

Editorial Page of The Daily Capital Journal

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THE TRADE SLAVES.

SOME 50 years ago the good people of these United States abolished the slave trade.

And is it not time that we abolish the trade slave? A trade slave is a man or woman who must go to his or her business early in the morning and spend long hours each day waiting upon a lazy and exacting public that could make its purchases in two-thirds the time.

Ask any dealer who keeps open so long and he gives only one excuse, "Others do." It is a feeble excuse. Dealers could, if they would, stand together in this matter and, without injury to any and with benefit to all, establish a work week that would emancipate their trade slaves.

Few things in life are more piteous than the listless girls, dispirited young men and gray-haired veterans of the city stores whose lives are narrowed down to their daily toil by a brutally selfish public.

To them the beauties of nature exist only in pictures, and the joys of life are but things of their dreams.

Millions are giving their whole lives for just enough to eat and drink and wear. And they are held to that hard lot, not by any natural condition, but by the thoughtless public that likes to take its ease, to consult its own time and to domineer over its slaves.

Visionaires have many schemes for revolutionizing the entire economic order, but none for revolutionizing human nature. The great oppressive force, the great source of injustice, under any system, lies in human nature. We fill our mouth with phrases that have no meaning and the heart must stand voiceless.

Better than all the imaginings of the centuries of absolute industrial equality to come is the weekly half holiday that we can make our own. One half day of freedom and of pleasure each week for the store workers counts more for emancipation and equality than all the vain dreams ever dreamed.

The merchants of every city in this land may bring on this practical reform if they will.

They can give their employes a chance to go home and enjoy their families, take them out to the parks or into the country and enjoy some of God's sunshine and the sight of green fields, make a garden, plant flowers, play games, go a-fishing, and do a thousand and one things to get nearer to nature, to humanity and to God, and feel that it is sweet to be alive. They would go back to work with freshened spirit, with better courage and with an inspiring feeling that there is something more in life than endless drudgery.

And no business would be lost.

It is stated that many officers are resigning from the regular army. However, their loss can easily be replaced, as there are always plenty of young fellows ready and willing to get under a pair of shoulder straps. With the perfection of the invention by which explosives can be touched off at a distance of 50 or 100 miles there will be still further resignations for war will become so expensive a luxury that the world cannot indulge in it. As a matter of fact, the battles of the future, if that invention proves a success, will have to be fought with clubs, or the days of chivalry, of battle axe and spear will have to be revived.

Charles D. Hilles, who managed the republican campaign in 1912, now makes the prediction that "Wilson's blunders and mistakes have made this a solid republican year, and a nation-wide victory in November is practically certain." The Tacoma Tribune unkindly calls attention to the fact that this same Hilles in 1912 predicted that the republicans would have 384 electoral votes, the democrats 114 and the latter would carry 10 states while the republicans would carry 34. It further adds that Mr. Hilles' batting average in the Prophets' league is not high enough to challenge much attention.

LADD & BUSH, BANKERS

Transact a General Banking Business
Safety Deposit Boxes
Traveler's Checks

At Stockton, California, there is a possibility of a strenuous clash between employers and employed. The merchants, resenting a boycott by local labor unions, have issued an ultimatum to the effect that unless the boycott is stopped they will give their employes the choice of leaving the unions or losing their jobs. To an outsider it looks as though there had been bad management on both sides that permitted the city to get into a fight with itself that will hurt all and help none. A little tact and absolute fairness would have avoided the whole trouble.

Up to Thursday night there were one hundred and sixty-seven weddings in Vancouver, Washington, and the larger part of them were Oregon couples. This is one industry that our laws seem to have driven to a foreign shore. At \$5 a head here is a loss to the state of perhaps \$700 for the month, and there are five days left, which will add \$150 more to the loss for June.

On the recommendation of Secretary Garrison, the House committee has eliminated the portion of Senator Root's bill proposing that the French-built steam launch Louise, flying the French flag, head the procession through the Panama canal. That position of honor belongs to the grand old battleship, Oregon, and she will be given it.

Certain Chicago physicians have asserted that fried chicken is one cause of bad health. There may be a difference of opinion as to the bad health statement, but there can be no doubt that the fried chicken habit is the cause of many deaths among the chickens, for even the physicians do not "eat 'em alive."

The statistics of loss occasioned by the great Paterson, N. J., silk workers' strike show the strikers lost \$5,000,000, the manufacturers \$2,500,000 and the business men of the country \$10,000,000. What anyone gained is yet to be learned.

Sheriff Rand may have been a trifle slow in arresting Copperfield folks, but when it came to hitting the trail and hunting a man charged with murder, he did not hesitate, and he got his man.

It is claimed now that Teddy may be forced to accept the nomination for governor of New York. His acceptance is doubtful, but, come to think of it, so is his river in Brazil.

***** THE ROUND-UP. *****

According to a church census of Medford taken recently only about 15 per cent of the residents are church attendants.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McDowell, married at Baker Thursday will be nearly a month on their honeymoon trip which takes them home. Mr. McDowell is a mining engineer employed in Corea, and came half way around the world to marry an Oregon girl. The newly-weds will go to San Francisco, where they will take passage for the Orient.

County assessors generally are planning the Oregon-California land grant lands on the assessment rolls. This is in compliance with the suggestion of the tax commission.

Sixteen saloons have been dropped out of business in Portland. The drop was caused, it is claimed, by the refusal of the commission to permit transfer of licenses. There are now only 350 saloons in the city, but still none need go thirsty.

Brownsville is having the celebration of its life, and Addison Bennett is telling about it in his usual bright and interesting way.

Dr. Joseph Rodgers Wilson, retiring principal of the Portland academy, was given a rousing farewell after 25 years continuous service, it winding up with a dinner in the blue room at the Multnomah hotel.

After four days of persistent and unrelenting pursuit, Sheriff Rand, of Baker county, captured Edward Fisher, wanted on the charge of shooting Mayor Stewart of Copperfield. Fisher was

caught as he rode down the trail in the mountains, and made no resistance. He denied the shooting, but refused to talk or to explain why he had fled to the mountains.

Roger Mosier, the seven-year-old step-son of W. L. Robertson of Portland, was drowned in the Willamette at the foot of Nebraska street Thursday night.

The rainfall for the year is about four inches shy, but still there are no signs of drought.

C. N. Coleman recovered damages in the sum of \$1000 against the city of La Grande. He was hurt by the caving in of the bank of a ditch he was digging for sewer purposes. He sued for \$25,000.

Baker is now considering a charter amendment adopting the commission form of government.

The mayor of Newport has issued a decree that all shacks must be removed from the streets, and he says he will see that the order is enforced.

With a total of 3343 pupils in attendance and 81 teachers employed in the city schools, Eugene's expenditure in the school year just closing was \$125,518.02.

Baker's new public library is five years old and in that time has grown from 2000 volumes to 7654. The anniversary was celebrated by Baker book-lovers last Saturday night.

As the result of a membership contest that closed last Saturday, the Bend Commercial club has 182 new members. The team captained by R. B. Gould won over J. A. Eastes' team with 96 members to 80.

Get your farm help through the Journal Classified Ads.

None Would Begrudge Millions to Save Public Men From Assassination

By KATHARINE B. DAVIS, Commissioner of Correction, New York City

WE are not suffering from a lack of knowledge of what ought to be done with people like Mahoney, who shot at Mayor Mitchell of New York. Some of the kind hearted and some of those bent upon vengeance only block the way. WEAK MINDED MEN LIKE MAHONEY ARE EASILY DISCOVERABLE. They ought to be locked up until we know they are ready to take their place in society as men. We could easily extend our medical examination of school children to include such a real mental test as has been recommended.

A CAREFUL MENTAL AND PHYSICAL TEST MADE IN OUR ALMS-HOUSES, CHEAP BOARDING HOUSES, JAILS, REFORMATORIES AND POLICE STATION HOUSES WOULD DISCOVER A LARGE PROPORTION OF OUR ABNORMAL MEN AND WOMEN. THE COST OF SUCH PROCEDURE WOULD BE CONSIDERABLE, BUT NOT PROHIBITIVE. CERTAINLY NO ONE WOULD BEGRUDGE MILLIONS TO SAVE OUR PUBLIC MEN FROM ASSASSINATION AND OUR WEAKLINGS FROM THE COMMISSION OF CRIME. IT WILL EVEN BE CHEAPER THAN PRESENT POLICE DEPARTMENTS, CRIMINAL COURTS AND JAILS.

Mournful Musing



A few short years of grief and mirth, and we go back to Mother Earth, our play and labor done, no more to struggle or to plan, no more to do our fellow man, or hustle for the moon. An epithet upon a stone will tell you where we sleep alone, and other things relate: As I am now, so you must be, therefore prepare to follow me, and get your shroud on straight. Full soon, my friends, we shall repose, oblivious to human woes, and all men's transient schemes; the clamor of the busy street, the thundering of countless feet, will not disturb our dreams. Out in the silent resting place, each gem, in his own packing case, shall wait the judgment day, and he's in luck if living men shall mow the weeds down his row, and then, and mourn that he is gone. So why be straining all our days to get the best of other jays, and pile up stacks of pelts? Why scratch so bitterly and hard to get in long green by the yard, why let our good be self? Oh, let us blow our surplus wealth for others' happiness and health, shall our misdeeds be help, and when we die, some day in June, the stores will close all after noon, to let employes weep.

SUMMER-SPOILED SKIN REMOVED BY ABSORPTION

As undue summer exposure usually leaves an undesirable surface of tan, dust or grease often freckles, too, it is more sensible to remove such surfaces than to hide it with cosmetics. There's nothing better for this than ordinary mercialized wax, which actually absorbs and unwholesome complexion. The thin layer of surface skin is itself absorbed, gently, gradually, so there's no inconvenience, no detention indoors. Spread the wax lightly over the entire face at bedtime and take it off in the morning with warm water. If you will get one ounce of mercialized wax at the drug store, use for a week or so, you may expect marked improvement daily. When the underlying skin is wholly in view, your complexion will be a marvel of spotless purity and beautiful whiteness.

Don't let those summer wrinkles worry you; worry breeds more wrinkles. Banish them by bathing the face in a solution of powdered azoxite, 1 oz. dissolved in 1/2 pint witch hazel. Used daily for awhile, this will be found wonderfully effective.

MANY TRANSFERS MADE IN REAL ESTATE

Bechtel & Bynon report the following sales as having been recently completed through their office: Forty acres on Howell Prairie for Geo. Lahme to Geo. Kahl, \$6000. Eighty-one acres for Hartley & Craig to A. L. Collins, \$9,500. Twenty acres for Percy Pugh to L. G. Curtis for \$4000. Ten acres for A. Kiersey to Lewis Johnson, \$1,100. Forty-one acres for F. W. Durbin on Howell Prairie, to Mrs. Emma J. Bassett, for \$536.50. House and lot for Geo. M. Reeves to H. V. Anderson for \$1400. House and lot for Hartley & Craig to G. W. Miles for \$1200. Several other deals on that have not been closed.

TO WOMEN WHO OVERDO.

Thousands of American women in our homes are daily sacrificing their lives to duty. In order to keep the home neat and attractive, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. Soon a weakness or displacement is brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse. For forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved a boon and a blessing to women in this condition, by restoring their systems to a normal healthy condition. Why don't you try it?

WILLIAM OF WIED MUST ABDICATE HIS THRONE

Rome, June 29.—King Victor and his advisers were understood here today as having decided that it would be unwise for the Duke of Abruzzi to accept the Albanian throne as successor to William of Wied, who made so dismal a failure of his rulership that the powers agreed there is nothing left for him but to abdicate. It was said the Italian government would like to put the duke at the head of affairs at Durazzo if it believed he could control the situation, but it considers the chance of this very slim and is unwilling to risk the loss of prestige his failure would involve.

NO COMPLICATIONS EXPECTED.

Washington, June 29.—No complications were expected here today as a sequel to the American gunboat Machias' resort to force Friday to stop the bombardment of Puerto Plata, San Domingo. According to the report from Captain Russell of the warship South Carolina, in charge in Dominican waters, Bordas has control of one section and General Arias, the rebel leader, is dominant in another district of Puerto Plata. Bordas opened fire on Arias' quarter, endangering Americans and other foreigners there.

Russell protested but was disregarded. Thereupon the Machias fired a few shots at Bordas' batteries, and the bombardment quickly ceased.

It was thought unlikely that there would even be any exchange of communications concerning the incident.

Late Yesterday

At Berlin.—Aviator Landman broke all endurance records by finishing a non-stop flight of 21 hours and 49 minutes.

At Grand Rapids, Mich.—The North Michigan Transportation company's steamer Manistee, undergoing repairs, burned, with \$300,000 loss.

At San Francisco.—On his way to help extinguish a small blaze, Fire Lieutenant Frank Meacham was thrown under a truck and killed.

At San Francisco.—Vernon K. Jones, exposition sculptor, died of injuries received when he was thrown from a motorcycle last Monday.

At Boston.—Fearing the sky will be overcast at the time of the solar eclipse August 21, Astronomer David Todd, of Amherst college, arranged to observe it from above the clouds in an aeroplane at Riga, Russia.

HENRY CLEWS' WEEKLY FINANCIAL LETTER

New York, June 29, 1914.—Nothing has yet occurred to break the prevailing inertia which hangs over nearly all departments of business. Some hopes of greater activity have been justly based upon our magnificent wheat crop and continued easy money, but such anticipations seem to have been unfortunately shattered by the Mexican uncertainties and congressional discussions. All fair-minded men will concede that there is a world-wide slowing down of business due to economic causes. Germany is still feeling a moderate reaction from the activity of the last few years and the Balkan war. France has been suffering from disturbed political conditions. Great Britain's phenomenal boom seems to have reacted a shock, and a moral reaction is on, while the weak confidence of Europe is feeling the burden of existing military and naval expenses in other portions of the world, such as Russia, Japan, India and South America, is tendencies are also more or less reactionary. The situation in the United States, however, varies somewhat in important particulars from other countries. We have had no real boom in this country since the panic of 1907, although a very fair recovery followed that crisis. While the rest of the commercial world has been persistently slowing down for nearly two years, we have had much liquidation, and our principal industries have been running on short time during a considerable period. Economy has been practiced in many directions, and as a result this country is remarkably free from the overloading which is at bottom of an excellent condition, commercially, industrially and financially, and is willing to take a fresh forward start at the first opportunity; the situation here with few exceptions being unusually sound. There is one great obstacle to such a recovery, and that is lack of confidence. Possibly from a strictly economic standpoint, the time for a fresh start is not yet ripe, since readjustment may not be entirely complete, and there would naturally be a disposition to await greater certainty as to the forthcoming harvests. Business men must soon assume a more confident and hopeful attitude. There is no longer any uncertainty about the tariff, no uncertainty about the banking bill, and no uncertainty about the Panama canal problem. Moreover, there is less uncertainty about trust legislation; and the Mexican problem, though unsettled, is much less serious than a month ago. All sides want peace. The rate decision still hangs over the market like a cloud, and it would be unwise to expect too much from the interest commission. Some concessions may be made to the railroads, and if that august body should manifest a fair and judicial spirit towards the railroads, there will be little cause for real apprehension as to their decision. Very soon this uncertainty will also be a matter of history, and the security markets will be comparatively free for a period from many heretofore adverse influences; especially should congress adjourn our force the first of August, as is intimated in some quarters.

The most helpful factors in the business situation are the crop outlook, easy money, and the fact that many lines of industry have been running on short time while consumption has been going on at nearly the ordinary volume. The steel trade cannot shut down 60 per cent of its product indefinitely when rails, rolling stock and other products are wearing out under ordinary use. Our textile mills cannot for ever keep their product below the normal when consumption is going along with little if any contraction. The whole country has been undergoing a process of semi-starvation, and the exhaustion of supplies will ere long compel renewed activity. In the grain districts there is already a feeling of

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more or less buoyance owing to the magnificent wheat crop now being harvested. The corn crop also promises well; for, while there has been no important increase in acreage and the crop is a little backward as usual, the condition is reported fine. Fruit crops are also satisfactory. The one important crop which at present does not promise well is cotton, the condition of which is not entirely satisfactory. Furthermore, the foreign demand for this staple is likely to abate because of the depression in the British industry, and the falling off in her enormous export trade. Our large exports of gold, aggregating about \$67,000,000 since the first of January, have excited some concern on this side; much more than is necessary, for the outgo is not much in excess of previous years, and considerable of this gold is likely to return later in the season when needed. Further but not heavy shipments are anticipated because of our decreasing exports and increasing imports, also because of our meeting many maturities abroad in the form of short term notes and other obligations. Frequently at this season of the year the United States is a borrower abroad in the form of advance commercial bills. This feature is absent this year, and the bulk of our gold exports has been taken by Europe to strengthen the great banks over there. The Imperial Bank of Germany and the Bank of France have increased their holdings very largely as a result of gold shipments from this side. Germany and Russia have been building up their supplies of gold possibly as a war measure; and the forthcoming Parisian loan of \$1,800,000,000 no doubt has had much to do with the large shipments to that center, whither most of the American gold has recently gone. The financial situation in Paris has greatly improved owing to better political conditions, and London also seems more cheerful, although that center naturally feels more keenly than any other the reactionary tendencies shown in various parts of the world, also the effects of over-borrowing by some of the British colonies, notably Argentin, which finds difficulty in borrowing at that center, and seems disposed to turn to New York. Black trade and easy money in Great Britain will tend to check gold exports thence.

The local money situation has not thus far been disturbed by gold exports, the only effect being a slight hardening in rates, chiefly in long date obligations. July dividends are estimated at over \$268,000,000, a decrease of over \$2,000,000 compared with a year ago. This decrease is very unusual, and must be attributed to the passing or reduction of dividends by certain railroads and industrial corporations. Another significant item is that the transactions on the stock exchange since the opening of the year have been only 36,000,000 shares against 44,000,000 shares in 1913; while the stock exchange transactions in bonds amount to about \$350,000,000 since the first of January as against \$270,000,000 a year ago.

HENRY CLEWS

Salem Fence Works

R. B. FLEMING, Prop.

Headquarters American Wire Fence, Morley's Patent Hop Basket. Send your orders in now. Big stock of hop and loganberry wire. Rubber roofing, \$1.50 up per square. Elastic roof paint, cant' be beat. Stock of paints and varnishes at 20 per cent reduction, three brands. Cedar fence posts and wood and iron walk and drive gates.

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