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

### WHAT THE COMMERCIAL CLUB SHOULD DO

The Commercial Club might well begin a campaign to bring more people to Salem and Marion county.

There is no reason for standing idly by and allowing the city to be drained of its people by the competition of more active communities. Men are being taken for war purposes and many people are drawn to the coast towns by the attractive wages paid in the shipyards. Interior towns like Salem are finding it impossible almost to keep their industries open, many houses are becoming vacant and some businesses are forced to close by the difficulty in securing help.

There is no reason why the city should succumb to these conditions without a fight for life. Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and even slow-going Portland are taking advantage of their war activity to send out advertisements boosting their respective attractions and opportunities. Their commercial clubs are quick to seize the opportunity to secure more people and more business.

Salem needs people to work and to grow fruit and vegetables to keep its juice factories, its canneries, evaporators and packing plants busy. We can legitimately and honestly send out literature and publish advertisements calling attention to the opportunities and attractions of Salem. That is what the Commercial Club primarily was organized for and that is what it ought to do now.

At one time perhaps too many people were brought here, because at that time there was nothing worth while for them to do. Now conditions have changed and there is a need for many more workers and producers. We must have them, in fact, or close up shop—and if we have the proper spirit as a community we will not do the latter.

The Commercial Club should take up the matter of the conservative, honest advertising of Salem and the central Willamette valley.

### INCREASED CAR FARES

Portland car patrons may have to stand for another raise of one or two cents. Recent demands of the employes of the Portland Railway Light & Power company which operates the Portland street cars, for an increase of wages has been passed up to the War Labor Board, both sides expressing their willingness to abide by its decision. The increase of fares from five to six cents has stirred the Public Service Commission because it granted the increase. If an additional two cents are added to the six already granted, what will become of the commission? That would mean a total increase of 60 per cent. The answer probably will be the untrammelled jitney and a decrease in street car revenues.

And now the commercial telegraphers expect the government to bribe them to stick to their keys. Like every other branch of union labor engaged in industries affecting war work they are for the kaiser unless all their most unreasonable demands are met. The ship yard and munition plant workers are a fair sample of the entire Federation of Labor. They are led by anarchists and I. W. W. as visionary and impractical as the Russian bolsheviks but lacking their honesty of purpose. What is needed—what must come soon—is the application of the "work or fight" rule to union labor, and the sending of the men who refuse to work for a reasonable wage to the trenches at \$30 a month where over a million real American young men are now serving without a word of complaint. Next to the kaiser the nation's most dangerous enemy is union labor and its irresponsible and unprincipled leaders.

Fifty dollars gathered from one cherry tree sounds like prosperity, and yet there are many trees that yielded more than that. Lane county reports a record crop and this with record prices makes the cherry grower begin to think of trading off his reliable little Ford for a twelve cylinder bus of the latest pattern.

## LADD & BUSH, Bankers

ALL THE THIRD LIBERTY BONDS ARE NOW HERE.

THOSE INTERESTED PLEASE CALL AT THE BANK

### LIME BOARD GETS THE MONEY

If the state lime board had been as shrewd in its expenditure of the \$20,000 appropriated for it by the last legislature as it was in getting more funds from the emergency board, it probably could have built the state lime plant without calling for more money.

When the board saw that its \$20,000 was all gone and the plant was still uncompleted, it announced that it would need \$5,000 more to finish the plant and put lime on the market. A little later an estimate was made by members of the board that the board really could get along with \$3,000 additional.

The state emergency board met last Friday. The lime board submitted a request for \$10,000, just twice as much as it said it needed. Too much, said the emergency board; the request should be cut in half! It was cut. And the lime board got \$5,000. The emergency board went home feeling fine, too, because it got all the money it said in the first place that it needed. Very nice all round.

And Governor Withycombe made a speech in support of the \$10,000 request.

The assassination of Count Von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, is likely to further complicate the Russian situation. If Germany follows her usual course she will undertake to revenge the death of her representative, and in so doing slaughter a lot of innocent persons. The arrogance of the German officials has already driven all such Russians as come in contact with them into opposition, that sooner or later will break out into open resistance. The slaughtering of a lot of Russians just now will give a blast to the blaze that may turn it into a raging conflagration. It is Germany's move and it is a pretty safe bet that move will be along the line of ruthlessness and terrorism.

Count Viscount Ishii, Japanese ambassador to this country at a Boston luncheon given Saturday said among other things that "the yellow peril" so much talked of especially on the Pacific Coast was manufactured in Germany, and was but one of the ramifications of German propaganda. It was a deliberate attempt to cause trouble between the United States and Japan, and since it was begun even before the war started, it shows the preparation even to the minutest detail that the Prussians had made for the war. It was an attempt in advance to weaken any possible source of danger to the Germans in their attempt at world subjugation.

Oregon, or the west side of it at least is having the longest dry season on record. Despite this, reports from the county generally, are that the winter wheat yield will be fair, and much better than was thought possible a short time ago. The spring wheat however is considered a total failure. This is not a spring wheat country and the results this year should cause the farmers to turn their attention entirely to winter wheat, so far as he growing of that cereal is concerned. With the coming of the farm tractor the area to be planted should be considerably increased.

The \$12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill has been passed by both houses and is up to the president. This is a pretty liberal donation to the cause of freedom for the world, considering it is given freely by a nation of "dollar chasers."

## Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

### UPLIFTING TALK

Though thrones may crash and kingdoms tremble, some delegates, when they assemble, can only talk disease; their gossip flows in endless rivers concerning balky lights and livers, and mumps and housemaids' knees. Last night some neighbors came to cackle; the only subjects they would tackle were symptoms and the like; one talked for hours about lumbago, one dieted on rice and sago, his stomach on a strike. I wished to talk about the fighters we've sent to can the Prussian blighters, and put them in the soup; alas, my stern prosaic neighbors had little use for swords and sabers, they'd only talk of croup.

I wonder how, in times of battle, grown people can get down to prattle about their pains and aches; about their wens and warts and felons, or gripes brought on by eating melons, or filling up with cakes. With chargers neighing, captains yelling, the small-bore folk are always dwelling upon their piffing ills; in presence of great world disasters, we hear men talk of porous plasters and anti-bilious pills. Upon the marketplace I loiter, to talk of gore, and not of goitre, of war, and not of warts; I'm tired of men who're always thinking about the medicine they're drinking, by gallons, pints and quarts.

CAPITAL JOURNAL WANT ADS BRING YOU RESULTS.

### The Woman Who Changed

By JANE PHELPS

### HELEN IS DELIRIOUS.

#### CHAPTER CXXIV.

I never knew when the doctor came. They told me, afterward, that I became delirious almost immediately after giving my consent that he be sent for. Celeste told me that I raved terribly, crying that I wanted my baby and couldn't be happy in having it because I would lose my husband's love.

"I was frightful, Madame, to hear you," she said. "It made us all weep." Forward morning, my baby was prematurely born, born dead. I was very ill for some time, too ill to even think Mother came and either she or George were with me day and night, as well as the nurses. I recall that I used to wonder, in a detached sort of way, why George stayed home so much; why he wasn't with someone else. I took mother's being there for granted, and asked no questions.

No one ever has told me so, but I know that by my foolish hiding my condition from my husband, by my constantly exceeding my strength, by my dancing hour after hour, that I killed my baby.

As I grow better, I gave expression to this thought to mother; and she gently scolded me for even thinking of such a thing.

### A Heart to Heart Talk

I had been sitting up for about a week, and was much stronger. George came in early in the afternoon, bringing me a wonderful bouquet of orchids.

"Do you feel well enough to talk to me—talk seriously, for a little while?" he asked, as he kissed me. I thought it was worth all the terrible pain and illness to have him so tender to me.

"Of course I do! I am almost well now!" I returned with a smile.

He brought a chair and sat down beside me, taking my hand in his.

"Now, Helen, tell me what made you think I did not want children—would not love you if we had them? Tell me honestly, dear. Don't hide anything, even your thoughts about it, from me."

The tears were very near, but I forced them back. I would not cry before George. In spite of my weakness, I had not done so since the day I had said I would not. I waited so long, trying to think what to say—just what to tell him—that he leaned over and kissed me again, saying tenderly:

"One would think me an 'orge, dear. Please talk freely to me. When you were delirious, you said many things I did not understand."

"You remember when we were at Narragansett, last year, that Mrs. Collins was also there?"

"Yes, I remember that very well. Why, what has that to do with it?"

"One day I was sitting in a sheltered part of the piazza and overheard her talking to another woman. They spoke of you and me. They talked of children. Mrs. Collins immediately said that men who were particular—who wanted their wives to look well, and to appear in society with them—didn't want children. Then she added that it was because of children that men grew intimate with other women, and their wives were neglected; that babies took up so much of a woman's time and thought that husbands grew away from them, and some other things which I do not recall well enough to repeat."

An Understanding.

"But—oh, see. Because you overheard this conversation, you thought that I—why?"

"Why shouldn't I? I think you were just as she said. You had held her up as a model to me, ever since I married you; her and other women like her. Then, you enjoyed her society—I stumbled on. (He had asked me to talk freely; I would try to. Perhaps I never would get up courage to do so again.)"

"You often left me alone, to spend the evening where she was, and she seemed to know you so well—to know all about you, your likes and dislikes—even to the color you liked your neckties to be. I never said anything of that to you; but it hurt me, and let me know how intimate you must—have been with her. I wanted to be like her, not because I admired her, George, but because I thought it was the only way to please you. So, naturally, when I overheard that conversation, I judged she knew your feelings on the subject. When I found I was to have a baby, I hid it because I wanted to be with you, to go out with you. I was afraid you wouldn't let me, if you knew—that you wouldn't love me, even a little bit."

"You poor child!" George exclaimed as he swept me up out of the invalid chair into his arms. "You poor child," he repeated. "Why, dearest, I want children, long for them. I have been a bit disappointed that they did not come. You dear girl, to bear such a thing as that alone. How can I ever repay you? Tell me, dear, was what you said in your delirium true; that you locked yourself away to sew because you feared to have me know?"

"Yes, George. Many days, and I made such lovely things."

"You poor child!" he said again. (Tomorrow—A Better Understanding)

### AMERICANS HELP

(Continued from page one)

down. Two holes were shot in his parachute but he was uninjured.

### AVIATORS ARE PRISONERS

By Frank J. Taylor  
With the American Aviators in France (United Press staff correspondent)

July 8.—A note dropped by German airmen on the Toul front contains the information that Lieutenant G. A. P. Hyler, Lieutenant R. B. Battle of Co-

lumbus, Ohio, and Lieutenant J. W. Williamson of California, missing airmen are uninjured and held as prisoners.

There was increased artillery fire on the Lorraine front but in other American sectors the southward it was comparatively quiet.

The German claim of a successful raid at Xivray was not so successful after all, as may be judged from these facts: a boche patrol entered the town at night and encountered an outpost. The Americans signalled for a barrage. The Germans were immediately pounded with shrapnel and had to pass thru the barrage to reach their own lines.

### GERMAN-AMERICAN FIGHTERS

By William Philip Simms  
(United Press staff correspondent)

July 8.—If anyone doubts how German-Americans are fighting for the United States, Jess Krueger thinks he can convince them.

Acting as an amateur reporter, Krueger interviewed the Hamel heroes when they returned and gathered up the following stories:

Private Bernard Schallinger had five grenades. With one he got two German machine gunners; with the second he cleaned out a section of a trench; the third ended a boche who tried to wing him with a rifle. He brought back the other one.

Nathan Lieberman encountered six Germans gunning a machine gun. He leveled an empty rifle at them. They surrendered, two of them crying like children and begging for mercy.

Arthur Munk, a former haberdasher, found a German officer with his hand shot off. He unbuckled his emergency kit, bound up the officer's wound and got a stretcher bearer to help carry him in.

Frank Sullonerberger, who was a clerk in a department store, followed the boys over the top with several pails of hot tea. Shrapnel occasionally hit the buckets, but he kept on.

A corporal, whose name cannot be mentioned, because he is a casualty, was hit in the shoulder by shrapnel but kept on fighting because he said he was determined to "get a Heinie." He got one just before he dropped from loss of blood.

### MILNER IS ASTONISHED

By Lowell Mellett  
(United Press staff correspondent)

With the Americans on the Somme, July 8.—"It has been a revelation," Lord Milner, British war minister declared to the United Press, after reviewing a regiment of American troops from the division which participated in the capture of Hamel.

"I didn't expect it. They have the bearing of veterans. They drilled across this field as though it were a parade ground. Really, they are fine and I am told they fight better than they march."

"Australian officers are tremendously pleased at the showing of Americans, and say they are 'their kind of soldiers,' which is the highest compliment they can pay."

"Men who saw the Americans fight at the Marne are pleased not only because of their freshness and eagerness, but because of their courage and skill."

### American in Canadian List

Ottawa, Ont., July 8.—The following American appears in today's Canadian casualty list:

Wounded: J. D. Matthews, Lewiston, Idaho.

## DENVER MOTHER PRAISES TANLAC

### Says It Stopped Nervous Breakdown Which Threatened Daughter's Health

"This Tanlac put a stop to a nervous breakdown that threatened my daughter's health and she is now as well and happy as she ever was," said Mrs. J. L. Unangst, of 3237 Alcott street, Denver, Colo.

"For the last twelve years," she continued, "my daughter has held a fine stenographic position with one of the leading firms of the city and steadily application to her work for so long was beginning to tell on her. Her appetite failed her, and she just had to force down everything she ate and was in misery for hours afterwards from gas that formed from her sour undigested food. Her nerves were all on edge, so she got little sleep, and would get up in the mornings feeling as tired and worn out as when she went to bed. She was under such a nervous strain all the time that I became uneasy and felt if she didn't get relief it would be but a question of time until she would have a collapse."

"She wasn't willing to stop work, so I persuaded her to try Tanlac, and actually from the way it took hold of her troubles it acted like it was made especially for her. She began to pick up at once, and before she had finished her first bottle her improvement was so marked that everybody noticed it. She has taken but two bottles so far and it has built her up wonderfully. Her appetite is splendid and she eats everything she wants and enjoys every meal. She is never troubled with gas or indigestion in any form; she has lost that tired worn out feeling and goes to her work every day fresh and strong and full of life and energy. I certainly am grateful for the good Tanlac has done my daughter for I positively believe it saved her from a serious illness."

Tanlac is sold in Hubbard by Hubbard Drug Co., in Mt. Angel by Ben Good, in Gervais by John Kelly, in Turner by H. P. Cornelius, in Woodburn by Lyman H. Shorey, in Salem by Dr. S. C. Stone, in Silverton by Geo. A. Steinhilber, and in Gates by Mrs. J. P. McCurdy. (Adv.)

## Western Union Operators Refused to Walk Out

New York, July 8.—Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, declared in a statement here today that the strike of commercial telegraphers failed to start as scheduled solely because it was found there were no union telegraphers to strike.

"The cold facts are these," he said. "On Sunday afternoon strike meetings were called by the Commercial Telegraphers Union in all the principal cities. In many cities there were so few present that the meetings were abandoned. Out of our 25,000 operating employes exactly 56 attended and joined the union for the purpose of a strike."

## YOUR HEALTH

By ANDREW F. CURRIER, M.D.

### Superfluous Hair No. 2.

The removal of hair from the face is a very ancient custom, is called "depilation," and the means of doing it are called "depilatories."

Among people who object to hair on the face, whether men or women, depilation is a customary and more or less important business.

If the growth is scanty and the hair follicles not well nourished, as is the case with Indians and with some of the oriental nations, it often suffices to pull the hairs out.

This is not usually successful when the growth is abundant, as a new hair promptly takes the place of the one which was removed.

Shaving and singeing will sometimes check the growth, and sometimes it will encourage it.

Barbers often singe the fine hairs on bald heads as a means of stimulating the growth.

Pitch or resin plasters are sometimes applied to hairs and pulled off when they have been firmly attached.

This is a painful and unnecessarily cruel method, and may succeed only in getting up an inflammation of the skin and leaving an ugly scar.

Pumice stone rubbed against the hairs a long time, is sometimes used and may destroy some of them and may also set up an inflammation of the skin.

Prolonged use of peroxide of hydrogen is also recommended, but you must always be sure that the preparation is a good one and free from impurities which irritate the skin.

As a matter of fact, many of the preparations of peroxide of hydrogen are not pure and may do harm. Then there are depilatories of

vegetable and mineral substances, some of which will destroy the hair but will also destroy the skin and leave disfiguring scars.

If you use them, do so under the direction of an expert dermatologist.

The X-ray has been used, but remember that X-ray burns may be very serious matters.

Experienced dermatologists are cautious about recommending this powerful agent.

Finally, there is the method of electrolysis (or destroying the hair with the galvanic current and removing the stump painlessly with fine forceps).

If it is done skillfully, it is very successful and gives very little pain, the chief objection being that it is a slow process; for only one hair may be destroyed at a time.

If there are hundreds or thousands of hairs to be removed, much patience is necessary, both for patient and doctor, but I am sure the satisfaction of being rid of a great annoyance repays one for time, trouble and expense.

I believe those woman spoke the truth who have told me they were willing to undergo any amount of pain, if they could only be completely relieved of this annoyance.

### Questions and Answers

I. M. W.—Is there a known cure for tapeworm?

Answer—If you will consult the article upon this subject, which was published a few weeks ago, you will obtain your answer. I will send you a copy of this article if you will send stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Dr. Currier will only answer suitable, signed letters accompanied with stamped and addressed envelope. As the correspondent's name and address are not given, case exceed fifty words and must be on matters which are of general interest. The endeavor is to educate and inform the reader and not to take the place of the physician. For diagnosis and prescription, you should consult your family physician. Dr. Currier may be addressed in care of this newspaper.