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THE DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

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AMERICAN-MADE LINENS.

Now that the war is over, the housewife's thoughts turn again to the plentiful linens of other years. She wonders how soon she can again obtain pure linen cloth to replenish her dwindling supplies and to replace the cotton fabrics that she has been forced to use in the past year or two.

Foreign-made linens will probably return sooner or later. In the meantime, a linen industry is being encouraged in this country. Oregon has been experimenting for some time with flax-growing and linen-weaving, and might have made good progress but for the poor management of the governor. Now Utah plans to take up the new industry.

Utah farmers are going to plant flax crops. Manufacturers are preparing for the construction or purchase of necessary machinery for linen-making.

Perhaps the day will come when American-made damasks will be the pride and joy alike of the prospective bride and the experienced housewife.

ARMS AND CRIME.

About this time of the year there is generally a "crime wave" sweeping over the country and manifesting itself most alarmingly in the large cities. This year there is more than the usual amount of lawlessness, and more than the usual hysteria.

In a typical letter to one of the newspapers, a citizen insists that the way to cope with the evil is for everybody to go armed. The thug, he argues, is always armed, and the peaceful citizen always unarmed, with the result that the thug has an improper advantage. Let Mr. Peaceful Citizen carry a gun, and there will be no more trouble.

This would be, indeed, a reversion to first principles. There was a time in this country—a time well remembered in the west—when every man went armed in self protection. But all American communities have long since gone beyond that crude device of pioneer life.

The solution, of course, is not to let everybody carry a gun, but to let nobody carry a gun except properly constituted authorities. Instead of arming law-abiding citizens the community should see that arms are kept from criminals if it is possible to do so. As long as revolvers are common property there will be shooting and murders.

When the officials decide to quarantine for the influenza they will have reached a decision that will produce immediate and favorable results.

Those people who are trying to establish bolshevik rule in this country have no property to confiscate or destroy—that is a safe bet always.

The legislature is going to meet anyway, and it will be a tough old germ indeed that braves the lobby of the capitol during the next forty days.

Is it a "White Book" or a "Whitewash Book" Germany is about to issue explaining who was responsible for the war?

THE WIFE

By Yano Phelps.

IN HELPING ANOTHER, RUTH HERSELF IS HELPED.

CHAPTER CXXXIV.

Angry tears came into Ruth's eyes as she read. The idea that even in his sickness Brian should long for Mollie King, hurt her dreadfully. He might have said he longed for her, Ruth. Of course she wasn't a "good pal" like Mollie King, she said aloud, as she wiped her eyes, and she didn't wear a becoming nurse's uniform.

To think he would fret more because he could not have Mollie with him, than he did because he was hurt.

"I am glad he had a plain nurse. I hope she was down-right ugly!" Ruth said as the tears again started when she re-read the part of his letter telling of his long walk with Mollie. What if they did talk of her and little Brian—they were together, while she was so far away and alone.

Someway, Ruth could not overcome the bitterness this letter engendered. She thought of it almost constantly for days. It was inconceivable that if Brian really loved her, he would long for Mollie as he said he did. Again all the softness she had felt vanished, and she was tormented by the old jealousy and the old distrust.

She wondered how long Brian would be convalescent, and if he and Mollie would spend that period taking long walks together. What did she care that they talked of her and the baby? It was their being together that she objected to. She realized that their intimacy would become even greater, perhaps, than ever. Women were like that; they were so sympathetic when a man they cared for was sick or injured. Ruth never doubted that Mollie was a love with Brian, whatever his feelings toward her were. At times she now did—Ruth believed that Brian was also in love with Mollie, although she never could explain why he had not married her—explain it to her own satisfaction. Of course Mollie would have been glad to marry Brian.

Ruth threw herself into her work with such energy after the receipt of this letter, that Maudel wondered what had caused her to act as if she wanted

to work harder than even the exigencies of the business demanded. He tried to caution her, told her she would make herself ill, and finally he became no worried by her feverish actions that he sent her to Philadelphia for a day or two upon some business another might have attended to as well. He thought the change might be good for her.

Ruth dimly sensed his motive and, while grateful to him, she thought: "If he knew that work kept me from thinking, he wouldn't try to stop me."

But in spite of her uneasiness about Mollie and Brian, the change did her good. Then, when she came back, one of her "saw babies" (as she called the children whose fathers had gone "over there" before they were born), was forever fatherless. The poor, young mother clung pitifully to Ruth, her constant-moan being one of regret that her Tom never would see the boy he had longed for.

Someway this woman's complaint that she wouldn't have grieved so if only Tom might have seen his boy, softened Ruth's feelings toward Brian. He too might have died without seeing his little son. Ruth had not replied to his last letter, but when she left, poor Annie Baferty, grieving for her Tom, she went home and wrote a long letter. She told him he must be careful not to get hurt again, for the baby's sake. She said nothing of Mollie, but told him to thank that nurse, Mary Giddings, who had written her when he was helpless because of his injured arm. Then she repeated bits of gossip she had heard from either Mrs. Curtis or Claire Roberts. Kenyon was doing splendidly in his profession, and doing a great amount of war work as well. She had written:

"I've never ceased to regret his lameness because it has prevented him from fighting. But I think he does as much good here as he possibly could over there. He and Claire are an ideally happy couple. She is right beside him in his war-work, and they seem so contented. But they are together—what's a lot!"

Perhaps Ruth would not have written that paragraph about Kenyon Roberts had she realized Brian often had compared her to Claire—not to disparage her; simply to wish she would make his home the same sort of a home that Claire, in her love for domesticity, made Kenyon's. That he had felt many times that, if she had, he also would have done well in his profession. But that she had taken from him the desire as well as the necessity for hard

work because of her determination to earn money, and relegate the keeping of their home, to a servant. (Monday—Ruth Plans For Brian's Home Coming).

Nine Conventions Held For League Promotion

New York, Jan. 10.—A national congress for a league of nations will be held during February under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace and its state branches, it was announced today.

The congress will consist of nine conventions to be held in nine cities. Following are the places and dates: Atlantic congress, New York, February 2 and 3.

New England congress, Boston, February 7 and 8.
Great Lakes congress, Chicago, February 10 and 11.

Northern congress, Minneapolis, February 12 and 13.
Northwestern congress, Portland, Ore., February 16 and 17.

Pacific coast congress, San Francisco, February 19 and 20.
Far West congress, Salt Lake City, February 21 and 22.

Mid-Continent congress, Kansas City, February 24 and 25.
Southern congress, Atlanta, February 27 and 28.

William H. Taft, president of the league, will preside and speak at each convention.

PROMINENT WALDO HILLS WOMAN PASSES

Mrs. L. B. Haberly, a resident of South Silverton, died Tuesday, January 7, at the Good Samaritan hospital in Portland, following an operation for tumor. She was taken to the hospital about three weeks ago and following the first operation seemed to be improving and high hopes of her recovery were entertained by her friends and the news of her death came as a severe shock to her many friends in this community. Mrs. Haberly was a woman possessing qualities of mind and heart which drew to her a host of friends. Strong, capable and of a generous heart she was felt as a great bulwark of strength in all community interests in South Silverton where she lived. She had served as president of the Willard club and as chairman of the Red Cross activities during the war, and her life of service and cheerfulness will be missed.

The funeral was held at Portland Thursday afternoon at the Finley undertaking parlors and the body was shipped to Hood River, her girlhood home for burial. She leaves a husband, three sons, Carl, Lloyd and Burnette, and one daughter, Marie, a mother and several brothers. Lloyd is in the service at some camp in New Jersey.—Silverton Appeal.

TELEPHONE MEETINGS.

The directors of the telephone company met Saturday to close up the business for the past year, and Monday the stockholders met to choose directors. The outgoing directors, John Murray, A. D. Yergen, H. L. Colvin and N. C. Wesscott were re-elected. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and approved. The stockholders adopted a resolution of thanks to the directors for their efficient services in the past.—Aurora Observer.

POPULAR SILVERTON GIRL MARRIES AT PORTLAND

Miss Madeline Harding and Lieut. E. M. Watson, U. S. N., were married in Portland, January 24, at St. David's chapel. Only the immediate relatives and a few friends were present. Lieutenant Watson is stationed at the Puget Sound naval training station and for a time at least they will make their home in Bremerton.—Silverton Appeal.

SHEEP KILLING DOGS DO DAMAGE IN WALDO HILLS

The same night that dogs entered the flock of sheep belonging to Mr. Small and raised such havoc, other dogs were doing the same tricks in the Waldo Hills. Chas. Riches & Sons had fifteen head either killed or torn. Part of the Riches flock were registered Oxfordas. W. F. Emery had six or seven head killed; Chester Wilko one; Jeff Scriber two; John Small two or three.

The pastures in which the sheep were killed joined and it is thought the dogs went from one to the other. Some of the sheep were left with eye balls torn out. The killing was done in the early morning.—Silverton Appeal.

NORTH MARION ROAD MATTERS.

County Commissioner Goulet was here Sunday upon road business, the matter of continuing the graveling of the Boone's Ferry road being considered. After discussing the matter with local people, he presented the matter to county commissioners' court—and the court and the road master authorized the completion of the work already begun, with instructions also to repair the Pacific highway to Aurora district.

Road Patrolman A. J. Zimmerman, having resigned, the work is being done by A. C. Snyder, who will complete the graveling on the ferry road and on the Pacific highway.—Aurora Observer.

TELEPHONE MEETING.

Only about twelve members were present at the Turner local telephone meeting held Tuesday. The meeting was called to order by Ben Robertson and the following new officers were elected: Ben Robertson, R. R. Tracey, John Thomas, G. W. Hunsacker and A. L. Hauser.—Turner Tribune.

JOURNAL WANT ADS PAY

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MARCH ANNOUNCES FACTS CONCERNING AMERICAN TROOPS

Over Million Men Are Now Designated For Discharge—Many Have Returned.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The army stationed in this country to date has discharged 683,889 men and 47,028 officers. Chief of Staff March announced today. He said 1,055,000 men are designated for discharge and that 96,000 have already returned from overseas, exclusive of sick and casuals. The American demobilization system is working more rapidly than the British, for Great Britain on January 11, had discharged only 352,638 men and 3,035 officers.

In addition to the 96,000 already returned from overseas there are about 46,000 others who have returned at one time or another from abroad since the war started.

March's statement from figures was interspersed with a touch of pathos when he read a letter that the late Colonel Roosevelt sent him on the occasion of March's son's death.

"You have already drunk of the waters of bitterness," wrote the colonel. "I suppose I shall soon, (Queenie Roosevelt died soon after), but you and I can hold our heads high when we think of our sons."

Concentrate Winter Lines. The report on operations at Archangel showed that on December 29 the allied forces along the Onega started to concentrate their winter lines and throw back enemy concentrations.

On January 3, the enemy was repulsed when we attacked.

Better positions were obtained down the river. Operations are satisfactory.

Location of Divisions. Location of divisions in France as of December 19, 1918, with the name of commanding generals, were announced as follows:

- Combat divisions:
1—Montauban, Maj. General E. F. McLaughlin.
2—Heddesdorf, Maj. General John Jejeune.
3—Andernach, Maj. General R. L. Howe.
4—Bertrich, Maj. General M. L. Herye.
5—Merle, Maj. General H. E. Ely.
6—Aignay-Le-Duc, Maj. General W. H. Gordon.
7—Evesin, Maj. General E. Whittenmyer.
8—Montigny-Le-Roo, Maj. General H. C. Hale.
9—Montfort, Maj. General John P. O'Ryan.
10—Heudicourt, Maj. General Wm. Hay.
11—Bourbonne-Les-Aines, Maj. General Charles S. Morton.
12—Ballou, Maj. General E. H. Lewis.
13—(Skeletonized, part on priority part sailed).
14—Reingdorf, Maj. General Wm. Laster.
15—Gravenmacher, Maj. General George Bell, Jr.
16—(Skeletonized, part on priority, part sailed).
17—Commercy, Maj. General Peter E. Trant.
18—Cheney, Maj. General W. R. Smith.
19—Wormhoudt, Maj. General C. B. Paraworth.
20—(Skeletonized part on priority).
21—Anhrweiler, Maj. General C. A. Flager.
22—Chateau Villeain, Maj. General Robert Alexander.
23—Semur, Maj. General Joseph E. Kuhn.
24—Achey-le-France, Maj. General J. Sturgis.
25—Mussy-Sur-Seine, Maj. General Charles J. Bailey.
26—Prauthoy, Maj. General George B. Duncan.
27—(To be skeletonized, at Lemans Nov. 28).
28—(Skeletonized, part for replacement, part to return to U. S.).
29—St. Nazaire, Brig. General W. F. Martin.
30—Dagny, Maj. General Wm. Weigel.
31—Wylburg, Brig. General Frank L. Winn.
32—Bernastel, Maj. General LeRoy S. Lyons.
33—Roubrugge, Maj. General Wm. H. Johnston.
34—Marbach, Maj. General Charles H. Martin.
35—(Skeletonized for replacement and return to U. S.).
36—Revinny, Maj. General F. S. Strong.
37—Pons, no commanding officer designated.
38—In army of occupation.

RUSSIAN SOVIETS MAY RECEIVE RECOGNITION

Starting Proposal To This Effect Emanated From British Cabinet.

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Paris, Jan. 11.—That the Russian soviet government is to receive some degree of recognition from the associated powers was forecast in certain official sources today. Such a step, it was pointed out, would have an all-important effect on the peace conference. It was believed the rapid spread of bolshevism would be checked. This in turn, it was expected, would effectually defeat the radical movement in Germany and result in establishment of a stable government with which the allies could sign a durable peace.

Not less startling than the proposal itself, was the allegation that it originated in the British cabinet—in fact, through Premier Lloyd-George. Inquiry at American headquarters revealed that the proposal had not yet been received there. But there is excellent reason to believe the French government has been given to understand that the British are considering such a solution of the apparently hopeless Russian situation.

Will Follow Suit. There is good ground for believing that if the British reach a definite decision in this regard the other allies will quickly follow suit, including even the French, whose antipathy toward the soviet government hitherto was the most marked of all.

The key stone of the understanding, according to well defined reports, would be a guarantee by the soviets that they will re-assume all financial obligations of the old Russian government, as well as protect all foreign interests. This, it was believed, would have the effect of standing off German commercial monopoly in Russia, which has been their threat since the collapse of the first Russian provisional government. The soviets are reported to have suggested a preliminary allied survey of affairs in Russia, in order to prove their contention that they are not only in complete control, but that reports of atrocities committed by them are untrue. It is agreed among those seriously considering the idea that if the present Russian government is able to convince the allies of those things, one of the blackest clouds hanging over the peace conference will be removed.

Settlement of the Russian problem will have a great political effect in Great Britain and France where recent preparations to undertake greater military operations against the soviets met with unmistakable disapproval.

MT. ANGEL CLOSED

The lid was put on in Mt. Angel last week tighter than ever on account of the prevailing epidemic. The city council passed an emergency ordinance creating a health board. The action of the mayor in placing a ban on all public meetings, except church services, was approved by the council. The ban includes schools, lodge meetings, dances and picture shows, and the pool halls and confectionery stores must close at 7 p. m. while the ban is on. The individual quarantine on homes will also be enforced and everything possible is being done to stamp out the disease.—Silverton Tribune.

BOISE TO USE SERUM.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 11.—At the request of Mayor Hays, the Mayo Bros. of Rochester, Minn., have forwarded a supply of influenza serum. Enough serum to treat 2500 people is en route, and inoculations will be given free. This action, it is hoped, will make unnecessary a more stringent quarantine than the restriction of all dancing, both public and private enacted yesterday by the board of health.

In a fight with Sheriff Leo Barnes and a posse near Walla Walla Wednesday, Charles Green was killed and Linn Ayer was captured. The couple had stolen two automobiles.

Judge Anderson at La Grande has ruled that the city authorities were within their legal rights when they ordered the moving pictures to close during the influenza epidemic.

Mrs. William Waltenberg and two sons, aged 3 and 9, were burned to death in their home at Colville Wednesday. Another son is not expected to live. The fire was caused by an overheated stove.

Two aged sisters at Walla Walla who had often expressed the wish to die at the same time, had their wish granted when Mrs. M. E. Ballinger, aged 77, and Mrs. B. K. Sampson, aged 78, both died Wednesday night.

Certificates of honorable service will be given men leaving the naval service before the expiration of their term of enlistment, says Secretary Daniels.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason

SOME OTHER THINGS.

Oh, pardners, let us not forever discuss the war and what it cost; it is not wise or sane or clever—we're all convinced war was a frost. We'll have to turn our faces forward, and think of things that should be done, and not be always gazing backward, or making faces at the Hun. When we are resting in the gloaming we may thrash out the facts once more, and give the Teut another combing, and tell old tales of bones and gore. But in the daytime we're expected to put up nineteen kinds of grass; in war days things were much neglected, and now reforms should come to pass. The story of the past is written, it cannot be erased by men; words can't restore the countries smitten, or make the dead towns live again. All fellows should be up and doing while daylight hours with us abide; the evening is the time for chewing such muslin as great wars provide. There's now a great demand for labor, in warehouse, workshop, mill and grange; but when the men of sword and saber come back there may be quite a change. Then he who did persistent talking, all day, around the village pump, will lose his number and go walking, and keep on till he hits the dump.