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THE DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

Is the only newspaper in Salem whose circulation is guaranteed by the Audit Bureau of Circulations

UNJUST AND UNFAIR TAXATION.

There is a proposal before the legislature to withdraw state aid from the state industrial accident commission. This is expected to save \$600,000 of state money, but the burden of carrying the accident insurance is to be loaded more heavily upon the industrial interests. Sawmill operators will not object to this plan and in other of the more hazardous occupations it will be accepted. It saves them the heavy expense of casualty insurance and many damage suits.

The new proposal, however, to include many non-hazardous industries and make it compulsory for them to come in and contribute for the benefit of the more hazardous occupations is palpably unjust. Take the printing and publishing business, for instance, because we know just what we are talking about when we discuss it. In over thirty years experience as a publisher, we have never had an accident that required an employee to even go to a hospital for treatment, or to lose any time on account of an injury. Other publishers will give similar testimony.

Why then should newspapers and printing offices be required to contribute to this fund when they will in no wise be benefitted, and when the employees of the printing industry do not wish to be assessed to provide benefits only for the workers in other trades? Printing and publishing is one of the largest industries in the state, with millions invested, and employing a large number of people. It should not be within the power of the legislature to tax such an industry against its protest and without providing some benefits or compensation for the tribute levied.

GOING WELL AT PARIS.

The peace conference so far seems to be going very well—far better than might have been expected. The apparent disharmony that prevailed for some weeks before the sessions began has disappeared. All the big powers have swung around to a support of the American League of Nations plan; and so far as can be judged from this distance, the foreign delegates are not paying it in mere lip-service—they are really trying to put it through. Ratio of representation, order of business, voting methods and other matters that might have given rise to delay and ill-feeling have been straightened out promptly and amicably.

There is a noticeably friendly atmosphere. Evidently

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason

BEARING IT.

When I am full of piebald pain, I realize that kicks are vain. I'd rant around in gorgeous style, and burn up language by the mile, if I believed 't would help me out when I have flu or mumps or gout. I've had most kinds of cheap disease; I've had rheumatics in my knees; some asthma in my bosom lurks, and indigestion in my works; my valves are often out of whack and I've lumbago in my back, ingrowing teeth and "itis" things, and everything that aches and stings. When I was young I thought relief might come from springing roars of grief, but age brings wisdom—or it should—and shows what's good, and what's no good. The man who calmly bears his cross is never quite a total loss. He'll always have a herd of friends until his little journey ends. But no one loves the sweating swain who beefs about a little pain. When I am crippled up and sore, I try to sing and smile the more; tears will not make my anguish quit, and now's the time to make a hit by stacking up as Sunny Jim—I'll work that graft or lose a limb. And so the cheery neighbors come, and bring me jam of quince and plum, and chicken soup, and things like those; they wouldn't if I made my woes the punk excuse for briny weeps; they'd dodge my coop, and that for keeps.

the delegations really want to pull together and compromise their viewpoints instead of each trying to grab everything and get away with it.

The conference is actually working. It functions. It is visibly getting somewhere. Great difficulties will doubtless appear as its work proceeds; but so fine a start bodes well for the finish.

The annual membership meeting of the Commercial club last night was one of the best in the history of the organization. It was well-attended, harmonious, and those present were enthusiastic in their view of the future growth of Salem. The officers chosen are strong, representative business men, and they will have the earnest support of the membership in all their efforts to advance the interest of the community through the activity of the club. The first movement to be undertaken will be a thorough canvass of the city for new members, one of the essentials to successful work being a large membership, representing all the varied interests of the city.

The Russian situation is useful in providing editorial matter for the newspapers. One may write about it from many standpoints and make any sort of statements about it without fear of successful contradiction—because no one really knows anything about it. It also serves as a splendid topic for bolshevik senators like Hi Johnson, when they wish to foment discontent and trouble in this country in order to make political capital. We only wish Johnson could be deported to Russia and allowed to associate more intimately with his unwashed friends, Lenin and Trotsky.

Clubs carried by the Paris police are filled with tiny electric lights. What is the idea? Won't the old style clubs make the victims see stars enough?

The fat, smiling Manuel thinks he will get his job back as king of Portugal, but we'll wager that he is mistaken. In this day and age kings never come back.

With license fees doubled and gasoline specially taxed, the automobile owner ought to appreciate the good roads he is promised. He is paying for them all right.

Anyhow, if Ireland gets away with her revolution now it can't be said that Germany had anything to do with it.

Maybe if they put brass footrails in the postoffices, generous citizens would treat each other to thrift stamps.

The high cost of living seems to be going out with the influenza.

THE WIFE

By Jane Phelps.

RUTH TELLS BRIAN HER WONDERFUL NEWS.

CHAPTER CL.

"So this was the mischief you were doing!" Brian caught Ruth in his arms and kissed her fondly. "You little witch! It looks like the office of that Millionaire Hackett you were talking about."

"It is his office."

"After he had examined everything, Brian said:

"Don't think I do not appreciate all you have done in getting this ready for me, Ruth, but how much do we owe for it all?" with a comprehensive sweep of his arm, including even the little waiting room.

"Not a penny, Mr. Hackett. There are your receipts on file."

"But Ruth—"

"No objections allowed." Then:

"You see, dear, it didn't cost me much of anything to live while auntie was with me. She wouldn't let me pay for things. And as I was earning a big salary—Mr. Mandel raised me again when he became so engaged with war work, so leaving the business almost entirely in my charge. I earned it, too, I assure you."

"Poor Mandel! How sad he must be to lose you. Hooast, Ruth, I feel like begging his pardon. He was good to you always; now you are leaving him to get along as best he can because your husband wants you. I used to feel jealous of him too. He had everything I didn't have. Money social position—all that you craved, and that I couldn't give you. Is it any wonder I was jealous? But I know something of what he is now. And I also know you better. One couldn't be 'over there' and see the things I saw, take part in that struggle for the betterment of the world and not grow. Petty personal affairs now seem petty. Before, they appeared of paramount importance. But to get back to our mutton: You must have spent a lot of money, Ruth. It is simply a perfectly appointed office. Nothing like having a wife with good taste as well as money." Here Brian blew his nose suspiciously hard, and afterward she saw, but with her usual delicacy, turned her back and commenced to talk of what more was needed. The desk for the telephone in the waiting room the extension to his private office, etc. Yet she could not help being pleased at the emotion he had shown—even if she wanted he thanks.

The transport George Washington, which is to bring back President Wilson, sailed from New York Tuesday.

Now sit down, Brian, and listen.

I have some wonderful news for you."

"It's that million! I feel it in my bones."

"I am glad you feel something besides pain in those bones of yours, but you are wrong. I told you YOU were to make the million. I expect you to, and I do not bear disappointment at all nobly. But, Brian, joking aside, I was so glad to hear you speak of Mr. Mandel as you did. You never had any reason to be jealous." Ruth flushed over so faintly. Only too well did she know how much Mandel cared for her but it was his secret. He himself had no idea she realized what she had grown to mean to him. But this knowledge had made it both easier and harder to leave him.

"I know, dear, I was a cad. But I was sore and thought everyone must love you because I did."

"Now listen, Brian. Mr. Mandel knows of this office. Knows that you are starting in to build up a practice interrupted by the war. He told me to tell you that you were retained as his attorney, wait—your don't know what that means, but I do. We paid his lawyers every year enough for us to live on. You see, his importations etc., make necessary legal advice on matters which seem simple enough but which are not. Then, too, he also told me to tell you that he had several friends whose business would require a lawyer's services because of the conditions caused by the war. He would recommend you as one who would be willing to study those conditions as affected their business and set them straight again."

"Why, Ruth, I—it's you, dear! You have done all these things for me. I WILL make that million, dear, if I have to live to be a hundred to do it. And, Ruth, dear, will you forgive me for anything I ever have done to make you unhappy without cause, but I was too hurt and proud to explain." Ruth knew he referred to Mollie King, so she said:

"I WAS jealous of Mollie, Brian, and dreadfully jealous after you went overseas and I knew she was also over there. But—"

"Mollie is going to marry Major Williams, Ruth. I was silly to make you jealous of her, because Mollie never cared for me, only was sorry because I had so unappreciative a wife—Then 'as she thought.'"

"As you let her think, you mean."

Ruth was sorry the moment she spoke. That her words had gone home, was evinced by Brian's blush. To make amends she added: "We will telephone Mollie to take dinner with us tonight also. If she is to marry the major we might as well let her see that we are having our second honeymoon. What do you say?"

"Let's ask her by all means."

"Now sit down, Brian, and listen."

Open Forum

AGAINST HIGHER SALARIES

Editor, Journal: Kindly allow me space for a few suggestions to the legislature.

At the last state primaries there were six republicans and one democrat running for the judge of the supreme court. All were anxious to get the job at \$4500. Now the incumbents are clamoring for a raise to \$6000. State school superintendent also asks for a raise. County officers, surveyors, clerks, and all asking or trying to graft from the already overburdened taxpayers.

Then comes the ten million road bond that the most of the people will favor, if they provide that these bonds shall not be sold for less than face value. Now if the continual raise of salaries is not brought to a halt the people will initiate petitions for a re-adjustment of salaries for all state, district and county and school and college presidents. And they will see that no state officers shall receive a larger salary than \$3600 which is ten dollars a day; and no county officer more than \$2500, and college presidents the same state officers. The judges of supreme court shall not be increased and they shall only receive \$3600.

Now, if they don't want the jobs, get out and compete for jobs with the soldier boys returning home; help build roads, clear off cut over lands, drain the swamps and make themselves useful more than ornamental.

Then steps will be taken to abolish one branch of the legislature and reduce the other branch not to exceed two members from any county; and to be elected for four years and meet only every four years, and then sessions not to exceed 60 days at five dollars a day, and clerks shall be one for every county only with imprisonment of one to five years for any violation of the same.

The people elected representatives to represent their interests, not to go as salary raisers or to create more jobs or commissions with clerks and stenographers and office helpers. The great strikes in the shipyards and elsewhere are largely caused by the dissatisfaction of labor because of high salaries of men who sit in offices on easy chairs furnished with all comforts and luxuries of an easy time, and strikes will continue until there is an adjustment of wages commensurate with useful labor against a blood-sucking, aversive set of law making by lawyers which predominate in this legislature.

Very truly yours,
AN OLD SOLDIER,

With Sherman from Atlanta to Sea

SPRING VALLEY NOTES

(Capital Journal Special Service)

Spring Valley, Jan. 30.—Mrs. W. D. Henry returned last Friday from Salem where she was the guest of Mrs. L. M. Purvine for several days. While there she received medical treatment from Dr. Mary Purvine, and is much improved in health.

A ten-pound daughter recently arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Vance. Mrs. Vance has formerly Miss Phoebe Looney.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Henry of Spring Valley and their son, Worth Henry, and wife of Salem have exchanged homes for the winter. The elder Mr. Henry is in Salem for medical treatment as he has not been well for the past year.

Archie Zinser is working for Frank Crawford and Arthur Zinser for W. D. Henry.

Mrs. Donald Crawford returned home Sunday after a little over two weeks in the Salem hospital where she underwent an operation. Her mother, Mrs. J. C. Zinser of Hysson, Wash., is staying with her until she regains her strength.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Emma Moore and Corporal Howard Zinser at Washington, D. C., Jan. 7. Corporal Zinser was well known here and in Salem. Miss Moore formerly was a Salem teacher. For the present their home will be at Washington.

Harvey Crawford is convalescing from the influenza. This seems to be the only case in the neighborhood at present, and we hope that there will be no more.

Sheep raisers in this neighborhood are becoming very discouraged. In spite of the need of wool and its high price, one cannot afford to keep sheep when dogs are constantly preying upon the flocks. Please, Mr. Legislator, do something about it. We like to help out the world's need of wool, and we like the nice checks to put in the bank, but when the keeping of a flock is a constant source of loss one must quit the business. The latest sufferer of these losses here is W. D. Henry, who has recently lost a number of fine sheep and had others badly torn. He also had the same trouble a few years ago, but stayed with it. Here's hoping the sheep business will not be entirely driven out of the valley.

William Toner of Corvallis is shipping a car load of hay from his farm here to Yaguna Bay.

Captain P. F. Clarke was 90 years old on the 27th. He is in rather feeble health. Mr. and Mrs. Vivian Cochran spent the day with Captain Clarke and his wife and he was the recipient of many congratulatory greetings.

Mrs. James French and children are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Judson in South Salem.

In army hospitals in the United States there are 66,592 occupied beds and between 65,000 and 75,000 sick and wounded soldiers in France.

CONFUSING UNCERTAINTIES IN GOING UPON A PEACE BASIS

Veteran Financier Sees, However, Many Signs Of Encouragement.

New York, Jan. 30.—The financial community seemed somewhat depressed this week, chiefly owing to a multiplicity of confusing uncertainties. Unsatisfactory relations between government and corporations; adjustment of industry to a peace basis; continual decline of commodities; unsatisfactory labor conditions; and delay in peace negotiations, all contributed to a lowering of general confidence and a weakening of security values. Such difficulties are the natural sequences of a terrific war, and will require time for solution. In one form or another they will be with us for months to come, and the process of readjustment must be accomplished step by step. If the change be orderly and not violent, it will be a gain to all concerned; for business could then work upon more stable foundations, and labor will find relief in a gradual reduction in the cost of living.

There has been much delay in starting the Peace Conference, upon which hangs the future of the civilized world; but the outlook is for real progress during the next few weeks, necessary preliminaries being about completed. Anarchy reigns in Russia and seems destined to end only through exhaustion, unless some solution can be reached by hearings granted at the peace conference. Germany appears to be reaching more settled conditions. The recent election was a decided victory for the Liberals, or midway between the Conservatives and Radicals, indicating that the mass of Germans still believe in steady progress, backed by strong centralization of government.

Our railroad outlook, while disquieting, is hardly as bad as feared. The appointment of Mr. Rines as director general met with general approval because of his ability, experience and high reputation. There is also a belief that congress will not act hastily upon railroad affairs; while the disposition to give the railroads fair play is growing more in evidence. Moreover, there is no general desire for public ownership, nor any real demand for extending government operation for another five years. The true solution of the railroad problem would be private ownership under wise public control, with due regard to compensating the roads for losses incurred by their seizure for war purposes. We are establishing a big merchant marine; but conditions are chaotic in this industry, and neither builders nor owners can adopt any safe or permanent policy as long as the government continues its present threatening building operations. No government ever made such a colossal failure or wasted such immense sums of money in business enterprise, as in the attempt to turn out a ready-made merchant marine. Such an attainment is impossible, and the sooner the government stops this useless waste of a billion or more, the better for all concerned.

It is now expected that the next bond issue will be in April, and the amount \$6,000,000,000. Public officials and public opinion are united in recognizing that this loan should be floated upon business methods and not by hysterical appeals to sentiment. The latter would not likely be as well received, now that the war is over; also because personal incomes have been seriously reduced by taxes, smaller profits and the high cost of living. When the loan is issued Secretary Glass will have to depend considerably for success upon financial institutions and wealthy individuals. Besides it is a foregone conclusion that more liberal terms will be offered than in previous loans, in order to meet conditions of the money market.

Commodities are on the decline. Producers merchants believe that the smoother the country settles down to a lower and more normal basis, the better. Cotton, cotton fabrics, wool, woolens, hemp, rubber, coffee, sugar, butter, eggs, steel copper hardware etc., are all selling considerably below war prices, and there tend to go still lower. The fall naturally causes hesitancy, since buyers await more settled conditions, but the movement within reason is wholesome and is surely paving the way for renewed activity later on.

Thus far the decline has been mainly confined to first hands, retailers refusing to surrender any of their extra profits until forced by competitive conditions. But they, too, must yield to the inevitable law of supply and demand. Buying powers of the consumer have been seriously curtailed, supplies will soon begin to accumulate and retail prices must follow wholesale prices ere long, thus bringing down the high cost of living, which is at bottom of much of the present discontent.

Food, however, remains excessively high, which is difficult of explanation in view of general abundance in the country. Cereal crops were large, but prices remain high, partly because of government price fixing which had set values upon the high level in order to stimulate big crops. Now that the war is over, congress should repeal the law which guaranteed the farmer \$2.25 per bushel for wheat; at least on the spring wheat crop not yet sown. The price of meats continues high, in spite of the fact that the number of food animals is almost equal to last year's supply, which was the largest on record. It is useless to expect prices to descend to anything approaching pre-war levels; because, aside from government price fixing, the costs of production, transportation and distribution have been so enhanced by high wages as to make decided reductions impossible.

Labor problems continue a subject of general concern. Wages are high, but reductions cannot be expected with things as they are. This places the country upon a high cost basis; a serious obstacle to export trade which the country needs to its mills and new merchant fleet are to find lucrative occupation. Our soldiers are pouring back in thousands daily; only to find industry slowing down and jobs difficult to get. Discontent is natural, especially on part of those who have suffered and sacrificed for their country's sake, but have lost their jobs and cannot find others. Add to this the prevailing distemper bred by war and impending changes, and it is easy to sympathize with, if not always agree with, the present attitude of labor. Fortunately the rank and file of American labor is too intelligent to seriously consider the anarchistic doctrines of Bolshevism which have thrown Russia and parts of Europe into anarchy. Under present conditions labor and capital are so absolutely essential to each other, that warfare between them is folly. Neither can prosper without working together and reaching a common ground and a better understanding of each other's difficulties.

Toward the end of the week there was a slight recovery in Stock Exchange values, apparently on the theory that present drawbacks had been pretty well discounted. There was also a better feeling in the money market, the banking situation being sound and loanable funds being more abundant. The placing of a British short term 5 per cent loan was an incident confirming the idea that our Victory loan would be issued on more attractive terms than previous Liberty loans. All things considered, it would appear as if conservative investments could now be made without excessive risks.

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HENRY CLEWS.

Quits Cathartics—
Internal Baths
Relieved Permanently

Mr. Joseph A. Wells, Hotel Vendome, Washington, D. C., writes Tyrell, Hygienic Institute of New York as follows:

"On the 15th of June, 1915, I purchased a 'J. B. L. Cascade.' The results it has produced are simply marvellous. For 20 years I used cathartics but have used nothing but the Cascade for almost a month. I feel like a new man; I want to be pleasant to everybody. Before I used the Cascade I was a grouchy. Did not like anybody and could not be pleasant."

If you bathe internally with the "J. B. L. Cascade" you will find yourself always bright, confident and capable. Poisonous waste in the lower intestine makes us bilious, blue, dull and nervous. Internal baths are Nature's own cure for constipation—just antiseptic warm water properly applied. Drugs force Nature—the "J. B. L. Cascade" gently assists her.

It is the invention of Chas. A. Tyrell, M. D., of New York, who specialized on Internal Bathing for 25 years, and will be shown and explained to you by Daniel J. Fry, wholesale druggist and mfg. pharmacist, Salem, Ore., who will also be glad to give you free on request an interesting booklet entitled "Why Man of Today is Only 50 per cent Efficient," which covers the subject in a very thorough way.

Clip this out as a reminder, and ask for the booklet the first time you are in the neighborhood.

Sixty-one percent of the men of O. A. C. who went into the service were commissioned or non-commissioned officers.

On account of the storm and high water all train service is stopped on the Tacoma Eastern railroad.

The influenza epidemic has subsided in Weston and the schools reopened this week with an attendance of 81 per cent.

The Oregon West Colonization company will open up 10,000 acres in the Melheur valley, from Ontario to Vale, April 1.

DON'T SUFFER WITH NEURALGIA

Use Soothing Musterole

When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull seems as if it would split, just rub a little Musterole on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister.

Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, sunburns, pains and aches of the back or limbs, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite—colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). It is always dependable.

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER