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FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPH REPORT

EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES

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

SALEM WILL BE THERE

The drive for the third liberty loan started in splendid shape in Salem today with a monster parade, with the teams organized and ready when the orders came to advance and with General Steiner determined to storm the citadels of those who have the money, until Salem's quota is assured. This will require the subscribing of a little more than half a million dollars. The drive comes at a hard time of the year in this particular section, especially after a not very prosperous year in 1917. There is nothing to bring the money subscribed for the other liberty loans back to Salem as it is brought back in some other sections, Portland for instance, or the grain growing sections of eastern Oregon. Despite this Salem will come through with her full share and perhaps a handsome surplus. Many Salem boys are over in France, and as these lines are written, or as the parade passes down the street today, these may be facing the Huns in desperate battle and making the supreme sacrifice. Just what is going on so far as our boys are concerned we may not know, for until further orders this is forbidden news. But in the meanwhile what ever it is they are facing Salem will do its part toward seeing that every thing needed by them or by the army is supplied them, and this means they will help supply the transports, the munitions, the airships, everything that can in any way assist in bringing the war to a close speedily and with as little loss of life as possible. Salem will not weigh its purse against its people or count the dollars as of any value if they can save lives. Attention has been called time and again to the fact that the aggregating of many small things is what makes such stupendous sums and every \$50 bond helps. Do not think because the amount is small that it is not worth subscribing. Ten thousand such would make Salem's quota, and while there must be some subscriptions much larger than that, the small fellows make the number of figures that much the less.

Nearly 100,000 citizens of Wisconsin declare they owe their first allegiance to the kaiser, and that they prefer Germany as a residence to America. This being the case some arrangement should be made by which so many of them as Germany could be persuaded to accept as citizens and allow to land on her shores, should be sent back to stay. In the meanwhile Victor Berger should be interned and his disloyal newspaper put out of business. He and such as he are responsible for conditions in Wisconsin, and as it is part and parcel of the United States, it should be made to at least have the appearance of being loyal. La Follette should be interned along with Berger and neither should be allowed to give expression to any kind of opinion until after the kaiser, their master, is licked. After that they will not care to make any comments any way.

So long as Hindenburg continues his drive as he is doing, and killing two or three of his own soldiers to one of the allies, General Foch will probably not attempt anything that will change the Hindenburg system. That kind of work is sooner or later bound to have its effect back in Germany and it will not be unduly pleasant for the general who has sent well toward a million young Germans to the shambles to be slaughtered vainly.

The governor has kept his promise to Mr. Benson and refused to reappoint E. J. Adams a member of the state highway commission. The governor can safely count one vote at the primaries—which is all he will be interested in—going to some candidate other than James Withcombe.

Despite the fact that everybody was supposed to be in the parade today there were still a sufficient number left to fill the side walks and make an worthwhile audience. The enthusiasm is an indication of what Salem is going to do to her part of the loan.

LADD & BUSH, Bankers

The Third Liberty Bond Sale Will Begin April 6th.
One of our Tellers will be stationed in our Lobby to explain to those wishing information and to receive Liberty Bond Subscriptions.

Back in Illinois yesterday a mob of half a hundred took a pro-German who had been making disloyal statements, from the sheriff and after making him march through the streets draped in an American flag, hanged him. Mob law is generally to be deprecated, but when a lot of senators sit around for days and take no steps to make suitable punishment for the expression of disloyalty, mobs naturally take the law into their own hands. It is not a kind of law to meet with approbation, generally, since passion and prejudice may distort the vision and result in injustice. However it beats no law, and if hanging by mobs is the only remedy for disloyalty, then the execution of some of the offenders is a good thing; for open disloyalty cannot be permitted. If congress won't provide for its punishment the people will.

What is said to have been the most powerful charity sermon ever delivered was one by Dean Swift. He quoted from the scriptures: "He that giveth unto the poor lendeth unto the Lord." Pausing for a moment he repeated the quotation. Then after another pause of a minute or more he said: "All of you who are satisfied with the security come down with your dust." The same remark is applicable to the liberty loan. All who are satisfied with the security and with the aims and objects for which the money is to be used are invited to heed Dean Swift's suggestion and "come down with the dust."

Work on the steel bridge progresses satisfactorily and almost before we are aware of it, it will be open for the transaction of business. It will be a proud day for Salem and a happy one for a part of Polk county at least, when this happens.

The submarines made rather a poor showing last week from a German standpoint. Maybe they had heard from Henry Ford and were seeking some place where there was less danger.

Mount Hood shows up every morning with a clean shirt and a white tie. However he must be working pretty hard for before night his clothes look quite dirty and off color.

Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

WELL AND ILL



WALT MASON

When I am well I criticize all sorts and kinds of human guys. I spring a clammy, cynic smile, and say the race is full of guile. And when I hear how Neighbor Reed performed a good and kindly deed, I say, "It's evident the skate will shortly be a candidate for coroner or county clerk, and thus he's getting in his work. When'er a man plays that old game, when he assists the halt and lame, or feeds the poor, or leads the blind, you bet he has an ax to grind." When I am sick the neighbors come with jam that's made of peach or plum; they feed the hens and milk the cow, and sit and fan my fevered brow, and stew for me the dainty prune, and feed me nostrums with a spoon. They let their work and business slide, to sit through long hours by my side, to shoo the blues and dumps away, and read me tales by Bertha Clay. All through the long and weary night they keep my aching form in sight, and always, at the proper hour, they hand me pills and bitters sour. And I can see, through aches and smarts, how good and kind are human hearts, and I regret the bilious jeers, the cheap and tinhorn cynic sneers.

The Woman Who Changed

By JANE PHELPS

THE DINNER MENU.

CHAPTER XLV.

The heart burnings I had, the tears I shed, over the menu for my dinner, make me smile now. It seems so childish. But then it was very real. I was so anxious this first dinner of mine should be a success, that it nearly made me ill. But as I look back, I realize it was not for the sake of the guests, but to please George.

Finally, we had the menu all made out. It was simple, in the end, and of all my work, Mrs. Sexton said it was better so, and advised against any elaborate dishes.

"You want to please Mr. Howard. Do not ape older people's affairs. Your guests are all young people. Simplicity is your key note."

So we had hors d'oeuvres, a delicate consommé, salmon wonderfully prepared by Mary (who took an interest in the success of my dinner), quail with jelly, a rack of lamb with French peas, a Tim Bouch salad—I choose it because of the name—then a coupe Tosca, fancy cakes and coffee. Of course we had all the usual things, like celery, salted almonds, etc.

Neither Mary nor James knew that Mrs. Sexton had anything to do with the menu, altho they may have suspected. She was darning about it, always refer-

ring them to me, if they asked her any questions. She could be so nice, I wondered why she was usually so disagreeable.

A Thought of George.

"George will be so proud of me," I thought, loyally, in my triumph over the assured success of my dinner. I felt as tho, in serving his vanity, I were performing the whole duty of a wife. He had made me feel that way.

Merton Gray had called with a couple of the finished place cards. They were exquisite. The delicate coloring, the dainty dresses, and the lovely faces of the women were wonderful.

"You are a very fascinating little woman," Mrs. Sexton remarked, after she had unstintingly admired and praised them. It is a great compliment that Mr. Gray has paid you."

"I am delighted to assist Mrs. Howard, and I am the one who is complimented to be allowed the privilege," Merton answered, rather stiltedly.

I called him Merton, always, in my thoughts. He had been so nice to me, had taken such interest in me—or so it seemed—that, next to Evelyn and Kurt, I felt I knew him better than any one in Moreland.

Once I had spoken of him to "Merton" to Mrs. Sexton. She had corrected me immediately, making me feel

"Work or Fight" Say New Draft Regulations

Washington, April 6.—Work or fight is the principle for new draft regulations before President Wilson today.

Drawn by the provost marshal general and approved by many labor leaders, the proposed legislation is aimed at industrial slakers in deferred classification, which are not serving in useful capacity during the war.

It is one of the most drastic propositions yet launched by the government owing to the fact that some labor leaders see in it an effort to thwart strikes. It is maintained by those back of the proposition however, that such is not intended. They point to the great need of labor in many quarters—particularly farm labor—which need will grow increasingly great. They

very small. I hated her for it, even though I knew she was right.

"If you speak of him, or any other man, by his given name, or if you allow yourself to think of them, by that name, you will be apt to do address him when not thinking, or to use his name at some time when you will be embarrassed because of your carelessness."

I have learned that she was absolutely right. One is inclined to speak to, or of, people by the name which they give them in their thoughts. But, then, it seemed to me a silly thing to regard so seriously.

The Appearance of Familiarity.

"Remember, a married woman should studiously avoid not the appearance of evil, so much as the appearance of familiarity. Nothing will set Mrs. Grundy's tongue wagging like a familiar manner toward a man out your husband."

Tact, to emphasize her point, she told me a story. She told it in such a manner that I couldn't help but wonder if it were her own.

"I know a man and woman who, for certain reasons, never have married. Yet who, for many years, have been the closest of friends. For fear that a wrong construction would be put upon their friendship, they never have addressed each other, save in the most formal way. Even their letters have not gone beyond the usual 'My Dear Miss' or 'My Dear Mr.' of the casual acquaintance. I do not imagine they ever think of each other, save by the same name which invariably they use. For, in the entire twenty years of their close friendship, no one has ever heard them address each other, save in such a way as gave no possible appearance of familiarity."

"Oh, dear," I grumbled, "At home every one called each other by their first names. Even old married people." "That is one of the things you did at home that you cannot do in Moreland, at least not in the society in which you move."

"Oh, very well! It seems to me I do nothing right!" I snapped crossly, and left the room without asking pardon for my unladylike speech.

(Monday—George Returns)



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LOOK FOR THE V IN THE REAR CURTAIN



YOUR HEALTH

By ANDREW F. CURRIER, M. D.

Scabies.

A. S.—Will you kindly write an article on the skin disease caused by the itch mite? I would like to know how it may be disposed of, and whether zinc is of any value in treating it.

This disease, like certain other parasitic diseases, is especially prevalent in time of war and among soldiers.

It is so contagious from contact with a person who has it, from clothing and bed coverings, that it is desirable to know something about it to be able to guard against it and to take active measures against it wherever and whenever it appears.

It is not only contagious; it is inflammatory, and accompanied by very annoying itching, which is worse at night when one is in bed.

There are cases in which there is no itching, but this is not the rule. The eruption is located in the majority of cases, between the fingers and on the anterior or palmar surface of the wrists and elbows.

But it is not limited to these locations and may be present in the armpits, the groins, the legs, and other portions of the body.

The eruption takes the form of blisters or vesicles. The parasite secretes a substance which irritates the skin and provokes scratching.

This intense itching the eruption which may become pustular and present the appearance of urticaria, or eczema, together with a quantity of crusts or scabs.

Thickening of the nails and loss of hair may result from the irritation of the eruption when the matrix of the nails or the hair follicles are involved.

Both male and female itch mites or acari are to be found in this disease, the females being the larger and more numerous.

The male acarus lives under the scales of the outer layer of the skin. The female burrows deeply into the outer layer, her course being indicated by a distinct scratch mark.

In the burrow she lives and lays her eggs from 8 to 20 in number, her

duration of life being two to three months.

A few days after the eggs are laid she dies, the eggs mature, the larvae come to the surface; become sexually active; the females are impregnated, burrow, lay their eggs, and die like their predecessors, thus carrying out the round of life.

It is not difficult to get rid of this parasite, for sulphur is a deadly poison to it.

This may be used in the form of an ointment, a soap, or a vapor bath. A single thorough sulphur bath is usually curative; if not it should be repeated.

Other substances which are also destructive are tincture of benzoin, betanaphthol, tobacco, soap, and menthol.

Zinc and its different preparations are of no particular value in this disease; they are not sufficiently parasiticidal.

Questions and Answers.

H. A. S.—1. Is dysentery a very common disease and what are its symptoms?

2. Could you give me a remedy?

3. Would one who has dysentery be likely to have hemorrhoids?

4. Is there a good remedy for hemorrhoids?

Answer.—1. Dysentery could hardly be called one of the common diseases; on the other hand, it is by no means a rare disease. It becomes extremely common when people in a community are subjected to the influence of the germ which causes it. The principal symptoms are diarrhoea, with excessive discharge of mucus and, frequently, discharge of the blood with very troublesome straining.

2. The remedies which are used in its treatment are ipecac and its active principle—Emetine.

3. Those who have dysentery frequently suffer from hemorrhoids.

4. If the hemorrhoids are very troublesome, the proper treatment is an operation for their removal and

Dr. Currier will only answer suitable, signed letters accompanied with stamped and addressed envelope. As the correspondence is very large, letters must be so addressed as to enable and inform the reader and not to take the place of the physician. For diagnosis and prescriptions, you should consult your family physician. Dr. Currier may be addressed in care of this newspaper.