

Editorial Page of The Daily Capital Journal

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THE OREGONIAN AND ITS UNFAIRNESS.

THE Oregonian, criticising and commenting on an editorial in the Capital Journal, expresses its opinion as to conditions in Oregon and democracy as follows:

"The issue over the re-election of Chamberlain is as to the policies of the Democratic party and its identification with and responsibility for time."

"The people of Oregon who believe in the Democratic party and what it stands for and what it has done and is doing for Oregon and the Nation, will vote for Chamberlain."

"The people of Oregon who are indifferent to the empty dinner bucket will vote for Chamberlain."

"The people of Oregon who believe in opening up the Oregon markets to foreign products—lumber, butter, cheese, eggs, shingles, wool and the rest—will vote for Chamberlain."

"The people of Oregon who are content with prostrated industry, business stagnation, non-employment of labor, declining wages, unprofitable investment, will vote for Chamberlain."

"The people of Oregon who have not yet been convinced, when they inspect empty pockets and patched trousers, that misrepresentation of the Chamberlain type is a false pretense, and the costly inefficiency of the Democratic party a disastrous reality, will vote for Chamberlain."

The Oregonian implies, in fact says, that the industries of Oregon are prostrated, her business stagnated, her labor not employed, wages in the state declining and investments in it unprofitable.

Yet, in the face of these utterances of the Oregonian last week, we find in its editorial columns this comment on the address of A. L. Mills, president of the First National Bank, of Portland, and a life-long republican:

"The student of political economy or the practitioner of finance would have great difficulty in finding any word to add to the comprehensive address of Mr. Mills at the Commercial Club on the financial situation of the United States. It was thorough, accurate, luminous and reassuring. It was even optimistic. If anything was needed to convince the people that their faith, already in them, in the entire stability of American banking institutions, and in the flexibility and soundness of the American banking system, was well founded, Mr. Mills gave it. He struck a high note in the method of his address, and he gave the complete truth in its matter."

"The fundamental statements of the Mills address were:

"First—Financial conditions in our country today are sound, and at no time since our government was established were they in a sounder condition than they are at this moment."

"Second—There is absolutely no danger today of a financial panic sweeping across this country such as all of us have seen in times gone by, nor, indeed, shall you or I ever witness in this country such panic conditions as prevailed in 1807 or 1893, or, indeed, in other panic years."

The principal reasons for our fortunate financial condition were thus given:

"First—One billion, five hundred millions of gold on hand in these United States, an amount capable of supporting a currency system fifty times, at least, greater than now is carried."

"Second—The ease with which we withstood a drain within six months of \$148,000,000 of gold and the ability to withstand a further drain of \$100,000,000."

"Third—The remarkable strength of the New York Stock Exchange to absorb vast quantities of our securities without making any perceptible strain upon our financial institutions."

"Fourth—The establishment of a scientific and economic system, the equal of any in the world."

"These are the cardinal points of a mastery and authoritative statement, duly elaborated and convincingly given. The speech in full is printed elsewhere. It ought to be read by every citizen of the Northwest. We hope it will be."

And this condition, so ably set forth by Mr. Mills, and endorsed by the Oregonian, is due to the legislation passed by the present congress, and among those most active in its consummation was Senator Chamberlain of Oregon. Along the same line, a few items, clipped from the market page of the Evening Telegram, the Oregonian's side partner, serve to illustrate the untruthfulness of the Oregonian's editorial statements when it strikes a vein of calamity howling for political effect:

Union Stockyards, Aug. 16.—Hogs reached the highest price of the year this morning when they made the third 25-cent advance within as many business days. This sent the top price to \$9.25, which is an even two-bits over the South Omaha market, but 60 cents under Chicago and 75 cents under East St. Louis, where hogs reached \$10 today, the highest price in effect here in more than four years. Indications here are for a still higher market and daily advances are expected.

Butter advanced throughout the city this morning 2 1/2 cents on all grades, sending the present quotation to 32 cents, cartoned to 32 1/2 cents, Willamette Valley cubes to 27 1/2 and 28 cents and the buying price of butter fat, delivered in Portland, to 32 cents. With the exception of one or two creameries the advance was general.

North Yakima, Wash., Aug. 16.—The Richey & Gilbert Company, who have been running advertisements in Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Spokane papers offering to send Yakima rattanloupes direct to the consumer by parcel post or supply them in express lots through the local dealer, have received such an avalanche of orders that they have been compelled to withdraw their advertising until they can catch up with orders.

North Yakima, Wash., Aug. 16.—With about 60 carloads of pears and mixed fruits rolling daily from North Yakima and tributary points, the pear market is steadily strengthening and all buyers are now paying 1 1/2 cents per pound in bulk, the equivalent of 95 cents per box packed, and are quoting out at \$1.15 instead of \$1, as was the case a few days ago.

As a matter of fact, the Capital Journal cares little about the outcome of the fight between the political parties for control of the offices in Oregon. It is not the organ of any particular party or individual—but it does believe in fair play and honest campaign methods. It believes that whatever measure of business and industrial depression exists or has existed during the past two or three years is due, not to national legislation, but to a combination of other causes. If tariff legislation has been inimical to the best interests of Oregon, would not British Columbia, just across the line, have received corresponding benefits? And yet the Canadian provinces are admittedly in a worse state of business stagnation than is the Pacific coast section of the United States. Further than this, the products most directly affected by tariff legislation are steadily rising in price.

LADD & BUSH, Bankers
Established 1868
Capital \$500,000.00

Transact a general banking business
Safety Deposit Boxes
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

The Oregonian, in common with almost all the newspapers of the country, has, between political campaigns, favored a revision of the tariff downwards. This is what the present administration seems honestly to have attempted to do, and in doing so may have made mistakes which later can be remedied. It would be far better for newspapers like the Oregonian to point out such errors in a dignified and logical way than to descend to a calamity-howling plane, adding only to popular unrest and business uncertainty. It would stand better with the people of all parties and do the country a real service instead of assisting to block the return of progress and prosperity. The American newspaper reader can be no longer misled by misrepresentation and vituperation; he thinks and acts for himself, and above all things else likes candid honesty and fair play in the treatment of questions of general public concern. The old-fashioned partisan press—of which the Oregonian is a relic—has lost alike its influence and popularity.

After the Balkan war, everything in the shape of dress goods for women was either Bulgarian or Balkan something-or-other, color or shape. That was because to the victors belong the spoils, and about all the styles the plucky little Balkan states were permitted to assimilate by the powers was the right to furnish names for the styles. This year the war, not being by any means over, the prevailing fashions cannot be named from anything European. This being so, why not get in and give Uncle Samuel a chance for once? Would not "Panama pink" or "Goethals green" be as popular as "Bulgarian blue"? Then, too, there is the chance for some of those evanescent shades to get a local name, if not a habitation. Instead of "elephant's breath" for that fleeting shade, why not make the "River-of-Doubt" tint apply to it or some of the other indescribable shades? These are merely suggestions, but there are great possibilities as to color schemes along this line.

Regardless of nationality or sympathy in the present war, every man with red blood in his veins is forced to admire the superb courage of the German soldiers who face death unflinchingly and deliberately. The charge at Balaklava has become historical, but that was a dash against impregnable defenses. The story of the Uhlands at Liege is of the same kind only it tells of these brave fellows going time after time back into this "valley of death"—this "jaws of hell" which Tennyson so graphically described and into which the Light Brigade rode—once.

The Czar has offered the Poles autonomy and the restoration of their old government as a reward for staying with Russia in the present unpleasantness. This sounds good, but just think of him offering on top of this to allow them to talk Polish as much as they choose without any interference whatever. We suppose it must furnish a Pole pleasure to make those noises that pass in that country for speech, just as it does the wild geese to honk their calls from the free blue skies. If it does, it shows the Czar's heart is in the right place to agree to stand for it.

Dividends of American mines and works were of a more than satisfactory nature, judged by reports to the Mining and Engineering World of 114 American mines and works. During the seven months ending with July these companies divided among shareholders no less than \$57,257,856. That this is nothing unusual for American mines and works is evidenced by the fact that no less than \$872,172,471 has been paid by them since their incorporation. On an issued capitalization of \$760,634,930 this is a return of \$111,512,541 in excess of issued capitalization.

The dispatches Saturday announced that the German cruiser Leipsic would take on coal at San Francisco that evening. Under the neutrality laws a war vessel in time of war can only be supplied enough coal to take her to her nearest home port. The Leipsic was supplied with coal at San Francisco but a short time ago, and it looks to an outsider as though the neutrality laws were being pretty badly bent, at least, in giving a war vessel a second supply.

Building operations in the United States show an increase of 15 per cent for last month over the same month last year. In Baltimore 3000 trolley employes have been granted an increase of wages, totaling \$200,000 annually. These are samples of the prosperity straws which show that there is an upward tendency all along the line.

The privations of war were felt immediately in newspaper circles in the advance of the price of news print, and now the scarcity of the champagne supply is adding undreamed-of horrors to the list.

DAVIS MURDER CASE
JURY IS COMPLETED
Dallas, Ore., Aug. 17.—The case of the state vs. Louis Davis, charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Eliza Stewart, was started in the circuit court here Thursday afternoon, and a jury was secured Friday, after a special venire had been drawn. Davis was tried and convicted a year ago, but the supreme court granted him a new trial. His attorney attempted to secure a change of venue to Marion county for the second trial, but Judge Holmes denied the motion. Hearing of testimony will start this morning. The jury men who have been on duty during the present term of the circuit court here have established a reputation for leniency, only one case of conviction having resulted from an unusually large criminal docket. Three were tried and in one case that of the Harry Hinniet, charged with larceny, the jury disagreed. This week Wiley Williams and Arthur Serz were both acquitted of statutory offenses, the latter by an instructed verdict at the request of the district attorney.

THE ROUND-UP

Milwaukee's bond issue having been declared legal by the attorneys it will now be able to complete its deal with Portland and get Bull stun water.

T. B. Settle says the war in Europe will interfere with the shipment of hops from Germany and that the price here will consequently be big, as Germany is one of the greatest of the hop-growing countries.

The crop of Bartlett pears at Medford is being harvested and a large part of it is being stored in expectation of a raise in prices on account of the war.

The Lapine State bank has been incorporated, with capital stock of \$15,000.

"Baker county farmers," says the Baker Herald, "are now watching their third crop of hay grow, and also watching hay prices advance."

It is the opinion of the Standard that "Stanfield's excellent public schools will bring several families to this city this year provided houses can be obtained for rent."

Rev. J. Quincy Biggs, pastor of the Christian church at Baker, has resigned his pastorate to accept the professorship of oratory and dramatic art in a Spokane institution.

Nancy Ellen, wife of John H. Cornelius, died at her home at Cornelius Friday. She was born in Iowa in 1840, coming to Oregon with her parents in 1852, and was married to John H. Cornelius, who survives her, in 1866. She leaves seven children.

Ashland reports the warmest weather for some years, and the further fact that the mercury has gone above 82 every day since June 27.

Otto Smith, of Portland, was drowned at the mouth of Blair creek, above Elk City, Thursday. He, Mrs. Smith and a woman friend were bathing in the Yaquina river when the accident happened.

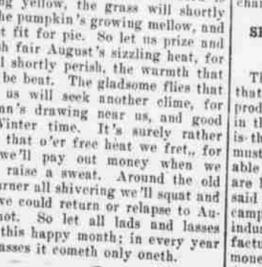
A heavy run of salmon is reported coming into the Columbia, and some fine catches are being made.

With 16 days left in which they can be paid, the taxes due in Multnomah county amount to \$2,248,321.80. If not paid by September first, a penalty of 10 per cent will be added.

Fire Friday night destroyed three buildings, a sawmill, hay shed and 60 tons of hay belonging to the Leonard Orehand company, at River Bank farm in Josephine county.

August

This is the month of August, according to men's talk; and now the sprightly tiggist lays in his winter stock. His heavy clothes he's getting, big shipments every day, while yet we're sorely sweating and shoeing flies away. The urbane, genial goazers who run the hardware store, are chucking ice cream freezers where they'll be seen no more; and from dark hiding places, in attics or in sheds, they bring, with cheerful faces, last winter's skates and sleds. The corn is turning yellow, the grass will shortly die, the pumpkin's growing mellow, and almost fit for pie. So let us prize and cherish fair August's sizzling heat, for it will shortly perish, the warmth that can't be beat. The gladness flies that cheer us will seek another place, for Autumn's drawing near us, and good old Winter time. It's surely rather funny that o'er free heat we fret, for soon we'll pay out money when we would raise a sweat. Around the old baseburner all shivering we'll squat and wish we could return or relapse to August hot. So let all lads and lassies enjoy this happy month; in every year that passes it cometh only once.



KAISER ANSWERS IN AUTOGRAPH LETTER

(By Karl H. Von Wiegand.)
(Copyright 1914 by United Press.)
The Hague, Aug. 17.—The Kaiser's acknowledgment of President Wilson's offer of mediation in the European war was written in his majesty's own hand and delivered by him personally to United States Ambassador Gerard.

It was a courteous acknowledgment of the president's offer but it made no promises. Gerard was a visitor to the palace. The two were in conference for an hour. The Kaiser was solemn, earnest and confident. He was in a field marshal's uniform. After hearing the ambassador out, he finally seized a pen and personally wrote an answer to President Wilson's message. In it he repeated that he had always wanted peace. He blamed Russia for the war. He personally thanked Gerard saying his offer would be carefully considered.

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER

"When They See Only by Night."



Old Mr. Owl (in the tree)—Don't let me see you making love to my daughter, young man!
Young Mr. Owl—I guess he won't!

Riddles.
Why is a miser's charity never to be interfered with? Because what he gives is nothing to anybody.
To what age do most girls wish to attain? Marriage.
Why are country girls' cheeks like a good cotton dress? Because they are warranted to wash and keep their color.
What crosses the water without making a shadow? A sound.

Druid.
The word druid is said to be derived from the Celtic word dru, which means oak. This tree was especially sacred among the Druids, who frequently performed their religious rites in open spaces amid great oak groves.

WHAT'S AN EDITOR, ANYHOW?

Real Thing Is a Missing Link, Declares Precocious Essayist.
A little village boy was given the stunt by his father to write an essay on editors and here is the result: "Don't know how newspapers came to be in the world. I don't think God does for he haint got nothing to say about them and editors in the Bible. I think the editor is one of the missing links you read of, and stays in the bushes until after the flood, and then came out and wrote the thing up, and has been here ever since. I don't think he ever died."
"I never saw a dead one and never heard of one getting licked. Our paper is a mighty good one; but the editor goes without underclothes all winter and don't wear any socks and raw aint paid his subscription since the paper started. I ast paw if that was why the editor had to suck the juice out of snowballs in winter and go to bed when he had his shirt washed in summer. And then paw took me out to the woodshed and licked me awful hard. If the editor makes a mistake folks say he ought to be hung, but if a doctor makes any mistakes he buries them and the people can read and write Latin."
"When the editor makes a mistake there is a lawsuit and swearing and a big fuss; but if a doctor makes one there is a funeral, and flowers and perfect silence. A doctor can use a word a yard long without him or anybody knowing what it means; but if the editor uses one he has to spell it. If the doctor goes to see another man's wife he charges for the visit; but if the editor goes he gets a charge of buckshot."
"When the doctor gets drunk it is a case of being overdone by the heat and if he dies it is from heart trouble; when the editor gets drunk it is a case of too much booze, and if he dies it's the jim-jams. Any old college can make a doctor; a editor has to be born."—Exchange.

SHOULD ADVERTISE AT HOME.

(Silverton Appeal.)
The Hubbard Enterprise, remarks that about the only Made-in-Oregon product that is being advertised as such in the country newspapers of the state, is the product of the breweries. There must be a reason for this; it is probable that the Oregon manufacturers are laboring under the impression that said newspapers intend to keep up their campaign in favor of patronizing home industries and allow them (the manufacturers) to continue to spend their money elsewhere for advertising. The Appeal, for one, does not believe that this is a fair shake. We are perfectly agreeable to boosting home industries, but it must be remembered that this is a mutual affair. Our advertising space is our sole stock in trade, and if those we are helping do not feel disposed to reciprocate, what are we going to do about it. We do not feel that it would be the proper thing to solicit advertising from other places in preference to Oregon-made goods, but we must sell our space or quit business.

NO TRACE FOUND OF MISSING HELEN SMITH

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 17.—The police were loath to admit here today that they had found no trace of Helen Smith, an artist, who disappeared from her home at Carmel, near here, last week. George Kodama, a Japanese servant, also was missing, and a reward of \$100 has been offered for his capture. A draft for several hundred dollars was cashed by Miss Smith the day before she disappeared, and the police suspect she has been murdered. It was announced today that Roel Smith, of New York, a brother, is coming to California to direct the search for his sister.

BLIGH HOTEL

Strictly Modern.
Free and Private Baths.
RATES 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 PER DAY.
The only hotel in the business district. Nearest to all Depots, Theatres and Capitol Buildings.
A Home Away from Home.
T. G. BLIGH, Prop.
Both Phones. Free Auto Bus.

War means money, money and more. And Uncle Sam seems to be holding the bag this time. Charge 'em a caking old interest, Samuel!