

Editorial Page of The Daily Capital Journal

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THE DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

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OREGONIAN AND THE CHINA NEST EGG.

One of the small but pathetic things that everyone is familiar with is the actions of a good motherly hen when the notion strikes her she should get busy to prevent race suicide of the gallinaceous family. Her intense feeling and self importance; her indomitable determination and feminine persistency; her self-assertive cluck and swell-feathered and cross-grained importance are familiar to everyone.

It is with deep regret we note these familiar symptoms evidenced on the editorial page of the Oregonian. We dislike to comment on it, or to call attention to the evident fact that the Oregonian editor, or one of him, has concluded he has laid enough eggs to entitle him to do an incubating stunt. He wants to sit or set, whichever it is, and the desire has reached such an acute stage that, like the motherly-inclined hen, he isn't particular what he tackles to incubate. This is shown by the avidity with which he tackles the china egg just as does his feathered prototype when the incubating fever strikes her.

Some caustic comment might be made as to this idiosyncrasy on the editor's part, but far be it from us to treat it lightly. Only profound regret moves us as we think of our fellow editor laboring under the fever of sedentary motherhood and nestling under his motherly wings a solitary china nest egg. It is too pathetic for laughter, too sentimental for ribald comment and yet not serious enough for tears.

If there was any possibility for his labors resulting in anything, his case would not be so bad; but to know that he is wasting the warmth of his bosom and his time in a futile attempt to hatch something from a china nest egg, borders on the pitiful and moves one to deep but utterly useless regret. There is only one remedy—let him sit it out, or put him in solitary confinement under a box.

PROSPECTIVE RAILROADS FOR SALEM.

Last week, in Portland, President Sproule, of the S. P. Co., told the reporters that the first work that would be done in Oregon by his company, when the financial clouds blew over, would be to complete the Portland-Salem electric line, paralleling their steam road most of the way. This was an encouraging statement, showing that the commercial importance of the Capital City is recognized by the railroad heads, and that it will before long be the objective point of a new line up the valley.

Another interesting item of the same character was the progress of the Valley & Siletz railroad, noted last week in the Capital Journal's news columns. Sometime ago it was reported the Oregon Electric had purchased the road from Independence to Airlie, but this proved a mistake, the S. P. beating the O. E. to it. The latter company, which is presumed to be behind the Valley & Siletz, has the right to use the road from Independence to Airlie, but has completed a survey for a line of its own between those points. This survey leaves Monmouth to the east. The road is completed from Airlie to about two miles above Hoskins in the valley of the Big Luckiamute and the grading is completed to about nine miles beyond that point, and nearly to the Spaulding logging camps. It is rumored this road is to be extended to the coast and down it to San Francisco. On the right-of-way about 300 men are at work, and bridge work and grading employs about 200 more. The Luckiamute valley is one of the richest in the state and is naturally tributary to Salem, and it is believed the Valley & Siletz will cross the river at or near Independence and come into Salem over the Oregon Electric tracks. A big sawmill project is supposed to be closely connected with the building of this road, and there might be an opportunity in this case for the Commercial Club to do some good work in behalf of the city.

We have read many times of men being driven to drink, but somehow or other so far as our observations go most men are broke to lead in that direction and no driving is required.

That German army that got caught inside the dykes at Antwerp might be classed as a military island. It was a body of troops entirely surrounded by water.

LADD & BUSH, Bankers

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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

THE CURSE OF ARMAMENTS.

We are a young nation, a youth in years and a Methuselah in experience and knowledge. It therefore devolves upon us as occupying today a foremost place among the nations of earth to put our leadership in something better and more lasting than mere material providence.

To be the world's granary, whence men may obtain their bread and meat in return for their hard-earned coin, is a distinction; to be the world's exemplar of liberty, where men may find their principles of freedom fairly well carried out, is a much higher distinction; to be the vouchsafer of peace among the nations would be better and nobler still.

If we have reached the age of reason, what right have sword and bullet in the debate? If we have laid aside the swaddling clothes of savagery, why should we hesitate to put on the plain coat of civilization? The man who dresses in mail must expect to be assailed; the nation which is constantly increasing its military and naval forces must have its eye on something in the gaining of which these forces will be necessary; and after all, even if this be true, what use have we for great standing armies and floating forts?

We have twice shown that a just cause never lacks supporters in this land, and the world over it is much the same.

Reason and learning, religion and liberty, mean absolutely nothing, if we must be guarded by guns and sentries with swords.

We should have ascended sufficiently by this time to realize the wrong of war.

Jonathan Bourne, jr., one-time senator from Oregon sent a check to the republican state campaign committee for \$500 a few days ago. In connection with the incident there are a few things worthy of special mention, vouchered for by those who know a little about the past in Oregon politics. In the first place, it illustrates the unreliability of the Oregonian as a source of political information since it has been telling its readers for two years or more that Bourne and Chamberlain had formed a kind of senatorial trust, as it were. Bourne was to help Chamberlain this time, and in turn the latter was to assist Bourne to return to the senate at the expiration of Lane's term—a deal that the \$500 check seems effectually to dispose of. Another phase of the donation is its evidence on the part of Mr. Bourne that he knows and appreciates the efforts of his friends. Two years ago, when Bourne ran as an independent against Ben Selling, the regular republican candidate for senator, it was the men who brought Booth out this year who backed his candidacy, and a circular letter on the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company's stationery, signed by the manager, went out to all the republican voters of Lane county urging them to vote for Bourne.

Selling was defeated by this species of activity and Mr. Bourne reciprocates by sending his friends of two years ago a check for \$500. It was a substantial acknowledgment of services rendered on his part, and we join with Oregonian in commending him for the possession of the virtue of gratitude. Possibly Ben Selling and the regular republicans of two years ago may have a little hard feeling over the fact that the men who were responsible for their defeat are in the saddle, and that the organization is now completely in the hands of the Bourne men, but they will have to swallow their medicine like good little fellows because the Oregonian tells them they must.

The tremendous cost of the present war recalls our own terrible struggle. Government statistics show it cost \$6,180,029,900. This sum would have purchased every negro slave in the United States at a price of \$100,000 each and left over money enough to open the Columbia. There were enlisted on the federal side during the war 2,859,132 men. Among these there were as nearly as could be learned 53,500 Canadians, 45,500 Englishmen and 144,200 Irishmen. The figures of the Germans enlisted are not at hand, but they were greater than all those named combined.

A Rustam Bey, Turkish ambassador at Washington, got hot in the collar when Turkish atrocities were mentioned and made a few remarks about civilized and "Christian" warfare that were calculated to sizzle like a hot poker plunged in a tub of water. When he got through the enemies' guns, their mouths, were pretty well spiked.

The dispatches yesterday announcing the signing of the peace treaties by England, China and other nations, said the signature of Kaufu Shah looked like "the picture of a Chinese bungalow." Anyway, it did not look as badly distorted as the map of Europe is liable to appear after the war is over, and it did not cost anything.

English business houses have declared a trade war on Germany. This is really a serious matter to Germany, for while not so costly in the way of lives it is a hard jolt financially, and after all that is the yard stick with which most human affairs are measured these days.

A contemporary calls attention to the fact that Japan went to war with China in 1894, with Russia in 1904 and with Germany in 1914. Maybe the number four has the same hoodoo characteristics in Oriental countries that 13 has in the Occident.

Colonel Roosevelt says the administration has done nothing for labor. Neither has it done anything for the steel trust and the armament gang. It might be added that it has done nothing to labor, either.

It is announced that Germany in order to cheapen food-stuffs for its people has removed the tariff from them. This should make the Chinese poultry chirp up.

THE ROUND-UP

A Cottage Grove pear tree is reported as in full bloom. Was probably fooled by the long dry spell and thought the spring rains had started.

According to the fire chief of that city, six of the Medford churches are firetraps.

The socialists of Clatsop county have placed a full county ticket in the field besides naming candidates for the legislature. For the latter office, to which the county is entitled to two members, the candidates are both women.

Parents in some of the Portland school districts are making strong objections to the order of the school directors that children must be vaccinated or stay away from school.

Portland must soon sell some \$800,000 worth of bonds, and on account of conditions due to the war, it is feared the bonds will not bring par.

Staff writers and photographers have reached Ashland and will write and picture that charming town as a watering place, for tourists as well as locomotives. It will be exploited in the magazines.

The recall election in Columbia county has now reached the courts in the shape of an injunction against the county clerk and sheriff. The county has been in turmoil ever since the voting of bonds for the Columbia Highway, over the locating of that road. The trouble with the road is that it cannot be completed over several different routes.

Mrs. Eliza A. Wortman, mother of H. C. Wortman, of the firm of Wortman & King, of Portland, died Tuesday at her home in McMinville. She was 84 years old and a pioneer of 1852.

The eighth annual Clackamas county fair opened at Canby Wednesday. There was much enthusiasm and certainly nothing "dry" about it.

The Tillamook county fair opened Tuesday with a splendid array of exhibits. The two great features are the milk tests and the contest for the best cheese.

Registration for the first two days at O. A. C. has broken all records.

U. of O. registration shows about 300; a decided gain over last year.

"Is Sheridan progressive?" asks the Sun. Ten births in four weeks is offered as evidence of substantial progress.

Regular train service was begun Monday on the new municipal railroad between Grants Pass and Wilderville. There are two trains daily each way.

The Dallas Woman's club will conduct a tag day October 3 for the benefit of the public library. Two years ago a similar project netted over \$350.

The Record says that Marshfield's greatest need is more dwelling houses. "One hundred modern residences, averaging from four to seven rooms, is Marshfield's great need today," says the Record. The demand for homes is said to be unprecedented.

Committees from all cities in Coos county met at Conville to agree on a man to represent the county at the San Francisco exposition. The county court will be asked to appropriate \$1000 this year and the same amount in 1915 to help finance the Coos exhibit.

September

September, the smiling, the month of delight, entrancing, beguiling, is with us tonight. September the pleasant, of generous fame, is answering "Present!" when called.



September for all we have borne, the heat and the burden that made our hearts mourn. She pays for the grilling we got in July; she says, "I am willing your teardrops to dry; come rest on my bosom, and if you have fears, I'll see that you lose 'em, my own stricken dears!" She pays for the glaring of midsummer skies, the sweating, the swearing, the beetles and flies; the pains and the rigors of long August days, the fleas and the chiggers—ah, nobly she pays! Her breezes caressing already have cheered; no hot winds distressing are scorching my head; her nights come a-creeeping from some cooler clime, and man, in his sleeping, makes up for lost time. The meadow are golden; the heavens are blue, the year is unfolding its blessings to you. You cease to remember the troubles you're known, since gentle September comes into her own.

Put your Want Ad in today telling just what sort of a man you want and what work is to be done, and how much you will pay, and you will have a great variety of answers to choose from.

It may be more blessed to give than to receive, but most of us are willing to let the other fellow have the blessing.

Get Ready for School

We sell everything in clothing that you will need for your children when school takes up next Monday morning, and we sell cheaper than you can buy elsewhere.

See our stock of Coats, Raincoats, Underwear, Stockings, Dresses and Suits. Buy here and save money.

Huie Wing Sang Co.

325 N. COMMERCIAL ST. SALEM, OREGON

TALKS ON THRIFT.

Early Lessons in Thrift. The lessons of thrift and economy are a capital to the children of poor parents. "Thrift. Those who object to school savings banks, it is safe to say, have not looked thoroughly into the workings of these splendid agencies of thrift. One objection raised sometimes is that poor children are mortified by the smallness of their savings as compared with those of the children of the well-to-do. This has little weight, because it is the children of the poor who are the largest patrons of the school banks. Every individual has some hard knocks coming to him in the course of his life. The sooner the child learns to save money the better will be his chances for success when he begins to work for a living. The younger he learns the lesson of thrift, the better his start.

In Duluth, Minn., the school savings system is a success. One of the banks placed in the hands of each pupil a booklet, entitled, "How Fortunes Begin and How They Grow." It is a textbook on thrift, and undoubtedly it will inspire the ambitions of many boys and girls in a way that will make for their lasting good. Last spring the first public school savings bank in Chicago opened at the Wicker Park school with a hundred depositors. At the start of banking hours—8:14 to 9 a. m. and 3:30 to 4:30 p. m.—a score of youngsters stood in line in order to deposit their marble and candy allowances in the care of their fellow pupils. Thirteen-year-old Frank Koraleski, son of the county assessor, who had been appointed cashier, was kept busy taking the pennies, nickels and dimes handed to him by the boys and girls of the seventh and eighth grades of the school.

CALIFORNIA BARLEY UP.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 17.—O. E. Reese, owner of a 200-acre ranch near Hanford, is in Los Angeles today. "Three weeks ago," Reese said, "barley sold for 75 cents a bushel. Now 87½ cents is offered by European buyers. They are also after our horses and mules. Ranchers in my district believe that the war in Europe means abundant prosperity for the American farmer. This prosperity already is reflected in general agricultural activity."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The United States National Bank, at Salem, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, Sept. 12th, 1914:

RESOURCES.		Dollars
Loans and Discounts	.....	\$74,115.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	.....	4,457.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	.....	21,000.00
Other securities to secure circulation	.....	None.
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits, none; to secure Postal Savings none	.....	None.
Other Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits, none; to secure Postal Savings, \$18,250.00	.....	18,250.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	.....	None.
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	.....	None.
Bonds, Securities, etc. (other than Stocks)	.....	\$15,760.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank, none; all other stocks, none	.....	None.
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	.....	153,000.00
Other Real Estate owned	.....	None.
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	.....	None.
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings	.....	220.71
Due from approved Reserve Agents and Central Reserve Cities, \$44,247.01; in other Reserve Cities, \$36,863.51	.....	\$81,110.52
Checks and other Cash Items	.....	1.50
Exchanges for Clearing House	.....	2,903.18
Notes of other National Banks	.....	2,500.00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels, and Cents	.....	663.11
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	.....	\$144,775.25
Legal-tender Notes	.....	None.
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	.....	1,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	.....	None.
Total		\$1,429,570.18
LIABILITIES.		Dollars
Capital Stock paid in	.....	\$500,000.00
Surplus Fund	.....	100,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	.....	6,312.18
Reserved for Taxes	.....	None.
National Bank Notes outstanding	.....	None.
State Bank Notes outstanding	.....	204.82
Due to other National Banks	.....	5,898.12
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	.....	None.
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	.....	None.
Due to approved Reserve Agents in Central Reserve Cities, none; in other Reserve Cities, none	.....	None.
Dividends unpaid	.....	750.00
Individual Deposits subject to Check	.....	1,042,622.00
Demand Certificates of Deposit	.....	15,641.88
Time Certificates of Deposit payable within 30 days	.....	37,778.25
Time Certificates of Deposit payable after 30 days or after notice of 30 days or longer	.....	104,439.59
Certified Checks	.....	543.10
Cashier's Checks outstanding	.....	1,977.77
United States Deposits	.....	5,817.71
Postal Savings Deposits	.....	None.
U. S. Bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same	.....	None.
U. S. Bonds borrowed for which collateral security was furnished	.....	None.
Other Bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same	.....	None.
Notes and Bills rediscounted	.....	None.
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	.....	None.
Liabilities other than those stated above	.....	None.
Total		\$1,429,570.18

State of Oregon, County of Marion, ss. I, E. W. Hazard, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. W. HAZARD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of Sept., 1914. JENNIE BEST, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: J. P. ROGERS, D. W. EYRE, U. S. PAGE, Directors.