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"BUY A BALE OF COTTON."

J. S. Bache & Co. have issued a circular headed: "Buy a Bale of Cotton." This calls attention to the particularly hard luck the South is playing in owing to the European war and the consequent closing of its markets. A bale of cotton weighs approximately 500 pounds, and as the mills in the United States cannot handle much more than half the crop, there is a surplus of several million bales. The cotton dealers are unable to carry this tremendous stock and the growers cannot hold it, as they must have money to live on and also to plant another crop.

In view of this a movement has been started, by which every person who can afford it is asked to buy one bale of cotton. The cotton is to be held in storage, insured and kept until the war is over and it can be used by the factories.

President Wilson has given it his endorsement and has a bale in the warehouse. Cotton does not deteriorate with age and the bale will cost not to exceed \$50. It is a patriotic movement, a helping of those of our fellow citizens who have run up against it through no fault of their own, and whose surplus crop, made so by the war, is estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of \$400,000,000. It is to bear part of this burden and lighten the load of the cotton grower that every citizen who can spare the amount is asked to invest \$50, or the amount necessary to buy one bale. Bache & Co. offer to purchase the cotton for any one sending them the price, free of charge. The warehouse receipt will be forwarded by them. It is supposed the cotton can be sold directly the war ends, and while great profits are not looked for it is thought the prices will give the buyers a fair return on their money, and under any circumstances except a very long continuance of the war the loss, if any, will be trifling, while the industry will be kept from wrecking.

It is pretty hard to follow the lines of reasoning when a strongly partisan paper criticises the administration for making a deficit in our revenues by reducing the tariff. As a matter of fact, if the tariff had not been reduced, the loss of revenues would have been greater than they are. The democrats reduced them some, but if they had not done so, the customs duties would have fallen off just as much more as the difference of the two tariffs would amount to. The American people pay all the expenses of running the government whether the money is raised by tariff or otherwise. It is only a question of who pays and what they pay on.

The most disastrous shot ever fired from a pistol was that of June 28, fired by Gabriel Prinzip, a school boy, and which killed Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne. What its ultimate results will be no man can tell; but it has already cost a hundred thousand or more lives, and the war has only started. How many millions of orphans it will make and how many homes make desolate is beyond all human guessing. It is safe to say, however, that no shot before ever caused a fourth part of the damage this will have accomplished before the end is reached.

As a bit of advice to American girls of a certain class, we would suggest that the war may cause a big drop in the price of European titles. Just at present, it looks as though some from Austria would be on the bargain counter.

Senator LaFollette is said to be arranging to make the race for the presidency again in 1916. Nothing like taking time by the forelock, but in this case it might be well for the senator to get a grip on the mane and tail also.

The astronomers tell us that Jupiter has another satellite, the ninth, although it cannot be seen with a telescope. The news is not of an exciting character, and will hardly take the place of the news from the seat of war.

Senator Borah says he is utterly dissatisfied with the Wilson administration. He and Teddy, however, are far from making a majority of the American people.

So far none of the warring nations has accused the other of feasting on their victims. About everything else has been charged except making each battle furnish its own "funeral baked meats."

Germany evidently thought it had gone about the limit in fighting for Austria, and when the latter wanted to borrow money besides, it stretched the kaiser's friendship almost to the breaking point.

The Oregon Journal Friday devoted considerable space to the state fair. Among other things was a picture of the grandstand and track and another showing a bunch of the prize-winning cattle.

Mt. Lassen celebrated Sunday by having two eruptions. This probably because it was Sunday, though it is not in the egg laying business, China or others.

Japan has taken the Philippines so many times that even Hobson can no longer stir the most excitable American to the point of thinking about it.

Whether or not a battle is decisive depends on which side tells the story and also which gets lied.

Oregon's Industrial School for Girls Nears Completion

Thirty thousand dollars has been expended on the site and building of the Oregon State Industrial School for Girls, which is nearing completion, three miles southeast of Salem, near the school for the feeble minded. It is expected it will be occupied by the middle of November.

The site will mark the location of a series of buildings erected for sheltering delinquent girls and the present fifty room structure is the beginning of a cottage plan of buildings for a permanent institution.

An appropriation of \$25,000 annually, during the years of 1913 and 1914, was made by the Oregon legislature for the purchase of grounds, building and maintenance of a permanent institution for the detention of delinquent girls between the ages of 12 and 25 years. At present the quarters are crowded, all classes of girls are put together but as the new institution progresses, the younger, incorrigible, and honor pupils will be segregated. The site contains fifty acres and plans have been made for the erection of four more buildings. A beautiful home.

The present institution was erected by an act passed at the 1913 legislative session. The school has been occupying temporary quarters in the old Polk technical building on the grounds of the Oregon State School for the deaf. Mrs. E. N. Hopkins, the matron of the school, has had to refuse incorrigible girls who have been sent her because of lack of room. It is the aim of the institution to be conducted in such a manner as will give, preferably, an industrial education to the inmates and promote the moral, physical and mental welfare of the girls sent there. Its government is under the state board of control and an advisory board of three women appointed by the governor. Mrs. Lela Baldwin of Portland, Ardisone N. Felix of Portland, and Louisa C. Smith of Salem, comprise this advisory board. In May, 1914, the erection of the new

THE ROUND-UP

Astoria expects to have the largest wireless station on the Pacific coast on the south side of Young's bay.

A big membership campaign will be inaugurated by the Grants Pass commercial club. The purpose is to get the entire citizenship in sympathy with the civic organization.

Business is forging ahead in Polk county, says the Observer, and there is a growing tendency to give it an additional boost. "Fairly humming," is the Observer's prediction for the near future.

Roseburg's city council is asked to repeal the "sottiness" ordinance, which makes it unlawful to ship or carry liquor into Roseburg. The repealing ordinance is pending in the council, to be voted on at the next regular meeting.

Sixteen silos were erected in Eagle valley, Baker county, within a year. The Herald says they are proving especially useful in a section where frosts come early, permitting the farmers to use all the corn crop for feed.

The Eugene Fruitgrowers' association has sent a sample shipment of dried loganberries to San Francisco. Several tons of the berries were dried this season, and the association hopes to secure orders on a par with those received when samples of loganberry juice were sent to the California city.

The taxable value of property in Coos county, as fixed by Assessor Thrift, is \$22,057,740. Coos has 29,539 acres of tillable and \$11,100 acres of non-tillable land, the former assessed at \$1,754,500 and the latter at \$12,411,155. Town and city lots are assessed at \$3,904,315. The county has 2711 horses and mules, 15,440 cattle, 6110 sheep and goats, 1983 swine and 563 dogs.

People read the Journal Want Ads for pleasure as well as profit. They clip a Want Ad advertising "a bargain in a house" for reference, even though they are not quite ready to buy and every Journal Want Ad mails a customer sooner, or later, for every article advertised.

A CALL FOR AMERICAN PATRIOTS.

An appeal for renewed energy and far-reaching enterprise on the part of American merchants and manufacturers in order to meet the extraordinary demands that are being made on this nation because of the European war is made a striking full page advertisement in the Chicago Tribune. It is an appeal that carries an admonition which Americans must heed if we are to secure the full advantage of the remarkable opportunities that are being thrown within our grasp as a result of economic conditions in war-torn Europe. It follows:

It is time for a new declaration of economic and industrial independence. Each year we import, chiefly from Germany, chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines to the value of nearly \$100,000,000.

Many of our factories have become dependent on this German supply. Now that trade with Germany is entirely stopped, some of these factories have begun to close; retail prices of drugs and medicines have multiplied many fold.

Is the American chemist, scientist and inventor so impotent that he will see thousands of workmen thrown into illness because he cannot or will not make the needed compounds?

Are there no great American manufacturing chemists who can duplicate the German drugs and medicines?

Each year we send to France, which is now calling its last man to the battle line, nearly \$100,000,000 to pay for flowers, feathers, bonnets, jewelry and silks for the adornment of our women.

Are there no artists, no designers, no silk mills, no lace and ribbon factories in the United States which can supply all this vast demand and keep this \$100,000,000 at home?

May not one safely call on the patriotism of American women to encourage our artists and our artisans? Will they not patronize them, if given a fair chance?

Why shall we not make our own fine qualities of cotton cloth, which have been coming from the looms of devastated Belgium and struggling France?

Are there not plenty of mineral springs in the United States? Must mercury, for instance, jump from \$35 to \$100 a flask, while there are great undeveloped mines of mercury here at home?

Is there any reason why the woolen mills of Massachusetts should not weave as fine cloth as any English or Scotch loom?

New markets wanted! The greatest and most profitable market in the world is the home market. From the supply of which Europe has been almost cut off. There is right here at home a trade of at least half a billion dollars annually, which it remains for the American manufacturer to capture.

It is more than a trade opportunity—it is a patriotic duty to keep the mills and factories of the United States running and to vastly increase their output.

With all Europe engaged in destruction, it is time for this country to push constructive work to the utmost.

Let us by all means increase our foreign trade; let us do everything we can to supply the growing needs of South America. But that will necessarily be a slow business. Some arrangement for a mutual interchange of credit seems to be necessary before we can do business at all with South America.

The home market is all around us. The demand is immediate and pressing. We have the necessary financial machinery.

The call on the patriotism, the courage and the vision of the American manufacturer and business man is insistent.

The call upon the patriotic patronage of the American housewife is even more insistent.

To offset the destructive influences of the European war upon the industrial and economic life of the United States, the business men of the country should speedily and courageously take the necessary action.

Corns Comes Off as Easy as You Please

"Gets-It" Being Used by Millions! It is the first time that a real, sure-as-fate corn cure has ever been discovered. "GETS-IT" is the new corn-cure.

Under, based on an entirely new principle. It is a new, different formula, never successfully imitated. It makes corns shrivel and then vanish. Two drops do the work. You don't bundle up your toe any more with sticky tape and plasters that press down on the poor corn—no more flesh-eating salves that don't "stay put," no more hacking at corns with knives or razors, no more bleeding or danger of blood poison. No more limping around for days with sore corns, no more corn pains.

"GETS-IT" is now the biggest-selling corn cure in the world. Use it on any hard or soft corn, callus or bunion. Tonight's the night.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

NEW COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The new course of study in agriculture for the public schools, edited and issued under the supervision of J. A. Churchill, superintendent of public in-

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

900 DROPS
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for Softening the Bowels and Regulating the Stomach and Bile.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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Dealers everywhere. Ask our nearest agency about delivery to bulk.

Standard Oil Company
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Salem

GOOD FOR 25 VOTES

For
Address

This coupon may be exchanged for votes in the contest for a trip to San Francisco in 1915, at the Capital Journal office. Not good after September 26, 1914.

House of Half a Million Bargains

We carry the largest stock of Sacks and Fruit Jars.

H. Steinbock Junk Co.
233 State Street, Salem, Oregon. Phone Main 234

struction, is ready for distribution. The new course of study contains a complete outline of the subject for the use of the teacher and has the work of each week in the year in definite shape. Heretofore all courses in agriculture in use in the public schools have been text books to be used as supplementary reading and no regular course has been available except of the teacher's own devising.

The public never forgets the Journal Want Ad and never will, because every Journal Want Ad is the expression of some man's need and the direct answer to another man's question of "Where shall I buy?"

LADD & BUSH, Bankers

Established 1868

Capital \$500,000.00

Transact a general banking business
Safety Deposit Boxes
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

STORY IS DOUBTED.

Berlin, via Rome, Sept. 22.—Wire communication with Breslau suddenly ceased today and it was feared the Russian center, having advanced suddenly, was attacking the city.

That the Russians have reached Breslau seems incredible despite the above dispatch. It is the second city in Prussia and an important link in the German chain of eastern fortifications. Its garrison is very strong.