just as soon as I attend to the ordering we will go." I hastily replied. It was none of my plan to have Helen take her this time.
"Miss Halstead wants to look at an afternoon dress," I said to madame, who fortunately was able to see us at once. "Something stylish, but dark."
"I have something that will just suit Miss Halstead."
She ushered us into a fitting room, and ordered the gown brought to her. Then, turning to me, she said:
"Will this purchase go on Mrs. Thurston's account?"
"Why, no! Miss Halstead will pay you for it," I said, astonished that madame should ask such a question.
"Oh, you misunderstand," Madame returned quickly. "I meant should Mrs. Thurston get the commission?"
An Unpleasant Discovery
"No, no indeed!" Peggy broke in. "If there is any commission, Mrs. Randall should have it."
Here was my chance.
"And madame, I feel that if you have given anyone a commission for other purchases Miss Halstead has made, it should be transferred to my account. I brought her to you, she is my guest. Mrs. Thurston never would have known about the clothes if we hadn't asked her to come with us this day. I myself proposed coming to you."
"Why didn't you say so then?" Madame asked bluntly. "Business is business you know."
"I intended to, but Helen, Mrs. Thurston got ahead of me," I said lamely.
"You would make a very poor business woman, Mrs. Randall," she replied with a smile, yet I knew she meant it.
Peggy tried on the dress, a dark blue serge with purple facings, and head embroidery. It was perfect on her, and the price, fifty dollars, no more than she was willing to pay. I was really envious. I hoped some day Tom would be able to let me buy a dress without first thinking how much it was going to cost.
"Isn't there something I can show you now, Mrs. Randall?" madame asked, pleased at her quick sale. "I will give you credit on your bill of ten per cent of the amount Miss Halstead paid for her gown. That is the usual commission."
"No, thank you, not today," I replied to her question. Miss Halstead is leaving for home, and we have no more time." But even before we left the shop I was figuring how much I could have paid on my bill with the commission on the other things Peggy had bought while with me.
"If I were in your place I should speak to Helen about the commission," she probably thought you didn't care."
I didn't say so to Peggy but I intended to tell Helen what I thought of the way she had acted.
A Fortuitous Meeting
I went to the train with Peggy, and after she left I felt so lonely that instead of going home I went on down the avenue for a walk. I couldn't shop as I had but little money in my pocket book, but that wouldn't prevent my looking at pretty things. Now that Tom's salary had been raised I felt I might soon have things I longed for.
I had gone but a little way down the avenue, when I saw a hat I admired. I stopped to look at it, and wish I could afford it, when I heard a voice say:
"What are you admiring with that looking at?"
"I want it' expression on your face?"
"That hat with the violet and rose trimming, isn't it a dear?" I replied as I turned and shook hands with Carol Blacklock.
"It is very smart, and would be very becoming to you. Why don't you go and get it?"
"Oh, I can't—I haven't time today," I replied.
"Come little lady tell the truth, you were going to say you couldn't afford it, if I had my way you'd have everything you want. I wish I could buy it for you."
"Oh, no," I blurted out, moving quickly away from the window, my face flaming.
"It would give me the greatest pleasure," he continued, as he walked beside me.
"Peggy has left me and I feel forlorn," I said changing the subject.
"Tomorrow—An accepted invitation"