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EFFECT OF BULGARIA'S ACTION.

Bulgaria dropping out of the war has opened a vast field of possibilities. Of course it has also developed some things that are real, but these are only taking shape. Bulgaria has placed all her railroads at the disposal of the allies, but this is somewhat like the kaiser presenting the state of Texas to the Mexicans—all the allies have to do is to get them. The Germans have possession of one main line which still gives them connection with Turkey but the Serbians have their eyes on this and will in all probability soon cut it and isolate the Turk. This would leave the only means of communication between Germany and Turkey by ship across the Black sea. It is stated that Turkey has no munition factories, but has depended entirely on Germany for her supplies, and with these cut off the Sultan's armies would soon be left helpless. This means that Turkey would have to make such a separate peace as she could, and this also means that the Dardanelles and Bosphorus would be opened to the allies giving them direct connection with the Ukraine which is now seething with enmity against the kaiser and his arrogant representatives, and which is already in open conflict with the Germans. It would also give Rumania another chance to enter the war, and with Bulgaria out of her way she could do much toward adding to the kaiser's burdens. Little Montenegro will also have a chance to get revenge for her treatment, for though small she is some scrapper. It also will strengthen the opposition to Germany in Russia and will go far toward driving the Hun back across the borders there. It places Austria in a dangerous position at the same time for the Serbs, Greeks and Italians are in a position to strike at her borders quickly and hard. Should Turkey also slide into the still waters of a separate peace, which seems the only solution of her difficulties, this danger would be increased by just that much, for this entire combined force would be free to attack Austria's back door. A conference is being held at Vienna today, and the dispatches intimate that something of importance that will be a surprise, may be expected from it. This may mean that Austria, too, sees no way out except through such peace terms as the allies are willing to grant her, and that she too, may abandon her big ally. This is hardly expected since she is under the thumb of the kaiser so solidly that she can do nothing unless the people take affairs into their own hands, and this is hardly possible—yet. At the same time here in the United States a movement is on foot among the representatives of the many races of eastern Austria, the Balkans and the border countries but recently a part of Russia, containing a population of 60,000,000 in the aggregate, to form a "Middle Europe Federation." This would reach from the Baltic to the Black sea, would form a buffer state or states between Austria and Russia, and forever spoil the dream of the kaiser for just such a combination, bossed and owned by Germany. It is claimed the United States would be friendly to such a combination, but then this country has adopted the principle that every people should form their own government along such lines as suit them, and she will stick to this rule, however friendly she may feel to the proposed combination. These are some of the main things made possible by Bulgaria's action, and there are others perhaps many that have not yet made themselves apparent. Germany, that is the kaiser and the militarists who are now Germany, understand these dangers and they are what is causing the kaiser to make such frantic appeals to his people to "stand with him and Gott and fight a defensive war to a glorious victory."

Germany is delivering her great peace offensive, and it is so offensive that it will get nowhere. Peace offerings made by the kaiser through Austria have become a stench in the nostrils of the allies.

The Oregonian contends that a republican congress should be elected in order to support the democratic president. Something new for the Oregonian to express a desire to see a democratic president supported!

The far famed Hindenburg line is described by a war correspondent as "a sieve, a memory." This perhaps describes it as well as could be done in so few words. Any rate it has been cut and broken at many places and smashed out of existence at others until it no longer exists. This same correspondent says that from this on the Germans being closely followed up by the allies under Foch's direction, will have to do their fighting in the open, or at least do a large part of it under the old war conditions, on top of the earth instead of under it. This being the case the withdrawal from this on will be done most hastily.

A correspondent calls our attention to the fact that President Kerr of the O. A. C. whose salary was raised from \$700 to \$8400 a year in order to prevent him from accepting an invitation (which was never extended) to go to Kansas, only subscribed for \$400 worth of Liberty bonds. It does look pretty small when the further fact is taken into consideration that state officials like Kerr do not have to pay income taxes like ordinary individuals. Kerr's salary is almost as large as shipyard wages but the ship workers are far more liberal about buying bonds.

Portland is making a mighty hustle to get over the top, and from indications will make it in time. The balance of the state will go over it is claimed without trouble, but this is only made possible by many districts and localities oversubscribing their quotas.

The kaiser was underground for an hour or two recently while airmen dropped bombs in his vicinity. Wonder if he ever remembers that he will sometime go under the ground to remain? and, if so, what thoughts crawl under that helmet of his as he contemplates that possibility, and especially the "rewards" that will accompany it.

The state council of defense may be defined briefly as an organization designed to absorb all the money left over after the liberty bond quota is subscribed.

Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

THE PEACE OFFENSIVE

When Prussia starts her peace offensive, with bows and becks and smiles extensive, don't let her fool you for a minute; her soul is false, there's evil in it. She'll say, "Oh, why continue further this crimson carnival of murder? My lords of war are more than willing to put a stop to all the killing, if but our foes will half way meet us, and in a proper spirit greet us. Let's gather round the council table; and surely there we shall be able to frame the plan this world is needing, and stop the dying and the bleeding." It's when half whippel and shot to pieces that Kaiserdom such bunk releases. It's when this foul and false deceiver sees near her neck the fatal cleaver, that she of peace begins to mumble, and tries to look abjectly humble. You know how trusty are her pledges; she swears an oath and then she hedges; with her all treacher's in season; she's full of guile and lies and treason. To whisper peace she will grab you, and while she whispers she'll stab you. While she's deploring war and slaughter she'll plan to kill your wife and daughter. With manner sweet and mild and pensive she'll hastily spring her peace offensive. Don't let her fool you for a minute; her heart is wrong, there's evil in it.

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

CHAPTER XLVIII
Hour after hour Ruth sat by the window, watching, listening. Occasionally she would close off for a few moments, tired with her hard work of the week, and her long ride on the railroad. But she awoke at the slightest noise. Eleven struck, then twelve. Where could Brian be? One, a quarter past. She arose and, going into the bedroom, she undressed and slipped into a wrapper. Just as the half hour struck she heard Brian's key in the door.
With an immense effort she pulled herself together. She wouldn't blame until she knew. Once more she recalled what her aunt had said about surprises reacting upon the one who tried to give them. She should have let him know she was there.
Brian, the moment he had opened the door, had sensed her presence. The faint odor of the perfume she always wore greeted him, warning him she had arrived.
"Oh, Brian, I thought you would never come!" she exclaimed as she arose to meet him.
"Why didn't you let me know you were coming? How's a fellow to keep track of you I'd like to know!" and while he kissed her affectionately, his tone was impatient.
"I wanted to surprise you, dear. I finished before I expected, and thought you would be so well pleased."
"Surprised yourself instead. Well, come, let's go to bed! I took a long bus ride and didn't realize it was so late."
Ruth wanted desperately to ask if he

took the bus ride all alone, and she bit her lip to keep the words back. She was thankful for the dim light. Her eyes were full of tears, and she did not want Brian to see them. Like all men he had little patience with a weeping woman.
"Have you been comfortable?" she ventured, "has Mrs. Crawford cooked nice things for you?"
The dim light also hid from her the flood that rose to Brian's face as he replied:
"She hasn't had much cooking to do! You didn't suppose I was coming up to the camp to eat alone every night, did you?"
"Oh, Brian! how can you call our pretty home 'a dump'! It is so pretty."
"Anything's a dump when a man's alone."
"Well, dear, I may not have to go away again for a long time. I did good work, too, I know I did." She longed for understanding and sympathy, "and it won't be long before they will see I

Harold Ransom Says Wounds Were In Back

"Most of the Boches were hit in the back of the head or straight through. So you know the way they were going. I never saw so many dead people in my life."
Harold Ransom, of Aumsville, who went with Salem Company M, knows a lot about war. He writes from first hand knowledge. He sees things as they are. He has been right on the job and knows. His letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ransom of Aumsville, is in part as follows.
"You should see the wonderful nerve of the American boys brought in wounded. One fellow with both legs shot off by Boche artillery asked me for a cigarette. I gave him a Fatima. He was pale and weak from loss of blood but he said: 'Gotta Camel? I don't like Fatimas.'"
"Of all the wounded men I have seen I heard only one groan. A French soldier puts up considerable of a fuss as it is in his nature. But these Americans when wounded just lay with their teeth clenched while we load them on trucks, ambulances or anything to get them to the hospitals.
"One night I was so tired that I thought I would rest a while on a stone bench. But a Boche came along with a bomb and blew out one section of the fence. In a first aid section where the wounded were laid out a Boche airplane came along and commenced firing machine gun bullets at them, although he couldn't help seeing the Red Cross banners. I saw this myself and am taking no one's word for it.
"A prisoner is useful at the front. He packs wounded and buries the dead and does it cheerfully. But back of the line they get spunky sometimes. I even saw a bunch of prisoners go on a strike.
"Saw a couple of aviators bump in the air. They sure hit hard and the sparks flew. One lit up side down and the other wrong side up. More get killed that way than by anti-air craft guns.
"Most of my last month's pay went for medicine in a vain attempt to find some quack doctor here in France that has the dope on cooties. (In plain words 'cooties' are lice.) Only once in my life did I see more cooties than was on me and that was when I looked at another guy. He had more displacement. It's quite a lot of fun to get a hot wire and run it down the seams of your undershirt. That makes 'em run, but that is the only thing that will. Even mustard and chlorine gas do not faze them. Pyrene fire extinguisher is good but even then they get over it if you lay them in the sun."
am worth even more than they are paying me."
"Then you can crow over me still more!" Brian returned, yet thinking he hoped she had some money left; he had spent all he had.
"Don't Brian! not tonight," now her voice was full of tears.
"Alright, I'll be good," and then they kissed and "made friends," as Brian affectionately expressed it.
But in the night Ruth was awakened by Brian talking in his sleep.
"You're a good girl, Mollie," he muttered, then after a moment "Not many girls as popular as you—" Ruth waited, scarcely breathing, so fearful was she he would stop, "would spend so many evenings with"—he waited longer this time, "an old married man," he finished.
So her fears had not been groundless after all. He had been with Mollie King, and—she had said "so many evenings." Perhaps he had been with her every night. No wonder he had no time to write to her.
Bitterness filled her heart. She was working for his comfort as well as her own. She had no thought but to share all with him. And he, he was spending his time with Mollie King while she was hard at work to improve their condition.
For the first time came the thought: Brian hadn't much money. Perhaps that was why he had borrowed of Clark that time when she went to Philadelphia. To take Mollie King out. He mustn't do that again. She would ask him in the morning if he was out of money. She must use tact about it, or he would get angry again. But she must prevent him borrowing. She had quite a little left over from her salary and all she had saved from what she was allowed for expense money. A very generous allowance it was too.
She slept no more that night. At breakfast she said:
"If you have been eating out Brian, it must have cost you a lot. I didn't begin to spend my expense money. I had no heart to do anything all alone, so I went to bed, all but one evening. Then I went to a show," she talked so fast he had no time to interrupt, "here's twenty dollars until you get some in." Then, as he hesitated to take it, "you have almost saved it on the living. Crawford couldn't have used much of that I left her only getting breakfasts." "That's so!" and convinced he could take it without a blow to his dignity, Brian put it hurriedly into his pocket. "You see Ruth I took Mollie out to dinner with me. You know how I hate to eat alone, and it costs something to buy grub nowadays."
To be Continued.

Anglo And London-Paris Bank Tells Of Conditions In Monthly Letter.

The Anglo & London Paris National Bank, of San Francisco, has the following timely comment of war conditions as affecting this country, in its monthly financial letter:
San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 1.—The nation is solidly behind the president in his determination to end the war quickly by directing the full national force into the combat as rapidly as it can be organized. This means, if we put 4,000,000 soldiers into the war zones, the entire service of from 16,000,000 to 20,000,000 men for war and its related and supporting industries, and also the utilization for war purposes of almost the entire available amount of important raw materials, the greater part of which, if they could be had, would be utilized for the ordinary purposes of civilization. That means that pressing civilian needs must go un supplied regardless of the discomfort or in some cases actual suffering, of the civilian population. Business cannot "go on as usual" because neither the labor nor materials can be had to produce the objects of ordinary trade. In the main we must do with what we have of the non-essential and with much less than we desire of food, clothing and comfortable shelter. In the process, the economically weakest are sure to suffer. It is believed, however, that we can maintain, even in war, the normal vitality of our civil population, which is all that we can hope for and more than is possible to any other active belligerent. It is more than would be possible to us if the war were to drag on several years. Realizing this, and with full understanding of what it involves to each of us, the nation sustains the president in his policy of exerting the full strength of the country now.
The Liberty Loan.
Sustaining the president means that we will not only endure but applaud the extremely heavy taxation which is impending and that we will devote our savings after taxation, and if necessary our individual credit, and is necessary our quota of the bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan, to which subscriptions are now in progress to which end we will postpone all expenditures not positively necessary until the war has been won. So far as non-essential expenditures depend upon credit they will have to be postponed for the financial institutions of the country are now a unit in restricting loans to purposes directly or closely connected with the war or the maintenance of reasonable comfort at home.
Our September Rain.
Between the eleventh and fourteenth of last month the state from the Oregon boundary south, to about the southern line of Monterey county, extended northerly across the state, was visited by a rainstorm varying from two to seven inches in different locations and making the heaviest September downpour in our recorded history. This rain was followed in the coast and bay countries by a week of warm, muggy weather, with occasional light showers, which greatly increased the damage to fruits and other crops but aided the growth of grass on the ranges. The damage was to fruits and to beans, hay and grain harvested but still in the field. The benefits accrued to all other agricultural industries, and if followed by reasonable autumn rains, to all livestock industries. The ground in the wetted area is in admirable condition for plowing for grain. The increased yield of the latest crop of alfalfa must more than make good the damage to hay still in the field, and crops of all kinds which were not in the ripening stage have been greatly benefited. While the rain about spoiled the only food remaining on the ranges, new grass had started everywhere and if kept growing by occasional rains will relieve the stockmen and dairymen from what seemed impending danger.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT CROP IS DAMAGED BY RECENT STORM

South of the approximate line mentioned above there was no damage and no benefit. The raisin industry, except in the northern seedless district, was not affected.
Damage to Fruit Industries.
The damage in some fruit districts was very serious. All grapes on vines were cracked or loosened at the stem and rendered valueless except for crushing. Unripe bunches were benefited. To what extent the seedless raisin grapes were damaged is uncertain, but some growers expect little from them. Ripe tomatoes, if on or near the ground, are a total loss, but the lines may produce a new crop. In the later districts where shipping plants were still on the trees the loss was heavy. They were blown from the trees into the mud and mostly cracked and ruined. By far the heaviest loss was in prunes, of which the harvest was in full swing. Where prunes on the trays were stacked and well covered before the rain the loss of such prunes will be comparatively light. Apparently, however, the majority of the prunes which had been dipped were exposed, unprotected, to three days of rain. The trays, and the ground under them, were thoroughly soaked and with warm foggy weather immediately following, mold and decay inevitably followed. Prunes still on the trees were blown off and into mud and the amount of possible salvage is believed to be small. The foregoing are the results in the districts which suffered most and which happened to be the most important prune producing districts in the state. Other sections suffered less and of course there were a good many prunes already dried and under cover. The gathering, in most places, was about half completed but not half the crop was dried.
While the latest advices indicate that upon the whole the state has benefited by the rain, which has refreshed all incompletely grown and put the ground in excellent condition for seeding, the losses to individuals and to some fruit growing districts, have been very severe.

Memorial Services Held For Dallas Soldier

(Capital Journal Special Service.)
Dallas, Or., Oct. 3.—Memorial services were held in the Dallas Christian church Monday afternoon in memory of Orel P. Chase, of this city, who has been reported as killed in battle on the western fighting front in France. Word of young Chase's death reached his parents in this city Saturday night in the form of a letter from First Sergeant Frank Syron of Company L, of this city, who stated that the young soldier was killed by the explosion of a high explosive shell in the severe fighting on July 22. Sergeant Syron stated that another Dallas boy was with Chase at the time of his death but failed to give his name. Chase's parents had received no news from him since early in the month of May and fears have been entertained for several weeks that he might have been either killed or captured. Every method of finding out as to his fate had been tried but without success. The young man was a member of Company L, of this city, but after the arrival of the Oregon troops in France he was transferred to Company L, of the 28th United States Infantry. He is the first Dallas man so far as known to meet death with the American forces during the present world war.

Dallas Schools Open Monday.

The Dallas Public and High school opened Monday morning for the 1918 and 1919 term. The attendance this year was below that of last year on the opening day due perhaps to the large number of students who are still helping with the big prune harvest. The absence of a large number of high school students is caused by those being of military age attending at Government school of instruction at Cayalls. With but few exceptions, the force of teachers this year are all new old faces having sought more lucrative positions in the schools of the metropolis. Miss Mabel Allen of Rickreall, being the latest addition to the force taking the place of Mrs. Edith Plank who was elected to a position in the Portland school a short time ago.

Riley Garage Closes.

The Riley Garage on Jefferson street was closed the first of the month by J. O. Price of Rickreall, who has been operating the place since D. B. Carr the last owner entered Uncle Sam's army on account of inability to secure workmen to carry on the repair work. Labor shortage has caused lots of troubles with institutions in this city and will work a hardship on more as the drafting of men for the new army proceeds.

Dallas Jeweler to Occupy New Quarters

The jewelry store of Charles H. Morris which has occupied the Wilson building on Court street for the past 11 years will move shortly into the McCallon building on Main street formerly occupied by the Webster Confectionery store. The new location will give Mr. Morris a better opportunity to display his stock of goods and will allow him to operate a larger repair department.

M. L. Thompson a Prominent Business Man of Falls City was a Dallas Visitor Tuesday Afternoon.

Miss Muriel Grant of Salem was an over-Sunday guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Grant.
Albert Teal, Polk county's only milk goat breeder was in the city Tuesday from his Falls City home. Mr. Teal states that the Swiss milk goat industry is growing by leaps and bounds and that he has orders a year ahead for animals.
George Stewart a prosperous farmer of the Russell neighborhood was a Dallas business visitor Monday afternoon.

Plenty Of Funds To Pay Scalp Bounties

When it comes to cashing in scalps at five cents per scalp, the gray digger or ground squirrel brings in the revenue for those who happen to find this a convenient means of adding to their bank account.
During the month of September, 1,250 gray digger scalps were presented to the office of county clerk, duly counted and paid for at the usual five cents each. Gophers come next with a total of 495 and the mole seems the safest of all with a total of 307 for the month.
John Sterling is the champion gray digger catcher of Marion county, for September. He lives at the Cottage Inn and he brought in at one time 413.
There is plenty of money in the Marion county treasury to pay for all the mole, gopher or graydigger scalps that may be presented this year. The levy for the year brought in \$4,200. But up to October 1, there had been paid out of this only \$229.75. Hence there is enough money in this fund to pay for the scalps of 40,925. Already 45,975 have paid the penalty since Jan. 1.

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