CHARLES H. FISHER
Editor and Publisher

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THE DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL
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HAYWOOD AT END OF HIS STRING.

Bill Haywood, whose life has been spent among criminals, of whom he has generally been a leader, got what was coming to him yesterday when Federal Judge Landis sentenced him to serve twenty years in the federal prison at Leavenworth, and to pay a fine of $20,000. Fourteen of the higher-ups tried and found guilty with him were given exactly similar sentences. There is but one drawback to the matter and that is the American system of jurisprudence especially criminal jurisprudence under which, with sharp attorneys, the time between the conviction of criminals and their beginning the serving of their sentences is such that the guilty have a splendid chance of dying of old age before the prison doors can close on them. Back of Haywood and his fellow criminals is an abundance of money, German or other, and this will enable the defense to drag the appeal along indefinitely. Under the English system these men would be sent to prison within a reasonable time, but it will be found that a year from now the cases of Haywood and his fellows will still be dragging along with dilatory motions, and the long array of excuses and subterfuges a sharp attorney has at his command, thanks to our American system, for the delay or defeat of justice. It is quite proper that the defendants have the right of appeal in order that any mistakes may be prevented, and the absolutely fair trial which our laws grant every accused person be assured them. It is the long and inexcusable delays that cause American criminal laws to be looked upon as being largely a joke so far as their enforcement is concerned. No one should be railroaded to prison, but once a conviction is had the subsequent proceedings should be conducted with reasonable celerity. It is the certainty of punishment, and its speediness that makes the law a terror to criminals.

MEXICO SHOWS WISDOM.

The settlement of the border troubles at Nogales amicably shows Carranza and his military leaders are getting wise. The action of General Calles in sending regular Mexican troops to control the Mexican civilians was sensible, and timely, indicating that the Mexican government is awaking to the fact that the United States instead of being her enemy and having designs on her territory, is really her most sincere and disinterested friend. General Calles' action in disarming the drunken civilian element assures a stopping of the Mexican habit of sniping across the border just for the fun of it. The determined stand taken by the American general when he said "if there was any more firing he would send American troops across the border," may have had something to do with Mexico's prompt action. The situation has changed greatly since the chase after Villa, when the Mexican government and people were alike hostile toward all Americans. The preparation this country is making for fighting the kaiser is an object lesson to all such as have heretofore belittled the United States. The Mexican editors who recently visited this country can tell their people something of this, but to be thoroughly understood the work being done should be seen and realized from contact with it. Education along this line is to be extended to Switzerland from which little republic a delegation is coming to get first hand evidence of what we are doing. The members of that delegation will be able to throw some light on the situation for the benefit of their German neighbors.

There are signs of life along the Italian front again, but it is not likely much fighting will be done. A drive would cost dearly in Italian lives, and Austria is apparently quite willing to let things remain as they are so long as Germany will permit her to do so. Austrian troops are far from being anxious to pull the German chestnuts out of the fire, for they are beginning to realize a German victory means the absorption of the dual empire, one half of whose population is really anti-German.

LADD & BUSH, Bankers

ALL THE THIRD LIBERTY BONDS ARE NOW HERE.

THOSE INTERESTED PLEASE CALL AT THE BANK

BONDS A SAFETY DEPOSIT.

The teeter board goes up and the teeter board goes down again. While wages are the highest ever known, it will be the part of wisdom for workingmen who are drawing high wages to save against the time when their end of the teeter board swings down. Money laid away now will come mighty handy during the period of reconstruction after the war, and the liberty bonds offer an ideal opportunity for investment and the putting away of all surplus money for future contingencies. The liberty bonds are made payable to bearer and so are easily transferrable. They will always command par, and make a nice little safety deposit against future needs, as they can be turned into money very easily if necessity requires. Of course now no one should sell their bonds, unless absolutely force dto do so, for this is just the same in its effects as refusing to buy them. It is passing the purchase of the bonds up to the other fellow and leaving the original subscriber carrying none of the country's burden.

An additional credit of $400,000,000 was extended to Great Britain Wednesday by the United States. This brings the total loans to the allies up to $7,092,040,000. This sum loaned the allies is about double the cost of the civil war. Of the total, Great Britain has been loaned $3,725,000,000. It all shows that considering the Americans are dollar chasers they at least have the merit of standing by their friends and of backing a proposition they get behind for all it is worth and this with all that is needed to make the venture a winner.

The German submarines having sunk the Spanish steamer Cruzes, it remains to be seen whether the Dons meant it when they told the kaiser they would seize an interned German ship to replace any sunk by his piratical craft. The kaiser has told them that any act of this kind would be considered "unfriendly" and might result in severing the "friendly relations" existing between the countries. As the kaiser's idea of friendship seems to be the privilege of sinking his friends vessels, it would seem the sooner such friendly relations were severed the better for the kaiser's "friends."

The Prussian leaders have changed their opinion concerning the fighting qualities of the American soldiers whom they spoke so contemptuously about less than a year ago, and now where the Americans hold a sector, there can be found the pick of the German troops selected to meet them. This is the highest compliment the German militarists could possibly have paid the American soldiers.

Honduras and Nicaragua that were about to go to fighting each other over a dispute about the boundary line between the countries have agreed to submit their dispute to arbitration and have selected good old Uncle Sam to do the right thing between them. Spain had already passed on the question, but Honduras was dissatisfied saying she did not get fair treatment.

It will not do to become too optimistic about an early peace. It is possible of course, but we want to keep right on with our preparations to conquer the kaiser as though it would take four years more. Optimism will lead to a weakening of our efforts and will have a bad effect on the coming liberty loan.

Ukraine peasants have turned against the Huns to some purpose and are scrapping them at every opportunity. Recently 1,200 of them attacked a German force and whipped it. The peasants had ten machine guns and apparently knew how to do the most good with them.

The man-power bill was ready last night to be passed up to the president and will perhaps receive his signature today. This means two and a half millions more at least that Germany must settle with.

Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

SEPTEMBER COMING.

September, genial, mild and calm, is coming, like a soothing balm. Perhaps, regardless of the cost, she'll bring along an early frost, and that will swat more kinds of flies than man can swat, howe'er he tries. But if she doesn't bring that boon she'll soothe our spirits pretty soon; she'll heal, with breezes cool and sweet, our chigger wounds and prickly heat. September comes, so don't despond, but save the coin to buy a bond; the fourth big war loan will appear before October's dawn is here, and in the crisp September air we surely ought to do our share. For then we're full of pep and snap, and fit for frolic or for scrap, and we can hustle up the mon, and look upon the stunt as fun. The summer is a long ordeal; like false alarms all people feel; they're wilted and they're all run down; ah, then it's hard to chase through town to rustle scads for any cause, however good it is or was. But in September, when the breeze puts ginger in our spines and knees, and makes us feel like yearling colts, exertion brings no jars and jolts. And we can dig up many bones, and welcome Uncle Sam, his loans, and start the autumn feeling right, our consciences all shining bright.

Oregon Flax Took First Premium At Philadelphia In 1876

Forty-two years ago, at the Centennial celebration held in Philadelphia, flax raised in the Willamette valley in the vicinity of Salem, was awarded first premium over exhibits from all parts of the world and this included exhibits from the famous flax sections of Belgium and Ireland.

And not only was Willamette valley flax regarded by the judges as superior to all other, but linseed oil, made from the flax raised in the valley was also awarded first prize over all world exhibits.

And at the same Centennial wherein the nations of the world exhibited their finest products, the Willamette Woolen Mills were awarded first premium for their woolen goods and especially woolen blankets made from the wool of the Willamette valley.

And not only woolen goods, but the wool itself grown in the Willamette valley was awarded first premiums.

But with the coming of the railroads and the disposition of men of that day to fail to support the flax industry, there came a change in the valley. The Pioneer Oil company, which had proven to the world that its products were superior to all, was not able to compete with the inferior eastern product in which there was a mixture of cotton seed oil. The Pioneer Oil company could not manufacture linseed oil for less than $1 a gallon in those days. The inferior product was offered at 80c a gallon and this spelled the death knell for the industry in Salem.

INDEPENDENCE NEWS

(Capital Journal Special Service)

Independence, Aug. 31.—The executive board of the Civic League met at the home of the president, Mrs. Clyde Ecker, yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making plans for the coming year, also to make ready for the state federation in Portland, Sept. 17-20. The club will add several new features. A French department will be incorporated in the new plans and some branch of war work will be taken up. A special meeting will be held at the city library next Monday afternoon for the purpose of electing delegates to the federation. Besides the president, or her appointee, the club is allowed another delegate and alternate. After routine work Mrs. Ecker served light refreshments to the executive board which included Mrs. O. D. Butler first vice president, Mrs. Verd Hill second vice president, Mrs. J. S. Cooper financial secretary, Mrs. K. C. Eldridge secretary, Mrs. George Conkey treasurer, Mrs. S. E. Owen, Mrs B. F. Swope, Mrs. Sherm Hays.

Independence singers and patriotic citizens joined with the millions over the U. S. A. in the national community sing last night. A program of patriotic anthems including America and the Star Spangled Banner, was rendered on Main street, Mrs. Geo. Conkey was musical director and many who joined in the airs waved the Stars and Stripes in the breeze.

McALPINE NOTES.

(Capital Journal Special Service)

McAlpine, Aug. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Humphreys made a business trip to Salem Monday.

Frank Caspell expects to leave for service Sept. 3d.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Peterson made a business trip to Salem Monday.

Miss Wilhelmina Doerfler has been hired to teach the McAlpine school for the coming year. All wish her success.

The evergreen blackberry picking is now in full blast.

Lawrence McElhaney has been visiting home folks.

The McAlpine knitting club will give a dance at the Doerfler barn Saturday Sept. 7th.

Journal Want Ads Pay

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

RUTH TELLS BRIAN SHE HAS ACCEPTED A POSITION. HE OBJECTS.

CHAPTER XX.

Ruth's feet were winged as she returned home. Twenty dollars a week to commence, and the promise of more as soon as she proved her worth! No fears as to being able to satisfy an employer, entered her mind. She was no inexperienced girl going in to study the principles of something which she knew nothing, but she was to do the thing she loved—the thing she had studied, for years, just for the love of the study. Her fingers had itched to handle the beautiful stuffs; to be where they were, would be a delight—would be almost recompense enough, she thought, as she looked around her little home with a feeling very near to disgust.

What would Brian say? Would he be reasonable about it, or would he be disagreeable? Long before he came home she had determined to go, no matter how much he objected. But she hoped he would look at the thing sensibly.

Her home had never seemed so mean, she never had felt so discontented as she did that afternoon while she waited for Brian to come home. She tried to have the things he liked for dinner. It put him out, when his meals were not fairly good.

She noticed at once that Brian was in unusual good humor. He ran up the stairs whistling.

"I collected that ten dollars today, Ruth. We'll go to the movies after dinner!" pleased as a child that he had ten dollars, and ready to spend it at once altho he had declared they must have cheaper quarters.

Ruth waited until they were nearly thru dinner. Then she said:

"Let's stay home, Brian. I want to have a good talk with you."

"My, how serious! well fire ahead. I guess you can say all you want to and we can go to the movies too."

"No—" then: "Brian I have decided to take a position—in fact I have already taken one."

"What? What in the world are you talking about? A position!"

"Yes," her heart thumped so she was sure he must hear it, but she kept her voice steady. "I have taken a position in an interior decorator's shop."

"But—Ruth—why? I don't understand."

"Brian, there is no use pretending! I can't live this way any longer. I hate housework, dish washing, sweeping and dusting. We can't afford a maid; you even claim we can't afford to live here, even when I do all the work. I have had twenty dollars a week offered me with the promise of more, doing work I love. Why should I do what I hate for nothing—and do it badly at that? Wait"—as he started to speak. "I shall hire a good woman to do the work, and we will be far more comfortable than we are now and I at least, will be happier."

"But I don't understand yet, Ruth. I can take care of you. Why should you humiliate me by taking work outside of your home?"

"Why should you humiliate me by making me, wanting me to do a servant's work when I am capable of earning, even to start with, almost as much as you do?" then, more quietly, "Be sensible, and be fair, Brian! Had it not been for aunt's check, given me for work of the same kind I propose to do, you would not have been able to pay your debt."

"That was very different!" Brian got up from the table and paced back and forth. "Very different. To do things for your aunt is the same as doing them for me. I won't allow it, Ruth, so you may as well give up the idea."

"No, Brian, I shan't give up the idea. I hoped you would be sensible and see my point of view. But you will, I am sure, later, if not at once. Suppose you had for months, done something that you hated, from which you recoiled in disgust, and then you found a way to earn money at something you enjoyed doing—enough to pay someone else for doing the disagreeable work; wouldn't you do it?"

"That's different! I'm a man. A woman's place is in the home."

"Yes, Brian, under certain circumstances I agree with you. But not as we are situated. With what I can earn, and what you DO earn, we can keep this flat and hire a woman to do the work. When I am able to earn more—which will be soon—we can perhaps have a more attractive place to live."

"Have you thought what my friends would say?"

"Have you ever thought what MY friends would say, could they see me cleaning and scrubbing?" she retaliated. "Forgive me, Brian," she saw him wince at her words, "but it is no time to mince matters. If I am to be happy, you must let me do his, feeling you are not opposed to it, otherwise—"

"You mean you would do it anyway!" he interrupted, his face flushing angrily. "How you must love me, to want to leave me before we have been married six months!"

"It is because I love you and want to keep that love, that I have done it, Brian. Believe it or not. Come, be sensible. It will make life easier for us both; and you won't have any more badly cooked meals."

She talked until long after midnight, but Brian was still unconvinced.

To-morrow—Brian is Jealous of Arthur Mandel, Ruth Employer.

Paul Irvine Would Stay 'Till He Uses His Ticket Likes Job With the Army

Paul Irvine, former principal of the Lincoln school is now with the 605th Engineers, stationed at Camp Forrest, Georgia. In writing to U. G. Boyer county clerk, he tells of his job with Uncle Sam, as follows:

"After trying it for 15 weeks, I want to report that I am pleased with my job in Uncle Sam's army and do not care to ask for my time until Uncle Sam has disposed of the kaiser and I have used my ticket to the performance.

"It is nearly two weeks since I was transferrtd from Camp Hancock and attached to the headquarters of this regiment of engineers. It is made up largely of specialists in different lines, civil and gas and electrical engineers, miners, photographers, horsemen and machinists. They are trained to be ready or any kind of service from mining a tunnel to doing doughboy stuff or the hand grenade.

"I must say that the spirit of these men is wonderful. They work as if preparing for real service. No civilians follow the wonderful development of affairs in the war zone with more interest than these men.

"My work here is under the regimental supply officer. I have charge of the ordnance issued to the regiment. I have been lucky enough so far to have had no T. N. T. cases dropped on my toes. I was with Harry Mills and Lloyd Shisler every day until I left Camp Hancock. They are both feeling fine and making good in the army.

"From what I have seen of army life I can say that Uncle Sam is taking very fine care of his men. We really have wonderfully fine conditions to live under. I want to add that the Y. M. C. A. is the biggest factor in keeping men comfortable and contented and fit. We couldn't get along without it."

WIRE DEFENSES PLAY A BIG PART—A formidable wire entanglement which is easily placed anywhere. The frame is of steel bars riveted together and sharply pointed. British official photograph (c) Underwood & Underwood