

**The Capital Journal**  
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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**Odds and Ends**

**Those Prices.**  
A prominent man says that we are paying only a fair price for the things we buy. He must mean a church-fair price.—Boston Transcript.

**More Women's Rights.**  
Ward Heeler—"Are the women trying to reform politics?"  
District Leader—"Reform nothing! They've started in to grab the jobs."—Life.

**Evidence.**  
"Ella's new photo must be a jolly good likeness."  
"Why?"  
"She's had it two days, and hasn't shown it to any one."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

**Economy.**  
"Well, Albert, I've been acting on your advice. I put a hundred dollars in the bank this month."  
"Fine! It isn't so hard, is it?"  
"No; I simply tore up all the bills."—Life.

**A Personal Part.**  
A certain young actress had a small part in a "war" drama—a very small part, and she was not satisfied. So one morning, after rehearsal, she set out to interview the boss.  
"I have only one line in the first act," she pouted, "and but one in the second. Couldn't you give me a line for the third act also?"  
The actor-manager thought for a moment.  
"Well, yes," he replied. "When the bombardment scene is on, and the hero is crouching in his dugout, you may enter and say, 'Here is a dud!'"  
"Oh thanks!" she exclaimed. "And do I bring an unexploded shell on the stage with me?"  
"No," answered the actor-manager. "It's not a speech, my dear; it's a confession."—Blighty (London).

**CUT IT SHORT, SIR?**

The tenacity with which conventional phrases cling to life, even after they have outlived their usefulness, is shown by such questions as the barber, "Cut it short, sir?"

Nobody in these days of high hair cuts thinks of having it any other way. To have one's hair cut long indicates a frontal shaving that enables one to come back next Thursday and have it done over again. And nobody we know of in these gliding times of peace can stand that without taking so much money from the general circulation as to bring about a panic in the neighborhood where he buys his sugar and Swiss cheese.

The necessity of economy has brought most of the old-fashioned men to the hair-cuff. The western birds in the senate still cling to the flowing mane, but they have to have long hairs to go with their Prince Albert coat, and it is even more expensive to buy a new suit than it is to get a fresh hair cut.

It is the same way with shampoos. It has been so long since a man has been seen in the act of having a shampoo that the whole thing is only a memory. We suspect that giving them has become, over this, a lost art, and fortunate indeed are the persons who were forethoughtful enough to have a life-size portrait painted of himself bending over a bowl and having the suds (scoop) removed.

And yet the barber will invariably ask you if you want a shampoo, when he might be talking about Pat Moran, the boy who put the "cinch" in Cincinnati.—Caricous Magazine.

**Open Forum.**

Editor Capital Journal:—Being a reader of your paper and a stranger in your city I read in the papers that Salem is a cheap city to live in. The only cheap article I found in the laboring man.

A visitor to the fair and your city made a statement through the paper that he was served with an apple meat for 25 cents and a shine for 15 cents. No trouble to find the shine, but he failed to give the name and number where to find the meal.

I think he made a mistake and went in the back door and got his meat from the garbage can. I would suggest calling fair week "hold up" week. Even your police found no excessive charges being made to lather themselves dodging the high cost of living.

A LABORING MAN.

**WAR TAX UPON FAIR AMUSEMENTS NETS GOVERNMENT \$3,000**

The Oregon state fair helped pay the expenses of the United States in the late war to the extent of about \$3,000. For it was this amount that the various shows and restaurants were obliged to pay, just the same as any ordinary business or house of entertainment.

The Alamo shows were the largest contributors, for from every ten cents they took in at the various shows, one cent was laid aside for the internal revenue collector, he was on the job working for Uncle Sam.

The ferris wheel contributed its share on the same basis and the devils' den and the whip and the riding ponies each laid aside one cent out of every ten in receipts, to help in paying the war debt.

Jewelry dealers with their phoney wares contributed 5 per cent of their total receipts, the usual war tax. Soft drink stands paid and even those folks from the country, who set up stands to feed the public and were given concessions were surprised to learn that the revenue department was reaching out for part of their receipts to help in paying off the war debt.

Several farmers who had heard nothing of licenses for internal revenue, were given some first instruction by revenue officers to the effect that \$10 was the customary license fee for those who would run an auto for hire.

One thing escaped, and that was tickets sold for admission to the grounds. In framing the new revenue laws, it was provided that all horticultural and agricultural displays and such would not be obliged to pay a percentage of receipts in the way of internal revenue.

**POLITICS ABOVE PEACE.**

**HERBERT HOOVER**, the best authority on political economic and industrial conditions in Europe, knows whereof he speaks, when he describes the dangers that confront the world as follows:

"What the future has a right to demand from us in further economic support is not yet clear; but it is at least certain that if the world cannot quickly secure the settlement of peace and safeguards for the future through the League, the whole of our two great interventions in Europe will have gone for nothing and the menace of reaction will again return against us upon the wings of chaos."

Partisanship and politics however are of much greater consequence in the opinion of the senate than the fate of the world. What difference if chaos returns to Europe and the A. E. F.'s work be nullified, if the votes of the hyphens can be secured in the 1920 election?

The senate is the principal obstacle to peace and the restoration of normal conditions. If it rejects the treaty, imperialism will return to Europe and the kaiser again reign in Berlin.

**HUNTING A HUSBAND**  
By Mary Douglas

**THE STORY OF HER LIFE**

"Can't I do something for you?" I knocked timidly at Mrs. Ashby's door.  
"Come in," she called. She was stretched out on her couch. "I'm too tired to lift a finger, Sara Lane," she said.  
"Well I know why. Now that last night's affair was over, the tension was let down. Jenkins had driven Judge Ashby back to his hotel—for the worse for what he had drunk. And Mrs. Ashby felt 'all in,' as she said.  
I wanted to help her. To let her know I felt for her. But I could say nothing to her directly. So I offered my services.  
"You can do something for me. You can write some letters for me. Would you?"  
"Gladly," I said.  
I picked up some sheets of paper from the desk. And a pencil. She distended slowly at first. Then she said, "How can you do it so fast? Read it to me."  
I did.  
"That's perfect," she said, "how—"  
I held up my paper. "Short-hand!" she cried. "Where did you learn it? How wonderful!"  
In a few short sentences, I told her I had been a secretary less than six months ago. I was taking a year off.  
"How clever you are, Sara Lane. Think of earning your own living!"  
I did not tell her I thought her far cleverer. She knew how to win men. Then I thought of the man she had won. \* \* \* I copied her letters—carefully. I went to the door.  
"Sara, Sara Lane, I want to talk to you. You saw it all, last night. You felt badly, I know that. You must like me, yes? Perhaps now you understand more. How can I be other than I am—with that man for a husband!"  
"Divorce? It is impossible. He is too clever for me. He is a big lawyer. He can outwit me every time. He wants things as they are. He is satisfied, and as for me—"  
"You wonder why I married him, perhaps? I was in love. I was eighteen. He was thirty-two. He was big and strong. I had a head full of dreams. I loved his masterful way—you saw it last night." She shivered. "That is what it became after our marriage. I had a baby, a boy. He died when he was four."  
"Other women see me. They envy me—are jealous. I am the fascinating Mrs. Ashby. Married—irreproachable, as far as that goes. I have money—plenty—and time, and freedom. And I am young. So women are jealous of me. They hate me. And now, they are intimidated. You know, now, why I flirt hard—then laugh. It is a small thing. It takes my time. Amuses me."  
"For what have I there, Sara Lane, you have the 'story of my life'! You are the first woman I have ever talked to, so."  
"I understand," I said softly. "I see, now."  
(Tomorrow—The Little Drama.)

**Quibs and Quirks**

Old King Coal is a costly old soul.—Lowell Courier Citizen.

The effort now is to make the hire worthy of the laborer.—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.

Honor will make the league effective, Honor would have made it unnecessary.—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.

The rapidity with which Belgium got on its feet again suggests that the Belgians didn't sit down and huddle about how many hours a day they should work.—Rochester Herald.

When the New York fan talks about the Reds being a menace to civilization, he isn't thinking of Russia.—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.

Mary had a little lamb, a very small thin slice, for that was all she could afford at the prevailing price.—New York American.

That capital labor conference in Washington should not be allowed to defeat.

**Report On Estate Of W. A. Jones Filed With Court**

Jessie Croighton Jones, executrix of the last will and testament of W. A. Jones has filed her final account with the county court and has asked for a date for the final settlement of the estate. The court named October 27.

In her report of the sale of personal property of the estate, the executrix filed a statement wherein the receipts have been \$24,337.10. Included in this amount is \$1,741.90 from Marion county personal property and \$17,649.81 from Wallawa county. The total amount paid out to cover all indebtedness of the estate amounted to \$22,171.80, leaving a cash balance on hand of \$2,165.30.

She reports on hand personal and real estate valued at \$17,469.00. Included in this estimate, is a 185 acre tract at Jonesmore, appraised at \$9,000, a one-half interest in a 46 acre tract at Wacoona, appraised at \$1,150 and 240 acres in Yamhill county, valued at \$3,400.

**INCORPORATIONS.**

The Trigon Oil & Gas company of Medford, Or., capitalized at \$500,000 filed articles of incorporation with corporation commissioner Schulderman Monday. The company proposes to drill for gas, oil and coal. The incorporators are William N. Campbell, Ernest W. Liljegren and Frank Rose all of Oregon and Charles Lilly of California.

Other articles were filed as follows:  
Marine Supply company, Astoria, \$10,000; G. M. Worrell, O. Waters and Geo. F. Breece. To conduct and carry on a ship chandlery store.  
City Hall Garage company, Portland, \$10,000; Victor Wagnin, Adolph Graeger and Rudolph Graeger.  
Buttner Mill company, Portland, \$20,000; J. M. Buttner, E. W. Bernes and A. F. Magill.  
Steward Food Products company, Salem, \$25,000; J. C. Steward, C. E. Steward and F. O. Worthington.  
Alpha Phi House Purchasing association, Portland, \$100; Willis S. Moore, Harriet Forsberg and S. J. Graham.  
Auto Transit company, Portland, \$10,000; S. H. Solomon, Sig. Wertheimer and Joe Wertheimer.

**Prominent Indiana Farmer Cured Of Rheumatism By Taking No. 40 For the Blood**

Newburg, Indiana, April 17, 1919.  
"I suffered with rheumatism for several years and tried numerous remedies with little or no benefit. Number 40 for the Blood was recommended to me and I have used in all six bottles and am entirely cured, and have had no symptoms of the disease for over two years." Frank Sincer, Number 40 encourages rapid elimination of morbid and unhealthy products used in the

**AUTO THIEF TO WORK OUT FINE IN PRISON**

A fine of \$60 was imposed upon Harold Walsh, with the privilege of paying or working it out by staying in the county jail at the rate of \$2 a day for stealing the Ford of Edward Tooker at the state fair last Thursday and driving it to Portland.

Frank Hesse, a boy of 15 who looks much younger, and who was under the influence of the older man Walsh, was allowed to go home to his mother at Tacoma.

Both boys pleaded guilty of taking the car. The young man and boyish looking boy simply said he wanted to get home and that he didn't intend to take the car any further than Portland.

Walsh, who is more than 21 years old pleaded guilty, saying he came to Salem and could find no work. That he tried to board a train for Portland but was kicked off. That this was the first time he had been in any serious trouble and that he had been away from the farm near Centralia only three weeks.

Judge Dursh, while not giving the older youth a heavy sentence, said that it was the parole system that had led many young men to commit a crime, knowing he would likely get out of it at the worst, be sentenced and then paroled. However, as there were many extenuating circumstances in connection with this case no heavy punishment was inflicted.

**WAR TAX UPON FAIR AMUSEMENTS NETS GOVERNMENT \$3,000**

The Miller-Judson company of Seattle, Wash., capitalized at \$15,000 and doing a general brokerage and commission business has filed a declaration of purpose to transact business in Oregon.

treatment of chronic enlargements of glands, in spleen, nodes, tumors, chronic enlargement of the spleen and liver. Encourages the flow of bile and corrects catarrhal conditions. Used with advantage in eczema and skin eruptions of whatever character. Made by J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Ind. 40 years a druggist. Sold by Schaefer's drug store.

**LADD & BUSH BANKERS**  
Established 1868  
General Banking Business  
Office Hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

**Madam, do you like Novelty Shoes?**

If you do, you will like the J & K Boots for Fall. The J & K line is replete with daring novelties in lasts and patterns, presenting the most unusual, the most refined, the best-fitting women's footwear made in America.

Two-tone effects; high cloth tops; "all leather," offering you your choice of colors from light gray to deep, rich "tany red"—everything that is good and new and effective.

Every pair of J & K Boots is guaranteed by the manufacturer and by us to FIT THE ARCH. They never have failed to make good. If they do, come in and get your money back. Come and let us show you.

**Paris Bros. SHOE STORE**  
QUALITY HIGHEST

**Products that Packers Sell**  
Their Number Grossly Exaggerated

The Federal Trade Commission has published a list of some 640 articles said to be sold by the packers.

This list is ridiculously padded in order to scare people into the belief that the packers are getting control of the food supply of the nation.

For example, the list includes not only "beef sides" and "beef cuts," but also over 60 other items of beef products and by-products.

Over 90 articles listed are not sold to the outside trade but are raw materials and supplies, such as brick, cement, etc., used by Swift & Company in carrying on its business.

Glaring duplications appear, such as "sardines" and "canned sardines"; "butterine" and "oleomargarine"; "dried sausages" and "drysausage," etc.

The list includes 37 kinds of sausage; 4 different kinds or preparations of beef tongue, etc., etc.

Simmered down, Swift & Company handles in addition to meats and meat by-products, only butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, canned goods, lard substitutes, and to a very small extent, dried and salt fish. And the proportion which we handle of the total supply of any one of these is absurdly small.

Do you want to be fooled by such misleading and ridiculous statements of the Trade Commission? Do you want radical legislation based on such absurd evidence?

Let us send you a "Swift Dollar." It will interest you.  
Address Swift and Company  
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

**Swift & Company, U. S. A.**

THIS SHOWS WHAT BECOMES OF THE AVERAGE DOLLAR RECEIVED BY SWIFT & COMPANY FROM THE SALE OF MEAT AND BY PRODUCTS. 85 CENTS IS PAID FOR THE LIVE ANIMAL. 12.96 CENTS FOR LABOR EXPENSES AND FREIGHT. 2.04 CENTS REMAINS WITH SWIFT & COMPANY AS PROFIT.

12.96% Labor and Freight  
85% To Stock Buyer