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Editorial Page of The Capital Journal

WEDNESDAY EVENING
November 6, 1918

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, Salem, Oregon.

Address All Communications To

The Daily Capital Journal

SALEM 136 S. Commercial St. OREGON

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily, by Carrier, per year.....$5.00 Per Month.....45c
Daily by Mail, per year.....$3.00 Per Month.....35c

FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPH REPORT

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES
W. D. Ward, New York, Tribune Building.
W. H. Stockwell, Chicago, People's Gas Building

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

MILITARISTS MUST ACKNOWLEDGE DEFEAT.

President Wilson has notified the German government that it must apply to Marshal Foch on the battlefield for armistice terms.

That means unconditional surrender was the verdict reached by the inter-allied council at Versailles.

Prussian military leaders are hesitating to ask for what they know in advance will be most humiliating terms. Their dreams of world domination are gone forever and their armies are broken and defeated, but more than anything else perhaps, their pride deters them from asking the allied commander in chief for terms which will stop the useless slaughter of their soldiers. The allied representatives no doubt put the matter in this way in order to humble their pride by forcing them to acknowledge military defeat. Terms might have been transmitted to the German government just as drastic but even if they were accepted, Hindenburg and Ludendorff would always contend that their armies were not defeated in the field.

That is why the fighting will go on until the commander of the German field armies sends his envoys under a flag of truce and asks for armistice terms, which can only be the preliminary step toward surrender.

Meanwhile the great armies go right on about their business of winning the war and reducing the Central Powers to the smallest possible remnant of military power and prestige.

On the western front the French, Belgians, British and Americans go ahead battering the weary Germans, increasing rather than relaxing their efforts. And we note with special interest the fact that the American troops, holding the most crucial part of the line, where the Germans are fighting hardest to prevent a strategic disaster, are using bigger and more effective guns than have yet been used anywhere in this war. The Italians have utterly crushed the Austrians and forced their unconditional surrender.

There is inspiration in the example of our armies. Let the people at home stick to their war tasks in the same spirit, until authoritative word comes that the war is ended, and then we shall soon have the peace we want.

FORGIVING OUR DEBTORS.

George W. Wickersham, former attorney general of the United States, insists that we should literally forgive the war obligations of our debtor allies. He would like to see America send a receipted bill to Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium.

"We can afford to do it," he explains, "in view of all they bore and suffered in the years before we entered the war to hold the line against the Hun and keep autocracy from crushing democracy."

There is no question of the huge moral debt we owe the nations which, while fighting for self-preservation, have fought at the same time for free civilization everywhere, and have stood between Germany and the United States. They were literally fighting our battle for years before we entered the war. Needless to say, however much the war is costing us now, it would have cost us vastly more if we had been obliged to face German aggression alone, now or hereafter. And we should certainly have had to reckon with Germany some time, in any event.

Whether the American people could be persuaded, for all that, to make our allies a gift of the money they have borrowed and are borrowoing, is a question. It amounts to several billions now. It may be $10,000,000,000 or $15,000,000,000 by the end of the war. We could probably afford it, and it would be incomparably the most generous thing a nation ever did. But we are hardly ready to decide the matter at present. The future is not yet sufficiently certain. We can tell better what to do when the peace treaty is signed.

LADD & BUSH, Bankers
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4th LIBERTY BONDS

Our political editor wishes to be excused today from telling exactly why the elections turned out as they did---because it isn't just as clear as it might be yet what did happen. Experts can always explain, to their own satisfaction at least, almost anything---after it has happened. Of course if they could explain it in advance they would not be experts, but prophets. For instance, if the democrats continue in control of congress our political expert can explain very easily why the people voted that way and if it turns out that the republicans have gained ascendency, his explanation of why it happened will be just as lucid and convincing.

Apparently the people of Marion county voted very intelligently and independently. Therefore we should all accept the result, forget politics and turn again to watching those boys of ours over in France whale the Prussians.

Missouri came near neglecting to re-elect Champ Clark but Illinoios showed that the Joe Cannon habit is as strong as ever.

The Prussian eagle isn't the national bird of the empire at all. It's the dachund, judging from the way he whines and begs when he's beaten.

The Fourth Liberty loan went over the top by three-quarters of a billion. We've got the ships, we've got the men, we've got the money, too!"

Evidently all those who drive Fords failed to stand together. Henry seems to have been defeated in Michigan.

The Germans who are "willing to sacrifice the kaiser for peace" are driving a mighty shrewd bargain.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason

DISORGANIZED.

The world's upset and out of plumb, all system has been shivered; the goods we ordered do not come, and ne'er will be delivered; but it's no use to paw the ground, to rend your hair and tear it; until a remedy is found, just simply grin and bear it. The price of everything is high, the outlook is distressing; the hens won't lay, the cows go dry, and all our needs are pressing. Perhaps your neighbor has a grouch, but you should never share it; rise whistling from your downy couch, and simply grin and bear it. The stores are full of awkward clerks, and all their stunts are botches; the horny-handed farmer works repairing clocks and watches; the girls are at their brothers' jobs---statistics all declare it--but don't repine and hand out sobs; just wink and grin and bear it. We all are doing what we can to keep the home fires burning, and grandpa washes pot and pan, and uncle does the churning; unwonted tasks upon us tossed, we take the yoke and wear it, and if our efforts seem a frost, why, comrade, grin and bear it.

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

MRS. CURTIS GOSSIPS WITH CLARA ROBERTS ABOUT BRIAN.

By Jane Phelps.

CHAPTER LXXVII.

Brian had flushed when Kenyon Roberts had asked him where the business college was situated. Had he not, Kenyon would have thought nothing of it, as the locality was one in which such a school might be located. But that sudden flush and embarrassed look, tho gone in a moment, told a story to the astute young lawyer.

They had a really gay time while eating the rarebit and Ruth felt sure she was going to be very happy again, now that she was at home. Once more she thought: "I will ask Mr. Mandel not to send me away oftener than is absolutely necessary; and not for so long a time." She would meet Brian more than half way in trying to be together all they could.

When they were preparing for bed, Kenyon Roberts said to his wife:

"I wonder what Hackett is up to!"

"Why—what do you mean?"

"Nothing much—perhaps it is my notion, and I should say nothing about it even to you. But when you and Ruth were making the rarebit I asked him where the school of typing was located, and he said 'Down near the Square' and flushed peculiarily. The queer part of it is that I have seen him several times lately—while Ruth was away—going in that direction with his arms full of paper bundles. Looked like groceries."

"Nonsense! what would he be carrying groceries down there for?"

"I'm sure I don't know! but I hope he isn't carrying on an affair with one of those Village girls. Ruth is too nice a woman to be up against anything like that."

"You remember that Mollie King we met that night we called on the Curtis'?"

"Yes, why?"

"Well, I met Mrs. Curtis the other day. She is pretty much of a gossip, and she told me that Miss King and Brian used to be 'thick as thieves.' Perhaps he goes there. She lives down there near the Square."

"I hope not! altho I recall being favorably impressed with Miss King. She seemed a good sort."

"I liked her too! Mrs. Curtis said everyone always liked her; and that her friends were astonished when Brian married Ruth. He had been going with Mollie so long, they thought he was going to marry her."

"Too bad Ruth has to be away from him so much." Kenyon yawned, "we men don't like to come home to a womanless home, you know."

"All men aren't like you," Clara answered, then thty both forgot Brian and Ruth, in planning something for themselves.

"Well, Brian , how did you get along?" Ruth asked after their guests had left.

"Pretty well! I'm a little clumsy with my hands. Guess they are too big."

"Have you a good teacher?"

"Pretty fair, I guess." Had Ruth been looking, she would have seen him flush as he had when Kenyon Roberts had questioned him.

"Man or woman?" Ruth was brushing her hair and did not look up as she put the query.

"A woman! what pretty hair you have Ruth," adroitly Brian changed the subject.

"Do you think so?" pleased at the compliment.

"Of course I do! did you have a good game tonight?"

"Very! Clara won, and you know how pleased she is when she does win."

"Roberts tell you any news? Has he any more new clients?" Brian unconsciously was a bit jealous of Kenyon Roberts, yet he liked him.

"No—but he thought it fine you were studying typing." again Ruth veered around to the subject, "he said he had taught himself, but that he did not type correctly altho he made good-looking letters and briefs."

"I am learning the touch system."

"He said he wished he had! that it was the thing to do."

Again Brian changed the subject. He never had told an out and out lie to Ruth, he didn't want to; really had no intention of doing so. Should she ask him, he would frankly tell her that Mollie King was his teacher, but he would prevent the asking if he could. Surely there was nothing wrong in that!—so he reasoned.

And Brian really meant no wrong. He had been lonely because Ruth left him; and had taken means to dissipate that loneliness. If Ruth remained at home, he would never leave her after he finished learning to do his own typing.

When he figured this way, he never gave a thought to the comforts Ruth's salary made possible. Comforts he would now miss almost as much as she would.

Tomorrow—Arthur Mandel Knows About Brian's Evenings with Mollie.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM

(Continued from page one)

would take Senator Chamberlain's place as senate military affairs committee.

Senator Martin of Virginia would be succeeded as head of the appropriations committee either by Senator Warren or Senator Smoot. Swager Sherley, apparently defeated democratic chairman of the house appropriations committee, should be followed by Representative Byrns, Tennessee, under republican control

Early Forecast of Congress.

New York, Nov. 6.—Incomplete returns from the elections yesterday for the United States senate and the house of representatives indicated this morning the republicans will control both bodies of the legislative branch of the government after next March.

On the face of returns, the republicans have gained seven seats in the senate and lost one to the democrats. Senators elected by the republicans to take the places of sitting democrats were Ball, in Delaware, in place of Senator Saulsbury; Gooding in place of Senator Nugent in Idaho; Phipps in Colorado, in place of Senator Shafroth; McCormick in Illinois, in place of Senator Lewis (the democratic whip of the upper body); Capper in Kansas, in place of Senator Thompson; Keyes in New Hampshire in place of Senator Hollis, and Spencer in Missouri over former Governor Folk.

The republicans appeared to have lost to former Governor Walsh the place now held by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts. Reports of the contest in Nevada, which has been hotly contested by the republicans, were not conclusive up to an early hour.

On the most definite figures obtainable, the republicans will have control of the senate by a majority of four, indicated party division being fifty republicans and forty-six democrats. The present senate contained 52 democrats and 44 republicans.

In the contest for the house of representatives the republicans have apparently gained 24 seats from the democrats and the democrats eight seats from the republicans. These figures made the next house stand: republicans 226; democrats 200, with eleven seats still in doubt.

Gains by the republicans include four seats in Kansas, three in Indiana, two in Pennsylvania, two in West Virginia, two in Ohio, two in Nebraska, two in New York, one in Kentucky, one in Missouri, where Champ Clark, democrat, was apparently defeated; one in Maryland, one in New Jersey, one in Rhode Island, one in Colorado and one in Delaware, making 24 in all. The republicans, however, appeared to have lost the republican seat held by Stafford of Wisconsin to Victor Berger, the socialist leader, who is under indictment for violating the espionage act.

Gains by the democrats in the lower house include five from New York, two from New Jersey and one in Massachusetts

In the senate fight the republicans held doubtful states, which were Rhode Island, West Virginia, South Dakota and Nebraska.

While New Jersey does not show a gain for republicans in the senate, one of the seats to which Baird and Edge, republicans, have been elected for the short and long terms, respectively, was that which was held by William Hughes, democrat, made vacant by his death

In New York the governorship contest is so close that the soldier vote, yet to be counted, may be the deciding factor.

Governors Elected.

Reports this morning showed that governorship contests in the various states had resulted as follows:

Alabama—T. E. Kirby, democrat.
Arizona—T. R. Campbell, republican (probably elected).
Arkansas—C. H. Brough, democrat.
Califoria—W. D. Stephens, republican (probably elected).
Colorado—O. H. Shoup, republican (in doubt).
Connecticut—M. H. Holcomb, republican.
Georgia—H. M. Dorsey, democrat.
Idaho—D. W. Davis, republican.
Iowa—W. L. Harding, republican (in doubt).
Kansas—H. J. Allen, republican.
Massachusetts—C. Coolidge, republican.
Michigan—A. E. Sleeper, republican.
Minnesota—J. A. A. Burnquist, republican.
Nebraska—S. R. McKelvie, republican.
Nevada—E. D. Boyle, democrat (probably elected).
New Hampshire—J. H. Bartlett, republican.
New York—A. H. Smith, democrat.
New Mexico—O. O. Larrazolo, republican (probably elected).
North Dakota—S. J. Doyle, democrat.
Ohio—James Cox, democrat (probably elected).
Oregon—James Withycombe, republican (probably elected).
Pennsylvania—W. C Sproul, republican.
Rhode Island—R. L. Beeckman, republican
South Carolina—R. A. Cooper, democrat.
South Dakota—P. Norbeck, republican.
Tennessee—A. H. Roberts, democrat.
Texas—T. P. Hobby, democrat.
Vermont—P. W. Clement, republican.
Wisconsin—E. L. Philipp, republican.
Wyoming—R. D. Carsy, republican.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

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That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth" now and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

BAVARIA MAY ASK

(Continued from page one)

said the Westminster Gazette.

The Star published tre story under the headlines:

"Making the Pirates Pay, Wilson Acted Boldly, but With Discretion."

Revolt at Kiel

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—Soldiers, sailors and workmen at Kiel armed themselves and tried to effect the liberty of imprisoned mutineers Sunday, according to the Cologne Zeitung.

While they were marching on the prison barracks, they were met in the streets by loyal soldiers, In the resulting battle, eight rebels were killed and 29 wounded.

"FLU" PATIENTS ARRIVE

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 6.—One hundred influenza patients, taken from the steamship Victoria which arrived here from Alaska after a veritable race with death, are today at the emergency hospital here.

The Victoria arrived last night. While 153 persons were found to have become afflicted with influenza during the passage, but one died. The remaining 53 passengers were distributed among private hospitals.

William Anderson, a Nome resident, died of influenza while the Victoria was off Cape Flattery, laboring in a severe storm. Three other deaths occurred on board the steamship, but not from influenza.

With 709 passengers the Victoria left Nome October 28, immediately encountering rough water and severe weather. Influenza manifested itself as soon as the vessel left Nome harbor, but with medical experts and modern conveniences aboard a spread of epidemic proportions was not anticipated.

THIN, NERVOUS PEOPLE NEED BITRO-PHOSPHATE

What It Is and How It Increases Weight, Strength and Nerve Force In Two Weeks' Time In Many Instances

SHOULD BE PRESCRIBED BY EVERY DOCTOR AND USED IN EVERY HOSPITAL.
Says Editor of "Physician's Who's Who."

Take plain bitro-phosphate is the advice of physicians to thin, delicate, nervous people who lack vim, energy and nerve force, and there seems to be ample proof of the efficacy of this preparation to warrant the recommendation. Moreover, if we judge from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

Thinness and weakness are usually due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known among druggists as bitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold by most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphoric food elements bitro-phosphate quickly produces a welcome transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being astonishing.

Clinical test made in St. Catherine's hospital, N. Y. C., showed that two patients gained in weight 23 and 27 pounds, respectively, through the administration of this organic phosphate; both patients claim they have not felt as strong and well for the past twelve years.

This increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy, which nearly always accompany excessive thinness, soon disappear, dull eyes become bright and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health.

Physicians and hospitals everywhere are now recognizing its merits by its use in ever increasing quantities. Frederick Kolle, M. D., editor of New York Physician's "Who's Who," says: "Bitro-phosphate should be prescribed by every doctor and used in every hospital to increase strength and nerve force and to enrich the blood."

Jos. D. Harrigan, former visiting specialist to North Easters Dispensatory, says. "Let those who are weak, thin, nervous, anaemic, or rundown, take a natural, unadulterated substance such as bitro-phosphate and you will soon see some astonishing results in the increase of nerve energy, strength of body and mind and power of endurance."

Bitro-Phosphate is made entirely of the organic phosphate compound referred to in the National Standard Dispensatory as being an excellent tonic and nervine and a preparation which has recently acquired considerable reputation in the treatment of the neurasthenia. The standard of excellence, strength and purity of its substance is beyond question, for every Bitro-Phosphate tablet is manufactured in strict accordance with the U. S. Pharmacopoeia test requirements. Bitro-Phosphate is therefore not a patent medicine and should not be confused with any of the secret nostrums, so-called tonics or widely advertised "cure-alls."

CAUTION: — Although Bitro-Phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, owing to its remarkable flesh growing properties it should not be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.