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THE DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

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

NEWS FOR MARS.

A learned Amherst professor is going to attempt to talk to the people of the planet Mars, assuming, of course, that Mars is populated, and that its inhabitants will be able to understand our slang language.

Possibly the professor will succeed, because the unbelievable is happening almost every day in this progressive age. Moreover, we may some of us live to see a regular mail and passenger service established between our little planet and Mars, which is much larger, and in due course of time the Martians may fly down here in armored cars and subdue us and civilize and christianize us. For it is possible they may have different standards of civilization up there and a type of religion that has never been Billy Sundayed, and they might take a notion to impress these standards upon our people once they are aware of our existence. And one of the first things a good many people will want the Amherst professor to find out about will be the status of the prohibition question there. Mars is wet because we can easily make out the irrigation ditches, but possibly they only use the water to make their crops grow and drink as little of it as they do in Arizona and New Mexico, where they also have irrigation ditches. Think of the joys of an airplane flight to Mars if the near-beer and soft drink craze is discovered to have been confined solely to this little mundane sphere of ours! Mars might become a popular summer resort as well as an excellent climate in which to pass the dreary winter months.

Seriously, what will the professor tell those Martians if he is able to get into communication with them and should seek to give them the current political news of the day.

He would have to tell them that the peace treaty is the most righteous international settlement ever made, and that it is the greatest diplomatic crime ever perpetrated!

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason

LUCK.

I often hear of lucky guys, for whom the fates have no rebuke; while some laboriously rise, they gain the summit by a fluke. They canter gayly up the road, unscarred unbruised, while luckless men are chafed and worried by their load, and lost, or foundered in the fen. But when I meet the lucky cuss, and analyze and parse his curves, I find he's like the rest of us—he only gets what he deserves. He is a gent who sanely plans to gain an honor or a buck; and so he climbs, while also rans are grumbling sorely of his luck. He is a hustling delegate who is resolved to work and win; he moves along while others wait for some fake ship to saunter in. His wholesome ardor never flags, he yields to no fell circumstance; while human failures shake their rags and say they never had a chance. The kind of luck this fellow sees will stick with him through life, I guess; for it is based on qualities that evermore command success. The faker with the gilded brick may think he's lucky for a day; but all his profits vanish quick, and all his honors fade away. Luck's not confined to neighborhoods, to humble shack or fretted hall; if you're the guy who has the goods, you'll find luck at your beck and call.

LADD & BUSH BANKERS

Established 1868

General Banking Business

Commencing June 16th Banking Hours will be from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

That the League of Nations covenant is an inspired charter of human freedom and a guarantee of lasting peace, and that it is a triumph of tyranny and a certain breeder of disastrous wars.

Whereupon, the Maritans might conclude that it would be an excellent idea to deport their feeble minded and hopelessly insane people to our planet, where they would find congenial surroundings.

QUEUES OR NO QUEUES?

Last April a Chinese laborer in France started growing a queue. That in itself does not seem to be an incident of international importance. Yet a few years ago all the men in the village from which that particular laborer came cut off their queues and began to wear their hair as people of the Western World do. That was their first step in adopting some of the ways of western civilization.

In the same way that cutting off the queue was a step away from their old life, the return to it is a protest against what they saw and experienced in France. Hundreds of those Chinese laborers are doing just as that one has done—they are re-growing their queues.

There were 140,000 Chinese workers in France during the war. About 20,000 of that number have already returned to their native land, and others are following steadily. Not so very long ago that number could have returned without causing much excitement among four hundred millions of their brethren. Today it is different. They are eagerly awaited and questioned by the people of a China that is awake and getting ready to make some big decision as to its own future.

The war was a great and disturbing experience to Europe and America. It was even more so to China, for it showed the idealized western civilization of which they heard, at its worst, apparently broken down and destroying itself. If those Chinese now returning to the Orient see only the horrors of civilized warfare and none of the ideals which are stirring in the hearts of mankind, they are going to make some of their decisions against our kind of civilization. Queues or no queues may become significant of a China returning to its old lethargy, or a China strong and determined at any cost to win great things for itself and the world.

If the republicans of Oregon want to elect a United States senator to succeed George E. Chamberlain—and such a desire would be extremely creditable to the party as reflecting its wish to perform a service to the state and nation at large—they must nominate a strong, clean man of recognized ability. Many candidates have been mentioned, but we are inclined to think that two of these stand out most prominently. With either Judge Lawrence T. Harris or Louis J. Simpson heading the republican ticket Chamberlain could not be re-elected and Oregon would be assured of strong, intelligent representation in the upper branch of congress.

Many people in this and Yamhill county are of the opinion that the two counties should build a bridge at Wheatland. The river road will be paved, with the market bond money, and there is always a good road from Wheatland to Newburg. A bridge to take the place of the present ferry would undoubtedly make that one of the heaviest travelled of any road in Marion county, and such a project would be endorsed by thousands of people on both sides of the river.

The Oregonian wants President Wilson to work in harmony with Senators Lodge, Borah, Johnson, Sherman, et al. That is certainly asking a great deal from the president, who is probably wondering how he can heed the request and still be true to American ideals and his oath of office.

The big newspaper and magazine publishers have joined with the Bolsheviks in fighting Postmaster General Burleson because he is making them pay reasonable postage rates on their publications. The public should keep this fact in mind.

The Federal Reserve Board is said to be recommending a plan to "unlock American money for Europe," to promote foreign trade. That's the first anybody knew that there was any lock on American money, so far as Europe is concerned.

The state board of conciliation, supposed to get busy every time a Bolshevik agitator stirs up a strike in Oregon, complains that it lacks power to act. Of course it does—with Granny Woodward and three or four other cranks comprising its membership.

Not even congress seems able to stop the upward trend of business.

Hunting a Husband

By MARY DONGLAS

HOLDING ONE'S OWN

I met Captain Donegan frankly. He walked through the garden. So he chose a little lane. A shabby lane it was with grass growing up in the wagon-ruts. The captain and Wilfred Hale were talking. I listened. Fee, looking like a picture on the cover of a summer magazine, spoke now and then. What she meant, the captain said, "Fee" she did say was quite lame. Pretty she strolled off. The sun was too hot to

walk through the garden. So he chose a little lane. A shabby lane it was with grass growing up in the wagon-ruts. The captain and Wilfred Hale were talking. I listened. Fee, looking like a picture on the cover of a summer magazine, spoke now and then. What she meant, the captain said, "Fee" she did say was quite lame. Pretty she strolled off. The sun was too hot to

THE COVENANTER LETTERS

A discussion of the League of Nations Covenant, article by article, written by William H. Taft, ex-president of the United States, George W. Wickersham, formerly United States attorney general, A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, and Henry W. Taft, of the New York bar.

LABOR

The labor article in the original covenant (article XX) merely bound the parties to the establishment, as a part of the league organization, of a permanent bureau of labor, in furtherance of an effort to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labor in the countries of the league and those with which they should have commercial and industrial relations.

Before the revised covenant was adopted, the commission on international labor legislation, appointed by the peace conference, had submitted a report recommending the establishment by the league of a permanent organization for the promotion of international regulation of labor conditions. With that in view, there was substituted for article XX a new article XXIII, reading as follows:

"Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of international conventions existing or hereafter to be agreed upon, the members of the league (a) will endeavor to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labor for men, women and children both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend, and for that purpose will establish and maintain the necessary international organization; (b) undertake to secure just treatment of the native inhabitants of territories under their control; (c) will instruct the league with the general supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to the traffic in women and children, and the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs; (d) will instruct the league with the general supervision of the trade in arms and ammunition with the countries in which the control of this traffic is necessary in the common interest; (e) will make provision to secure and maintain freedom of communication and of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all members of the league. In this connection the special necessities of the regions devastated during the war of 1914-1918 shall be in mind; (f) will endeavor to take steps in matters of international concern for the prevention and control of diseases."

World Labor Convention

The proposed international labor convention which is to be a part of the treaty of peace, a supplement to the league covenant, seeks to accomplish the objects recited in article XXIII through the medium of a permanent organization, which shall consist of a general conference of the representatives of the respective powers and an international labor office. The general conference is to be composed of representatives of states members of the league, chosen in a somewhat novel manner: Each nation is to have four delegates, two representing its government and two representing working people. These delegates are to vote individually, not as a national unit. The international labor office is to be under the control of a board of twenty-four mem-

bers, again to be chosen in a novel and complicated manner. Twelve shall be representatives of the governments, six shall be elected by the delegates to the conference representing the employers, and six by those representing the working people. Of the twelve government representatives, eight shall be designated by the powers which are of chief industrial importance and four by the powers selected for that purpose by the governmental delegates to the conference, excluding the delegates of the above mentioned states. No one of the parties, together with its dominions and colonies, shall be entitled to nominate more than one member of the governing body of the international labor office.

Information Clearing House

The international labor office is to collect and disseminate information on all subjects relating to the adjustment of international conditions of industrial life and labor, and particularly on subjects which are proposed to be brought before the conference in connection with proposed international conventions. The conference may formulate and submit either recommendations for national legislation or regulation by the respective powers, or proposed international conventions to become treaties binding upon the respective parties. Provision is made for enforcing by economic measures any convention which shall have been ratified, but not properly enforced, by any nation. Complaints of this character may be submitted to investigating by a commission of inquiry, or by the permanent court of international justice of the league of nations. Machinery is provided, whereby a state which fails to carry out its obligations, or to enforce a convention which has been ratified, may be subjected to economic measures to compel it to do so. But no nation shall be asked or required by the conference, as a result of the adoption of any recommendation or draft convention, to diminish the protection afforded by its existing legislation to the workers concerned.

The extent and scope of activities of this proposed organization is indicated by the program adopted by the commission itself for the first meeting of the conference, to be held in October next. It involves the application of the principle of an eight hour day or forty-eight hour week, prevention of child employment, employment of women before and after child birth, at night, or in unhealthy processes, and the employment of children.

JOHN FOX, JR., DEAD

Big Stone Gap, Va., July 9.—Big Stone Gap paid tribute today to the memory of John Fox, Jr., noted author, whose body lies in his home here. Fox died last night of pneumonia after having been brought to this place in a semi-conscious condition from Norton. He was 56 years years old. The body will be taken to Paris, Ky.

USE COCOANUT OIL FOR WASHING HAIR

Over sales, those who fly with Lieutenant Browne will be moving along at the rate of 75 miles an hour and they will be about 2000 feet over the city. This height is customary over cities, as at 2000 feet, the plane has a gliding radius of four miles. When a plane begins to glide, it drops one foot for every 14 feet it travels. With two extra propellers coming from San Francisco and also extra wings, and now that the aviation field has all been worked over, the assurance is given by Lieutenant Browne that beginning Thursday noon, flights will be given to all who have heard about Durian Green and his flying machine and who would like to follow in the footsteps of the immortal Darin.

The Story of the Growth of the Salem Bank of Commerce

As shown by a comparative statement of our resources:

June 30, 1910	\$67,920.57
June 30, 1911	\$144,819.91
June 30, 1912	\$222,124.32
June 30, 1913	\$241,302.07
June 30, 1914	\$287,273.76
June 30, 1915	\$248,020.81
June 30, 1916	\$293,928.00
June 30, 1917	\$327,319.15
June 30, 1918	\$429,937.37
June 30, 1919	\$625,295.98

PORTLAND MAN HAS GAINED 20 POUNDS

Henderson Wants the World To Know How Tanlac Ended 19 Years' Trouble.

"There is no doubt in my mind about Tanlac being a real medicine, for it has ended my eighteen years of suffering, and besides gaining twenty pounds in weight, I am enjoying perfect health again," said W. C. Henderson, a well known carpenter who lives at 1240 Minnesota Ave., Portland, and the other day.

"During all these years," he continued, "my kidneys were in very bad condition, and I had tried so many treatments and medicines that did me no good, that I had about reached the conclusion that I never would get any relief from my suffering. I had a dull, heavy pain in the small of my back all the time, and when I sat down for a few minutes I was hardly able to get up. I finally got in such bad condition that I was not able to turn over in bed. The misery I went through on account of these troubles pulled me down so that I had to lose a lot of time from my work. I suffered a lot from headaches, too. Why, there was one time when I don't honestly believe my head quit aching for about six months time, and it just nearly ran me crazy. I got so bad off last fall that I just had to give up and go to bed, and I stayed there for five weeks.

"I finally made up my mind to give Tanlac a trial, and it certainly proved to be a Godsend to me, for I am now a well, hearty man, and can do as much hard work as I ever did. I never have that pain in my back, and my kidneys don't give me a particle of trouble any more. The headaches have left me, too, and I have gained a lot in weight and strength, and just feel good all the time. I can hardly realize that my nineteen long years of suffering have come to an end, and I am so happy over what Tanlac has done for me that I just want the whole world to know about it. I never lose an opportunity to boost Tanlac every where I go, and I never expect to be without it as long as I live.

Tanlac is sold in Salem by Dr. S. C. Stone, in Hubbard by Hubbard Drug Co., in Mt. Angel by Rex Gooch, in Gervais by John Kelly, in Turner by H. P. Cornelius, in Woodburn by Lyman H. Sherry, in Silverton by Geo. A. Steelhammer, in Gates by Mrs. J. P. McCurdy, in Stayton by C. A. Bouchamp, in Aurora by Aurora Drug Store, in St. Paul by Groceria Stores Co., in Donald by M. W. Johnson, in Jefferson by Foskey & Macon, and in Mill City by Marketeria Gro. Co.

FIRST FLIGHT

(Continued from page one)

for every revolution, it is supposed to pull the plane forward five feet.

Lieutenant Browne says the landing speed of the JN4D is 40 miles an hour, while that of the De Havilland and Spaulds are 70 miles an hour. This landing speed of 40 miles an hour at McCott field is materially reduced when the wind is taken into consideration. Landings are made against the wind, and if it happens to be 20 miles an hour, the plane is really going only 20 miles an hour when the landing is made.

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At Belvedere, N. J., Saturday, King Pontiac, a blooded Holstein bull, was sold for \$100,000. Insurance of \$75,000 is carried on King Pontiac.

Try Salem Evening Journal